Registration number: 09898088

James White Engineering Group Limited

Unaudited Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 27 February 2022

James White Engineering Group Limited

Contents

James White Engineering Group Limited

(Registration number: 09898088)
Balance Sheet as at 27 February 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	4	2,000	2,500
Tangible assets	5	96,337	159,683
		98,337	162,183
Current assets			
Stocks	6	628,116	541,179
Debtors	7	557,053	312,541
Cash at bank and in hand		5,988	14,343
		1,191,157	868,063
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	8	(1,131,815)	(777,733)
Net current assets		59,342	90,330
Total assets less current liabilities		157,679	252,513
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	8	(79,543)	(194,857)
Provisions for liabilities		(17,693)	(11,650)
Net assets		60,443	46,006
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Retained earnings		60,343	45,906
Shareholders' funds		60,443	46,006

The notes on pages 3 to 11 form an integral part of these financial statements.

James White Engineering Group Limited

(Registration number: 09898088)
Balance Sheet as at 27 February 2022

For the financial year ending 27 February 2022 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 21 October 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

....

Ian Tubbs

Director

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 21 October 2022.

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 smaller entities - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006 (as applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime).

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost.
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.

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 current and 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% reducing balance
Leasehold improvements	Over 2 years

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.

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 correspodning creditor, being the amount advanced including fees, included within creditors.

Stocks

Stocks consist of raw materials and are held at cost. Other stocks include tooling stock which are customised items and are also held at cost.
Items are reviewed periodically for impairment and any write down below cost is taken to the income statement in the relevant year.
Work in progress is amounts that have been completed but not yet invoiced at the period end.

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.

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 25 (2021 - 24).

4 Intangible assets

	Goodwill £	Software costs £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 28 February 2021	5,000	6,000	11,000
At 27 February 2022	5,000	6,000	11,000
Amortisation			
At 28 February 2021	2,500	6,000	8,500
Amortisation charge	500	-	500
At 27 February 2022	3,000	6,000	9,000
Carrying amount			
At 27 February 2022	2,000	-	2,000
At 27 February 2021	2,500	-	2,500

5 Tangible assets

	Land and buildings £	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Other tangible assets £	Total £
Cost or valuation					
At 28 February 2021	-	7,546	55,277	375,787	438,610
Additions	21,890	419	-	-	22,309
At 27 February 2022	21,890	7,965	55,277	375,787	460,919
Depreciation					
At 28 February 2021	-	5,864	1,152	271,911	278,927
Charge for the year	10,945	1,146	13,531	60,033	85,655
At 27 February 2022	10,945	7,010	14,683	331,944	364,582
Carrying amount					
At 27 February 2022	10,945	955	40,594	43,843	96,337
At 27 February 2021	-	1,682	54,125	103,876	159,683

Included in other tangible assets is £73,825 (2021: £127,266) of net book value for assets held on hire purchase contracts.During the year these assets were depreciated by £53,440 (2021: £41,061).

Included within the net book value of land and buildings above is £10,945 (2021 - £Nil) in respect of short leasehold land and buildings.

6 Stocks

	2022 £	2021 £
Work in progress	271,471	185,253
Finished goods and goods for resale	356,645	355,926
	628,116	541,179

7 Debtors

Current	2022 £	2021 £
Trade debtors	532,288	289,066
Prepayments	14,807	9,588
Other debtors	9,958	13,887
	557,053	312,541

8 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Due within one year			
Bank loans and overdrafts	13	450,607	265,727
Trade creditors		137,469	73,968
Taxation and social security		493,457	355,854
Accruals and deferred income		25,704	34,371
Other creditors		24,578	47,813
		1,131,815	777,733

Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	13	79,543	184,537
Other non-current financial liabilities		-	10,320
		79,543	194,857

The carrying amount of GENER8 Finance Limited is £344,784 (2021 £162,607) and incuded within borrowings. A fixed and floating charge is held in favour of GENER8 Finance Limited over all of the assets the company.

9 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2022		2021	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100

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

10 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 £49,576 (2021 - £117,217). This total comprises various contracts that the company are committed to at the balance sheet date to the expiry of the respective contracts.

11 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 £213 (2021: £2,614) and D Stevens director and shareholder £4,172 (2021: £3,860). These loans are provided interest free with no formal terms of repayment .
The director I Tubbs, has provided a personal guarantee in respect of certain company borrowings.

12 Ultimate controlling party

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

13 Loans and borrowings

	2022 £	2021 £
Non-current loans and borrowings		
Bank borrowings	32,500	41,667
Hire purchase contracts	47,043	82,107
Other borrowings	-	60,763
	79,543	184,537

	2022 £	2021 £
Current loans and borrowings		
Bank borrowings	10,000	8,334
Hire purchase contracts	35,060	34,023
Other borrowings	405,547	223,370
	450,607	265,727

Bank borrowings

Included in non current borrowings is the Bounce Bank Loan (BBLS) which consist of £32,500 and £10,000 included within creditors due within one year.

Included in other borrowings is a loan for £60,763 (2021:£121,527) 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 £344,784 (2021: £162,607) owed to GENER8 Finance Limited as detailed within the creditors note.
The hire purchase liabilities are secured on the assets concerned as detailed in the fixed asset note.