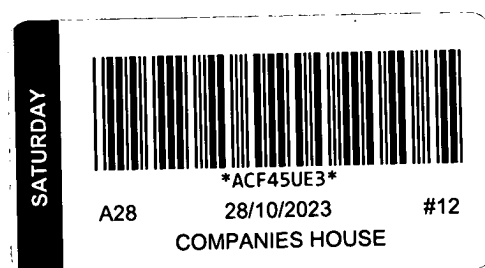


REGISTERED NUMBER: 11562390 (England and Wales)

**Group Strategic Report,
Report of the Director and
Consolidated Financial Statements
for the Year Ended
31 January 2023
for
Cranbrook (1932) Limited**

The Rowleys Partnership Ltd
Statutory Auditors
Chartered Accountants
Charnwood House
Harcourt Way
Meridian Business Park
Leicester
Leicestershire
LE19 1WP



Cranbrook (1932) Limited (Registered number: 11562390)

**Contents of the Consolidated Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 January 2023**

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Cranbrook (1932) Limited

**Company Information
for the Year Ended 31 January 2023**

DIRECTOR:

R S Hunnisett

REGISTERED OFFICE:

8 Haymarket
Leicester
United Kingdom
LE1 3GD

REGISTERED NUMBER:

11562390 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS:

The Rowleys Partnership Ltd
Statutory Auditors
Chartered Accountants
Charnwood House
Harcourt Way
Meridian Business Park
Leicester
Leicestershire
LE19 1WP

**Group Strategic Report
for the Year Ended 31 January 2023**

The director presents his strategic report of the company and the group for the year ended 31 January 2023.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

During the year to January 2023, the affects of Covid-19 which previously impacted the business have now settled and the shops were able to return back to usual trading. This resulted in an increase in turnover back to pre-covid levels. As in the past, the business continues to have a strong balance sheet, and cash reserves that will enable it to continue to trade profitably.

This is evidenced by an increase in turnover of 24.8% and an increase in gross profit margins of 2.8%.

Gross profit margin has increased from 41.5% to 44.3%, as a result of the mix of sales during the year.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The principal risks and uncertainties affecting the group are as follows:

- the general economy affecting demand for non-necessary items.
- the increased competition and failing margins relating most specifically to the area of gold.

FINANCIAL KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The director considers turnover, margin, net profit and cash control to be the key performance indicators of the business. The director of the group does not feel that non-financial indicators will assist in the understanding of the business.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

Richard Samuel Hunnisett

.....signed on 25/10/2023, 08:13:35 BST.....

R S Hunnisett - Director

Date: 25/10/2023

**Report of the Director
for the Year Ended 31 January 2023**

The director presents his report with the financial statements of the company and the group for the year ended 31 January 2023.

DIVIDENDS

The total distribution of dividends for the year ended 31 January 2023 will be £100,000 (2022 - £100,000).

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

Details of future developments and post balance sheet events are included within the strategic report.

DIRECTOR

R S Hunnisett held office during the whole of the period from 1 February 2022 to the date of this report.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES

The director is responsible for preparing the Group Strategic Report, the Report of the Director and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the director must not approve the financial statements unless he is satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and the group and of the profit or loss of the group for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the director is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The director is responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's and the group's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and the group and enable him to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. He is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and the group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the group's auditors are unaware, and he has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the group's auditors are aware of that information.

Cranbrook (1932) Limited (Registered number: 11562390)

**Report of the Director
for the Year Ended 31 January 2023**

AUDITORS

The auditors, The Rowleys Partnership Ltd, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

Richard Samuel Hunnisett

.....signed on 25/10/2023; 08:13:35 BST.....
R S Hunnisett - Director

25/10/2023
Date:

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Cranbrook (1932) Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 January 2023 which comprise the Consolidated Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, Consolidated Balance Sheet, Company Balance Sheet, Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and Notes to the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement, Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and of the parent company affairs as at 31 January 2023 and of the group's profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the director's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the group's and the parent company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the director with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The director is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Group Strategic Report and the Report of the Director, but does not include the financial statements and our Report of the Auditors thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Group Strategic Report and the Report of the Director for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Group Strategic Report and the Report of the Director have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and the parent company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Group Strategic Report or the Report of the Director.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of director's remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of director

