

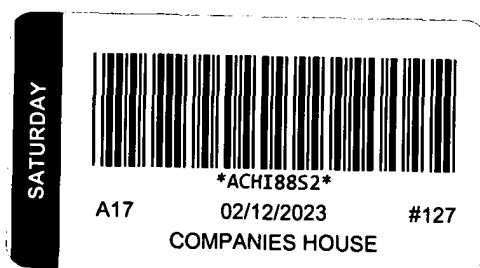
THE WYEDEAN WEAVING COMPANY LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 JULY 2023

**ArmstrongWatson®**

Accountants, Business & Financial Advisers



**THE WYEDEAN WEAVING COMPANY LIMITED**  
**REGISTERED NUMBER: 00814363**

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**  
**AS AT 31 JULY 2023**

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	4	103,994	103,467
Investments	5	2	2
		<u>103,996</u>	<u>103,469</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks		439,903	245,849
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	532,460	334,568
Current asset investments	7	768,506	783,991
Cash at bank and in hand	8	1,088,778	830,133
		<u>2,829,647</u>	<u>2,194,541</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(760,189)	(387,233)
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>2,069,458</u>	<u>1,807,308</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>2,173,454</u>	<u>1,910,777</u>
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>			
Deferred tax	10	(19,000)	(19,000)
		<u>(19,000)</u>	<u>(19,000)</u>
Pension liability		(117,000)	(139,320)
<b>Net assets</b>		<u>2,037,454</u>	<u>1,752,457</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	11	22,800	22,800
Capital redemption reserve	12	3,200	3,200
Profit and loss account	12	2,011,454	1,726,457
		<u>2,037,454</u>	<u>1,752,457</u>

**THE WYEDEAN WEAVING COMPANY LIMITED**  
**REGISTERED NUMBER: 00814363**

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)**  
**AS AT 31 JULY 2023**

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

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

The Company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:



**D R A Wright**  
Director

Date: 29 November 2023

The notes on pages 4 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

**THE WYEDEAN WEAVING COMPANY LIMITED**

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2023**

	Called up share capital	Capital redemption reserve	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£	£
At 1 August 2022	22,800	3,200	1,726,457	1,752,457
Profit for the year	-	-	541,011	541,011
Actuarial losses on pension scheme	-	-	(19,680)	(19,680)
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	-	-	521,331	521,331
Dividends: Equity capital	-	-	(236,334)	(236,334)
<b>At 31 July 2023</b>	<b>22,800</b>	<b>3,200</b>	<b>2,011,454</b>	<b>2,037,454</b>

The notes on pages 4 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022**

	Called up share capital	Capital redemption reserve	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£	£
At 1 August 2021	22,800	3,200	1,621,254	1,647,254
Profit for the year	-	-	350,029	350,029
Actuarial losses on pension scheme	-	-	(30,800)	(30,800)
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	-	-	319,229	319,229
Dividends: Equity capital	-	-	(214,026)	(214,026)
<b>At 31 July 2022</b>	<b>22,800</b>	<b>3,200</b>	<b>1,726,457</b>	<b>1,752,457</b>

The notes on pages 4 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

# **THE WYEDEAN WEAVING COMPANY LIMITED**

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2023**

### **1. General information**

The company is a private company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom. The company is a tax resident in the United Kingdom. It trades from its registered office address at Bridgehouse Mill, Haworth, West Yorkshire, BD22 8PA.

The principal activity of the company is the manufacture and sale of ceremonial military uniform accoutrement and regalia.

These financial statements have been presented in Pound Sterling as this is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates.

### **2. Accounting policies**

#### **2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements**

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

#### **2.2 Foreign currency translation**

##### **Functional and presentation currency**

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

##### **Transactions and balances**

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

# **THE WYEDEAN WEAVING COMPANY LIMITED**

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2023**

### **2. Accounting policies (continued)**

#### **2.3 Revenue**

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

##### **Sale of goods**

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

#### **2.4 Operating leases: the Company as lessee**

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

#### **2.5 Interest income**

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

#### **2.6 Finance costs**

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

# THE WYEDEAN WEAVING COMPANY LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2023

### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.7 Pensions

##### Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of Financial Position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

##### Defined benefit pension plan

The Company operates a defined benefit plan for certain employees. A defined benefit plan defines the pension benefit that the employee will receive on retirement, usually dependent upon several factors including but not limited to age, length of service and remuneration. A defined benefit plan is a pension plan that is not a defined contribution plan.

