Company Registration No. SC111930 (Scotland)	
WALLACE WHITTLE LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023	

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Director Mr A McGill

Secretary Mr T McCulloch

Company number SC111930

Registered office The Garment Factory

10 Montrose Street

Glasgow Scotland G1 1RE

Accountants Consilium Chartered Accountants

169 West George Street

Glasgow Scotland G2 2LB

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2023

		2023		2022	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		634,587		73,319
Current assets					
Stocks		125,458		244,192	
Debtors	4	3,897,780		1,658,873	
Cash at bank and in hand		876,314		2,180,393	
		4,899,552		4,083,458	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(2,812,557)		(3,390,713)	
Net current assets			2,086,995		692,745
Total assets less current liabilities			2,721,582		766,064
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6		-		(338,172)
Provisions for liabilities	7		(157,683)		(13,930)
Net assets			2,563,899		413,962
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8		100		100
Profit and loss reserves	Ü		2,563,799		413,862
Total equity			2,563,899		413,962

The director of the company has elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2023 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 MARCH 2023

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 26 July 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr A McGill **Director**

Company Registration No. SC111930

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Wallace Whittle Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is The Garment Factory, 10 Montrose Street, Glasgow, Scotland, G1 1RE. The company's registration number is SC111930.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional and presentational currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest \mathfrak{L} .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Leasehold improvements 3 & 5 years straight line
Fixtures and fittings 3 & 5 years straight line
Computer equipment 3 years straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to the profit and loss account.

1.4 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

1.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.6 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

1.7 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.8 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tay

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Income and tax relief from research and development tax credits is only recognised when approved by HM Revenue and Customs (HMRC).

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.9 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.10 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.11 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

1.12 Long term contracts

For long term contracts, profit is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of each contract where there is reasonable certainty that the contract will be profitable. Where the outcome of the contract cannot be established with reasonable certainty, no profit is recognised. Foreseeable losses are provided for in full at the point at which the loss is anticipated.

Where amounts invoiced exceed the value of work done, the excess is accounted for as payments received on account and is included within creditors. Where the value of work done exceeds the amounts invoiced, the excess is accounted for as amounts recoverable on contracts and is included within debtors.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

				2023	2022
	Total			109	85 ———
3	Tangible fixed assets				
	-	Leasehold improvements	Fixtures and fittings	Computer equipment	Total
		£	£	£	£
	Cost				
	At 1 April 2022	-	-	97,048	97,048
	Additions	95,111	607,513	29,482	732,106
	Disposals			(9,896)	(9,896)
	At 31 March 2023	95,111	607,513	116,634	819,258
	Depreciation and impairment				
	At 1 April 2022	-	-	23,729	23,729
	Depreciation charged in the year	18,692	108,061	38,840	165,593
	Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	-	(4,651)	(4,651)
	At 31 March 2023	18,692	108,061	57,918	184,671
	Carrying amount				
	At 31 March 2023	76,419	499,452	58,716	634,587
	At 31 March 2022			73,319	73,319

Balances:

Accelerated capital allowances

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

4	Debtors		
	Amounts falling due within one year:	2023 £	2022 £
	Trade debtors	2,174,551	1,501,097
	Amounts owed by group undertakings Other debtors	1,482,204 241,025	- 157,776
		3,897,780	1,658,873
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2023	2022
		£	£
	Bank loans	- 00.454	87,877
	Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings	89,151 -	114,405 95,678
	Taxation and social security	906,110	650,534
	Other creditors	1,817,296	2,442,219
		2,812,557	3,390,713
6	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
	·	2023	2022
		£	£ 2022
	Bank loans	-	338,172
7	Deferred taxation		
			0
	The following are the major deferred tax liabilities and assets recognised by the compar	ny and movements	s thereon:

Liabilities

157,683

2023

£

Liabilities

2022

13,930

£

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

7	Deferred taxation		(Continued)
	Movements in the year:		2023 £
	Liability at 1 April 2022		13,930
	Charge to profit or loss		143,753
	Liability at 31 March 2023		157,683
_			
8	Called up share capital		
		2023	2022
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100

9 Operating lease commitments

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

2022	2023
£	£
-	3,646,395

10 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

No further transactions with related parties were undertaken such as are required to be disclosed under the provisions of Section 1A 'Small Entities' of Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.