As explained more fully in the Statement of Director's Responsibilities set out on page three, the director is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the director determines necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the director is responsible for assessing the group's and the parent company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the director either intends to liquidate the group or the parent company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue a Report of the Auditors that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the group and determined that the most significant which are directly relevant to specific assertions in the financial statements are those related to the financial reporting frameworks (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, the Companies Act 2006) and the relevant tax compliance regulations in the jurisdiction in which the group operates;
- We enquired of management, whether they were aware of any instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations or whether they had any knowledge of actual, suspected or alleged fraud;
- We assessed the susceptibility of the entity's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur;
- Our testing considered unusual or unexpected journal entries on a sample basis;
- We evaluated the assumptions and judgements used by management within significant accounting estimates and assessing if these indicate evidence of management bias;
- We tested significant transactions, in particular the evaluation of the business rationale for any which appear unusual or outside the group's normal course of business;
- We assessed the appropriateness of the collective competence and capabilities of the engagement team by understanding the practical experience with audit engagements of a similar nature and complexity, plus ensuring the team had appropriate and relevant training of the financial reporting framework and the relevant tax compliance regulations specific to the entity;
- We reviewed the financial statements and tested the disclosures against supporting documentation;
- We communicated relevant matters to all members of the audit team to ensure they understood the risks specific to the entity and the audit procedures planned to mitigate these;
- We obtained an understanding of one of the entities subsidiaries regulated activities and compared this to those outlined under its registration with the FCA. We considered the control environment and the processes in place, plus enquired of management, whether they were aware of any instances of non-compliance with their authorisations; and
- We have assessed these areas at group level and at component level where appropriate, we performed the component audit work ourselves as part of our audit of those entities.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Report of the Auditors.

**Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of
Cranbrook (1932) Limited**

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in a Report of the Auditors and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

The Rowleys Partnership Ltd
signed on 25/10/2023 09:18:51 BST
Thomas Copson FCCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of The Rowleys Partnership Ltd
Statutory Auditors
Chartered Accountants
Charnwood House
Harcourt Way
Meridian Business Park
Leicester
Leicestershire
LE19 1WP

25/10/2023

Date:

Cranbrook (1932) Limited (Registered number: 11562390)

**Consolidated Statement of Income and Retained Earnings
for the Year Ended 31 January 2023**

	Notes	2023 £	2022 £
TURNOVER	3	8,489,630	6,803,077
Cost of sales		4,724,646	3,980,263
GROSS PROFIT		3,764,984	2,822,814
Administrative expenses		2,860,084	2,389,102
		904,900	433,712
Other operating income		98,566	287,323
OPERATING PROFIT	5	1,003,466	721,035
Interest receivable and similar income		10,818	2
		1,014,284	721,037
Gain/loss on revaluation of investment property		-	272,954
		1,014,284	993,991
Interest payable and similar expenses	6	106	134
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		1,014,178	993,857
Tax on profit	7	284,652	162,946
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		729,526	830,911
Retained earnings at beginning of year		11,700,483	11,171,781
Dividends	9	(100,000)	(100,000)
RETAINED EARNINGS FOR THE GROUP AT END OF YEAR		12,330,009	11,902,692
Profit attributable to: Owners of the parent		729,526	830,911

The notes form part of these financial statements

Consolidated Balance Sheet
31 January 2023

		2023		2022	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	10		-		-
Tangible assets	11		1,365,776		1,355,933
Investments	12		55,058		55,058
Investment property	13		1,637,790		1,637,790
			<u>3,058,624</u>		<u>3,048,781</u>
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	14	3,253,940		2,831,648	
Debtors	15	4,661,845		3,715,600	
Cash at bank and in hand		2,847,999		3,763,991	
		<u>10,763,784</u>		<u>10,311,239</u>	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	16	1,036,396		1,195,663	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			<u>9,727,388</u>		<u>9,115,576</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			<u>12,786,012</u>		<u>12,164,357</u>
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one year	17		-		(100,000)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	21		(208,278)		(116,149)
NET ASSETS			<u><u>12,577,734</u></u>		<u><u>11,948,208</u></u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	22		100		100
Revaluation reserve	23		247,625		247,625
Retained earnings	23		12,330,009		11,700,483
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			<u><u>12,577,734</u></u>		<u><u>11,948,208</u></u>

The financial statements were approved by the director and authorised for issue on25/10/2023..... and were signed by:

Richard Samuel Hunnisett

 R S Hunnisett - Director

The notes form part of these financial statements

Cranbrook (1932) Limited (Registered number: 11562390)

**Company Balance Sheet
31 January 2023**

		2023		2022	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	10		-		-
Tangible assets	11		838,624		861,952
Investments	12		102		102
Investment property	13		-		-
			<u>838,726</u>		<u>862,054</u>
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	15	203,385		-	
Cash at bank		<u>10,651</u>		<u>333</u>	
		214,036		333	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	16	<u>1,014,521</u>		<u>843,049</u>	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			<u>(800,485)</u>		<u>(842,716)</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			<u>38,241</u>		<u>19,338</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	22		100		100
Retained earnings			<u>38,141</u>		<u>19,238</u>
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			<u>38,241</u>		<u>19,338</u>
Company's profit for the financial year			<u>118,903</u>		<u>117,360</u>

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

The financial statements were approved by the director and authorised for issue on25/10/2023..... and were signed by:

Richard Samuel Hunnisett

.....signed on 25/10/2023. 08:13:35.BST....

