

Registration number: 09898088

James White Engineering Group Limited

Unaudited Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 27 February 2021

James White Engineering Group Limited

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James White Engineering Group Limited

(Registration number: 09898088)
Balance Sheet as at 27 February 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	<u>4</u>	2,500	4,250
Tangible assets	<u>5</u>	159,683	168,108
		<u>162,183</u>	<u>172,358</u>
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>6</u>	541,179	420,864
Debtors	<u>7</u>	312,541	412,613
Cash at bank and in hand		14,343	20,469
		868,063	853,946
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>8</u>	<u>(777,733)</u>	<u>(746,874)</u>
Net current assets		<u>90,330</u>	<u>107,072</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		252,513	279,430
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>8</u>	(194,857)	(96,188)
Provisions for liabilities		<u>(11,650)</u>	<u>(2,908)</u>
Net assets		<u>46,006</u>	<u>180,334</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	17,884
Profit and loss account		45,906	162,450
Shareholders' funds		<u>46,006</u>	<u>180,334</u>

James White Engineering Group Limited

**(Registration number: 09898088)
Balance Sheet as at 27 February 2021**

For the financial year ending 27 February 2021 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 26 November 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

.....

Ian Tubbs
Director

James White Engineering Group Limited

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 27 February 2021

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is:
Commercial Road
Reading
RG2 0RU

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 26 November 2021.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Judgements

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

James White Engineering Group Limited

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 27 February 2021

Government grants

Grants relating to revenue are recognised in income on a systematic basis over the periods in which the business recognises related costs which the grant is intended to compensate.

A grant that becomes receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs shall be recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the balance sheet at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Plant and machinery	16.5% straight line
Computer equipment	20% straight line
Motor Vehicles	25% straight line

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of an entity represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the company's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the entity recognised at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is held in the currency of the acquired entity and revalued to the closing rate at each reporting period date. Goodwill is amortised over its useful life, which shall not exceed ten years if a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made.

James White Engineering Group Limited

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 27 February 2021

Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their useful life as follows:

Asset class	Amortisation method and rate
Goodwill	10% straight line
Software	25% straight line

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for goods sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised at the transaction price.

The company are engaged in invoice factoring. Trade debtors are recorded gross with the corresponding creditor, being the amount advanced including fees, included within creditors.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell; the impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised at the transaction price.

James White Engineering Group Limited

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 27 February 2021

Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the Balance Sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the Profit and Loss Account and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 24 (2020 - 24).

James White Engineering Group Limited

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 27 February 2021

4 Intangible assets

	Goodwill £	Software costs £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 28 February 2020	5,000	6,000	11,000
At 27 February 2021	5,000	6,000	11,000
Amortisation			
At 28 February 2020	2,000	4,750	6,750
Amortisation charge	500	1,250	1,750
At 27 February 2021	2,500	6,000	8,500
Carrying amount			
At 27 February 2021	2,500	-	2,500
At 27 February 2020	3,000	1,250	4,250

5 Tangible assets

	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Other tangible assets £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 28 February 2020	6,907	-	375,787	382,694
Additions	639	55,277	-	55,916
At 27 February 2021	7,546	55,277	375,787	438,610
Depreciation				
At 28 February 2020	4,429	-	210,157	214,586
Charge for the year	1,435	1,152	61,754	64,341
At 27 February 2021	5,864	1,152	271,911	278,927
Carrying amount				
At 27 February 2021	1,682	54,125	103,876	159,683
At 27 February 2020	2,478	-	165,630	168,108

Included in other tangible assets is £127,266 (2020: £113,049) of net book value for assets held on hire purchase contracts. During the year these assets were depreciated by £41,061 (2020: £39,909).

James White Engineering Group Limited

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 27 February 2021

6 Stocks

	2021 £	2020 £
Work in progress	185,253	130,274
Finished goods and goods for resale	355,926	290,590
	541,179	420,864
	541,179	420,864

7 Debtors

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade debtors	289,066	391,761
Prepayments	9,588	10,844
Other debtors	13,887	10,008
	312,541	412,613
	312,541	412,613

8 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Due within one year			
Bank loans and overdrafts	<u>10</u>	265,727	331,425
Trade creditors		73,968	116,212
Taxation and social security		355,854	222,566
Accruals and deferred income		34,371	24,560
Other creditors		47,813	52,111
		777,733	746,874
		777,733	746,874

Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	<u>10</u>	184,537	52,868
Other non-current financial liabilities		10,320	43,320
		194,857	96,188
		194,857	96,188

The carrying amount of GENER8 Finance Limited is £162,607 (2020 £257,326) and included within borrowings. A fixed and floating charge is held in favour of GENER8 Finance Limited over all of the property and undertakings of the company.

James White Engineering Group Limited

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 27 February 2021

9 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2021		2020	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100
Ordinary B shares of £1 each	-	-	17,784	17,784
	100	100	17,884	17,884
	100	100	17,884	17,884

The share capital of the company consists of Ordinary shares only.

10 Loans and borrowings

	2021	2020
	£	£
Non-current loans and borrowings		
Bank borrowings	41,667	-
Hire purchase contracts	82,107	52,868
Other borrowings	60,763	-
	184,537	52,868
	184,537	52,868
	2021	2020
	£	£
Current loans and borrowings		
Bank borrowings	8,334	-
Hire purchase contracts	34,023	23,816
Other borrowings	223,370	307,609
	265,727	331,425
	265,727	331,425

Bank borrowings

During the year, the company acquired a loan under the Bounce Back Loan Scheme (BBLs) which is managed by the British Business Bank on behalf of, and with the financial backing of, the Secretary of State for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy. Non current borrowings consist of £41,667 with £8,334 included within creditors due within one year.

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Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 27 February 2021

Included in other borrowings is a loan for £121,527 (2020:£50,296) of this £60,763 is included within non current borrowings and £60,763 is included within creditors due within one year. A personal guarantee has been provided by I Tubbs on this loan.

The remaining amount in current other borrowings is £162,607 owed to GENER8 Finance Limited as detailed within the creditors note.

11 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingencies

Amounts not provided for in the balance sheet

The total amount of financial commitments that are not included in the balance sheet is £117,217 (2020 - £158,997). This total comprises various contracts that the company are committed to at the balance sheet date to the expiry of the respective contracts.

12 Related party transactions

Other transactions with directors

At the balance sheet date the company owed I Tubbs a director and majority shareholder of the company £6,474 (2020: £11,177). This loan is provided interest free with no formal terms of repayment .

The director I Tubbs, has provided a personal guarantee in respect of certain company borrowings.

13 Ultimate controlling party

The ultimate controlling party is Ian Tubbs by virtue of his shareholding.

14 Non adjusting events after the financial period

At the time of preparing these accounts, the coronavirus pandemic is still playing an active part in how businesses are able or unable to trade. As with many businesses during this time, the company has accessed government backed initiatives which include the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme and a Bounce Back Loan to enable them to safeguard the future of the business.

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.