The liability recognised in the Statement of Financial Position in respect of the defined benefit plan is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting date less the fair value of plan assets at the reporting date (if any) out of which the obligations are to be settled.

The fair value of plan assets is measured in accordance with the FRS 102 fair value hierarchy and in accordance with the Company's policy for similarly held assets. This includes the use of appropriate valuation techniques.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are charged or credited to other comprehensive income. These amounts together with the return on plan assets, less amounts included in net interest, are disclosed as 'Remeasurement of net defined benefit liability'.

The cost of the defined benefit plan, recognised in profit or loss as employee costs, except where included in the cost of an asset, comprises:

- a) the increase in net pension benefit liability arising from employee service during the period; and
- b) the cost of plan introductions, benefit changes, curtailments and settlements.

The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is recognised in profit or loss as a 'finance expense'.

# THE WYEDEAN WEAVING COMPANY LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2023

### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.8 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

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 income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the reporting date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

#### 2.9 Exceptional items

Exceptional items are transactions that fall within the ordinary activities of the Company but are presented separately due to their size or incidence.

#### 2.10 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Leasehold Property Improvements	- 10% straight line basis
Plant and machinery	- 10% straight line basis, with 1 year retained as residual balance
Motor vehicles	- 20% straight line basis
Fixtures and fittings	- 10% to 25% straight line basis

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.



## THE WYEDEAN WEAVING COMPANY LIMITED

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2023

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

##### 2.11 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

Investments in listed company shares are remeasured to market value at each reporting date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in profit or loss for the period.

##### 2.12 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is 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.

##### 2.13 Debtors

Short-term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

##### 2.14 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

##### 2.15 Creditors

Short-term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

##### 2.16 Holiday pay accrual

A liability is recognised to the extent of any unused holiday pay entitlement which is accrued at the reporting date and carried forward to future periods. This is measured at the undiscounted salary cost of the future holiday entitlement so accrued at the reporting date.

##### 2.17 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

##### 2.18 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

**THE WYEDEAN WEAVING COMPANY LIMITED**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2023**

**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.19 Research and development**

In the research phase of an internal project it is not possible to demonstrate that the project will generate future economic benefits and hence all expenditure on research shall be recognised as an expense when it is incurred. Intangible assets are recognised from the development phase of a project if and only if certain specific criteria are met in order to demonstrate the asset will generate probable future economic benefits and that its cost can be reliably measured. The capitalised development costs are subsequently amortised on a straight line basis over their useful economic lives, which range from 3 to 6 years.

If it is not possible to distinguish between the research phase and the development phase of an internal project, the expenditure is treated as if it were all incurred in the research phase only.

**3. Employees**

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 21 (2022 - 20).

**4. Tangible fixed assets**

	Leasehold property improvements £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures and fittings £	Total £
<b>Cost or valuation</b>					
At 1 August 2022	17,589	213,344	92,788	124,196	447,917
Additions	4,516	3,885	-	8,564	16,965
Disposals	-	(3,862)	-	(6,886)	(10,748)
At 31 July 2023	22,105	213,367	92,788	125,874	454,134
<b>Depreciation</b>					
At 1 August 2022	16,109	177,585	70,666	80,090	344,450
Charge for the year on owned assets	194	3,111	2,690	9,343	15,338
Disposals	-	(3,477)	-	(6,171)	(9,648)
At 31 July 2023	16,303	177,219	73,356	83,262	350,140
<b>Net book value</b>					
At 31 July 2023	5,802	36,148	19,432	42,612	103,994
At 31 July 2022	1,480	35,759	22,122	44,106	103,467

**THE WYEDEAN WEAVING COMPANY LIMITED**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2023**

**5. Fixed asset investments**

	Investments in subsidiary companies £
<b>Cost or valuation</b>	
At 1 August 2022	2
At 31 July 2023	<u>2</u>

**6. Debtors**

	2023 £	2022 £
Trade debtors	449,293	303,116
Other debtors	30,000	10,000
Prepayments and accrued income	53,167	21,452
	<u>532,460</u>	<u>334,568</u>