R S Hunnisett - Director

The notes form part of these financial statements

**Consolidated Cash Flow Statement
for the Year Ended 31 January 2023**

	Notes	2023 £	2022 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	1	(314,143)	475,579
Interest paid		(106)	(134)
Tax paid		(102,536)	(421,344)
Net cash from operating activities		(416,785)	54,101
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(163,219)	(445,419)
Interest received		10,818	2
Net cash from investing activities		(152,401)	(445,417)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Loan repayments in year		(100,000)	(100,000)
Amount introduced by directors		-	120,367
Amount withdrawn by directors		(146,806)	-
Equity dividends paid		(100,000)	(100,000)
Net cash from financing activities		(346,806)	(79,633)
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(915,992)	(470,949)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	2	3,763,991	4,234,940
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	2	2,847,999	3,763,991

The notes form part of these financial statements

Notes to the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement
for the Year Ended 31 January 2023

1. RECONCILIATION OF PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION TO CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

	2023	2022
	£	£
Profit before taxation	1,014,178	993,857
Depreciation charges	153,377	114,709
Gain on revaluation of fixed assets	-	(272,954)
Finance costs	106	134
Finance income	(10,818)	(2)
	<u>1,156,843</u>	<u>835,744</u>
Increase in stocks	(422,292)	(21)
Increase in trade and other debtors	(954,263)	(690,545)
(Decrease)/increase in trade and other creditors	(94,431)	330,401
	<u>(314,143)</u>	<u>475,579</u>
Cash generated from operations	(314,143)	475,579

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The amounts disclosed on the Cash Flow Statement in respect of cash and cash equivalents are in respect of these Balance Sheet amounts:

Year ended 31 January 2023

	31.1.23	1.2.22
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>2,847,999</u>	<u>3,763,991</u>

Year ended 31 January 2022

	31.1.22	1.2.21
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>3,763,991</u>	<u>4,234,940</u>

The notes form part of these financial statements

Notes to the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement
for the Year Ended 31 January 2023

3. ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET FUNDS

	At 1.2.22 £	Cash flow £	At 31.1.23 £
Net cash			
Cash at bank and in hand	3,763,991	(915,992)	2,847,999
	<u>3,763,991</u>	<u>(915,992)</u>	<u>2,847,999</u>
Debt			
Debts falling due within 1 year	(100,000)	-	(100,000)
Debts falling due after 1 year	(100,000)	100,000	-
	<u>(200,000)</u>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>(100,000)</u>
Total	<u>3,563,991</u>	<u>(815,992)</u>	<u>2,747,999</u>

The notes form part of these financial statements

**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 January 2023**

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Cranbrook (1932) Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the General Information page.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

The presentational and functional currency of the Group and Companies is Sterling (£).

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires Group management to exercise judgement in applying the Group's accounting policies (see note 3).

The company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its own Statement of Income and Retained Earnings in these financial statements.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements present the results of the Group and its own subsidiaries ("the Group") as they formed a single entity. Intercompany transactions and balances between group companies are therefore eliminated in full.

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the results of business combinations using the purchase method. In the Balance sheet, the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities are initially recognised at their fair values at the acquisition date. The results of acquired operations are included in the Consolidated profit and loss account from the date on which control is obtained. They are deconsolidated from the date control ceases.

Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Preparation of the financial statements requires management to make significant judgements and estimates. The items in the financial statements where these judgements and estimates have been made include the following:

Investment property fair valuation. See details in note 13:

Second hand stock valuation is the cost to the Group which is based on management's experience and judgement on an item by item basis;

Pawn profit provision is based on the actual profit realised on sold pawned items to be shared with the customer in line with the contractual obligations. Details included in note 16; and

Bad debt provision. See note 15 for details.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 January 2023

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for goods and services net of VAT and derives from the followings areas of activity:

Jewellery sales from stock of jewellery purchased new or second hand and sales of pledged security from unredeemed pawn loans. Income is recognised at the time of sale.

Old gold sales comprise the proceeds from sale of old gold or scrap gold purchased by the Group.

Pawnbroking interest represents interest earned on pledge book loans and is recognised on an accrual basis.

Rental income is receivable from the rental of the investment properties owned by the group.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Short leasehold	-	25% on cost
Improvements to property	-	10% on cost
Fixtures and fittings	-	25% on cost
Freehold property	-	10% on cost
Motor vehicles	-	25% on cost

Investment property

Investment property is shown at most recent valuation. Any aggregate surplus or deficit arising from changes in fair value is recognised in profit or loss.

Stocks

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. For new stock acquired for retail sale the cost represents the purchase cost of the item. For stock acquired second hand the cost is the purchase cost plus any cleaning and repair costs incurred in bringing it to its present condition and location. For stock arising from unredeemed pledges the cost represents the amount originally loaned plus any cleaning and repair costs subsequently repaired.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 January 2023

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Financial instruments

The Group 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 non-puttable ordinary shares.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an assets carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the assets original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount the Group would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance Sheet when there is an 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.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 January 2023

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

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

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The group operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the group's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

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.

Impairment provisions are recognised when a loan/advance to a customer is deemed to be no longer recoverable. The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the value expected to be received either through payment or sale of the asset.

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.

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.

3. TURNOVER

The turnover and profit before taxation are attributable to the one principal activity of the group.

An analysis of turnover by class of business is given below:

	2023	2022
	£	£
Sales of jewellery	5,777,773	4,709,836
Sales of old gold	1,370,556	1,167,408
Pawn broking interest	1,334,826	919,341
Other	6,475	6,492
	<u>8,489,630</u>	<u>6,803,077</u>

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 January 2023

4. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

	2023 £	2022 £
Wages and salaries	1,366,829	1,206,042
Social security costs	112,275	95,359
Other pension costs	59,907	51,156
	<u>1,539,011</u>	<u>1,352,557</u>

The average number of employees during the year was as follows:

	2023	2022
Finance	2	2
Administration	8	8
Shop staff	58	53
	<u>68</u>	<u>63</u>

	2023 £	2022 £
Director's remuneration	<u>50,162</u>	<u>49,990</u>

5. OPERATING PROFIT

The operating profit is stated after charging:

	2023 £	2022 £
Other operating leases	253,867	275,908
Depreciation - owned assets	153,376	114,709
Auditors' remuneration	19,900	16,250
Taxation advisory services	2,752	2,750
Other non- audit services	1,000	1,000
	<u>420,900</u>	<u>409,617</u>

Audit fees for the company were paid by its subsidiary, Cranbrook (Jewellers) Ltd.

6. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES

	2023 £	2022 £
Bank interest	106	-
Interest on tax	-	134
	<u>106</u>	<u>134</u>

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 January 2023**7. TAXATION****Analysis of the tax charge**

The tax charge on the profit for the year was as follows:

	2023 £	2022 £
Current tax:		
UK corporation tax	192,523	66,807
Deferred tax	92,129	96,139
Tax on profit	<u>284,652</u>	<u>162,946</u>

Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit and loss

The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:

	2023 £	2022 £
Profit before tax	<u>1,014,178</u>	<u>993,857</u>
Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2022 - 19%)	192,694	188,833
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	40,456	24,836
Other timing differences	5,812	18,884
Chargeable gain	-	1,279
Depreciation on non qualifying assets	63,583	56,328
Super deduction	(26,049)	(127,214)
Other adjustments	8,156	-
Total tax charge	<u>284,652</u>	<u>162,946</u>

8. INDIVIDUAL STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

As permitted by Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement of the parent company is not presented as part of these financial statements.

9. DIVIDENDS

	2023 £	2022 £
Ordinary shares of £1 each		
Final	<u>100,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 January 2023

10. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Group

Trademark
£

COST

At 1 February 2022
and 31 January 202319,907

AMORTISATION

At 1 February 2022
and 31 January 202319,907

NET BOOK VALUE

At 31 January 2023

-

At 31 January 2022

-

11. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Group

Freehold
property
£Short
leasehold
£Improvements
to
property
£

COST

At 1 February 2022
Additions

991,781

85,504

1,065,880

-

-

31,524

At 31 January 2023

991,78185,5041,097,404

DEPRECIATION

At 1 February 2022
Charge for year

216,674

85,504

660,529

23,328

-

63,583

At 31 January 2023

240,00285,504724,112

NET BOOK VALUE

At 31 January 2023

751,779-373,292

At 31 January 2022

775,107-405,351

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 January 2023

11. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS - continued

Group

	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Totals £
COST			
At 1 February 2022	1,119,384	-	3,262,549
Additions	55,305	76,390	163,219
At 31 January 2023	1,174,689	76,390	3,425,768
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 February 2022	943,909	-	1,906,616
Charge for year	64,874	1,591	153,376
At 31 January 2023	1,008,783	1,591	2,059,992
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 January 2023	165,906	74,799	1,365,776
At 31 January 2022	175,475	-	1,355,933