**7. Current asset investments**

	2023 £	2022 £
Listed investments	768,506	783,991
	<u>768,506</u>	<u>783,991</u>

**8. Cash and cash equivalents**

	2023 £	2022 £
Cash at bank and in hand	1,088,778	830,133
	<u>1,088,778</u>	<u>830,133</u>

**THE WYEDEAN WEAVING COMPANY LIMITED**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2023**

**9. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year**

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Trade creditors	<b>205,051</b>	99,861
Corporation tax	<b>137,500</b>	72,900
Other taxation and social security	<b>180,941</b>	106,604
Other creditors	<b>136,113</b>	32,915
Accruals and deferred income	<b>100,584</b>	74,953
	<b>760,189</b>	<b>387,233</b>

**10. Deferred taxation**

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
At beginning of year	<b>19,000</b>	14,000
Charged to profit or loss	-	5,000
<b>At end of year</b>	<b>19,000</b>	<b>19,000</b>

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Accelerated capital allowances	<b>19,000</b>	19,000
	<b>19,000</b>	<b>19,000</b>

# THE WYEDEAN WEAVING COMPANY LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2023

### 11. Share capital

	2023 £	2022 £
<b>Allotted, called up and fully paid</b>		
12,996 (2022 - 12,996) Ordinary 'A' shares of £1.00 each	12,996	12,996
4,900 (2022 - 4,900) Ordinary 'B' shares of £1.00 each	4,900	4,900
4,900 (2022 - 4,900) Ordinary 'C' shares of £1.00 each	4,900	4,900
1 (2022 - 1) Ordinary 'D' share of £1.00	1	1
1 (2022 - 1) Ordinary 'E' share of £1.00	1	1
1 (2022 - 1) Ordinary 'F' share of £1.00	1	1
1 (2022 - 1) Ordinary 'G' share of £1.00	1	1
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	<b>22,800</b>	<b>22,800</b>
	<hr/>	<hr/>

All shares carry equal voting rights of one vote per share and have no restrictions on the distribution of dividends and the repayment of capital.

### 12. Reserves

#### Capital redemption reserve

This reserve arises on the repurchase of share capital of the company from the shareholders and records the nominal value of the shares repurchased.

# THE WYEDEAN WEAVING COMPANY LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2023

### 13. Pension commitments

The company operates various defined contributions schemes. The assets of the schemes are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge for the year represents contributions payable by the company to the various schemes and amounted to £22,671 (2022 - £18,563). Contributions totalling £1,052 (2022 - £540) were payable at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors.

The Company operates a Defined Benefit Pension Scheme.

The liability is based on actuarial assumptions discounting annuities of £48,000 per annum over the next five years from the balance sheet date

Reconciliation of present value of plan liabilities:

	2023 £	2022 £
Liability at the beginning of the year	172,000	192,000
Interest on scheme liabilities	6,000	1,000
Deferred tax asset	(39,000)	(32,680)
Benefits paid	(48,000)	(48,000)
Actuarial gain	26,000	27,000
<b>At the end of the year</b>	<b>117,000</b>	<b>139,320</b>
 Present value of plan liabilities	 <b>117,000</b>	 <b>139,320</b>

# THE WYEDEAN WEAVING COMPANY LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2023

### 14. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 July 2023 the Company had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	2023 £	2022 £
Not later than 1 year	39,500	39,500
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	13,167	52,667
	<u>52,667</u>	<u>92,167</u>

### 15. Related party transactions

On 10 October 2002 the company contractually agreed to pay a joint pension of £48,000 per annum (paid monthly in arrears) for life to D A Wright (decd.) and N C Wright (a current director). The related provision is set out in note 15.

Included in other creditors due within one year, is a balance of £89,761 (2022 - £24,283) owing to D R A Wright and D J K Wright, £66 (2022 - £1,213) owing to N C Wright and £21,785 (2022 - £1,753) owing to R L Wright. The balances are interest free and repayable on demand.

### 16. Auditor's information

The auditor's report on the financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2023 was unqualified.

The audit report was signed on 29 November 2023 by Rohan Day (Senior Statutory Auditor) on behalf of Armstrong Watson Audit Limited.