Company

	Freehold property £
COST	
At 1 February 2022 and 31 January 2023	908,608
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 February 2022	46,656
Charge for year	23,328
At 31 January 2023	69,984
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 January 2023	838,624
At 31 January 2022	861,952

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 January 2023

12. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	Group		Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	£	£	£	£
Shares in group undertakings	-	-	102	102
Other investments not loans	55,058	55,058	-	-
	<u>55,058</u>	<u>55,058</u>	<u>102</u>	<u>102</u>

Additional information is as follows:

Group

	Unlisted investments £
COST	
At 1 February 2022 and 31 January 2023	<u>4,800</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 January 2023	<u>4,800</u>
At 31 January 2022	<u>4,800</u>

Investments (neither listed nor unlisted) were as follows:

	2023	2022
	£	£
Investment in chattels	<u>50,258</u>	<u>50,258</u>

Company

	Shares in group undertakings £
COST	
At 1 February 2022 and 31 January 2023	<u>102</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 January 2023	<u>102</u>
At 31 January 2022	<u>102</u>

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 January 2023

13. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

Group

	Total £
FAIR VALUE	
At 1 February 2022 and 31 January 2023	<u>1,637,790</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 January 2023	<u>1,637,790</u>
At 31 January 2022	<u>1,637,790</u>

The 2022 valuations were made by the director, on an open market value for existing use basis. This is not materially different to the expected values at 31 January 2023.

Fair value at 31 January 2023 is represented by:

	£
Valuation in 2020	45,416
Valuation in 2022	272,954
Cost	<u>1,319,420</u>
	<u>1,637,790</u>

14. STOCKS

	Group	
	2023	2022
	£	£
Stocks	<u>3,253,940</u>	<u>2,831,648</u>

15. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	Group		Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	£	£	£	£
Advances to customers	2,913,821	2,185,567	-	-
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	-	203,385	-
Other debtors	825,387	837,752	-	-
Net wages control	2,145	1,960	-	-
Tax	61,557	69,575	-	-
Prepayments and accrued income	858,935	620,746	-	-
	<u>4,661,845</u>	<u>3,715,600</u>	<u>203,385</u>	<u>-</u>

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 January 2023

15. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR - continued

Advances to customers are secured by collateral provided to the Group by its customers, prior to the advance of a loan. There is no provision against amounts receivable as the Director's judgement is that amounts will be covered by the value of the collateral if required to be subsumed by the Group.

16. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	Group		Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	£	£	£	£
Other loans (see note 18)	100,000	100,000	-	-
Trade creditors	121,203	300,713	-	-
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	-	1,004,613	833,502
Corporation tax	96,519	14,550	9,906	9,545
Social security and other taxes	34,521	30,759	-	-
VAT	78,450	61,503	-	-
Other creditors	80,400	85,195	-	-
Directors' current accounts	253,900	400,706	2	2
Accruals and deferred income	271,403	202,237	-	-
	<u>1,036,396</u>	<u>1,195,663</u>	<u>1,014,521</u>	<u>843,049</u>

Included within other creditors is £80,883 (2022 - £85,195) in relation to the pawn profit provision.

Amounts owed to group undertakings are interest free and repayable on demand.

See note 18 for further detail of other loans.

17. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	Group	
	2023	2022
	£	£
Other loans (see note 18)	-	100,000

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 January 2023

18. LOANS

An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	Group	
	2023	2022
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year or on demand:		
Other loans	100,000	100,000
	<u>100,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>
Amounts falling due between two and five years:		
Other loans - 2-5 years	-	100,000
	<u>-</u>	<u>100,000</u>

Other loans are secured by the Group's freehold property.

Other loans in the Group are secured against certain investment property in its subsidiary undertaking, Cranbrook (Estates) Limited.

Other loans are repayable in equal annual installments over a 5 year period from 12 September 2018 to 11 September 2023. Interest is charged at 1.75% per annum.

19. LEASING AGREEMENTS

Minimum lease payments fall due as follows:

Group

	Non-cancellable operating leases	
	2023	2022
	£	£
Within one year	185,795	194,812
Between one and five years	182,462	158,145
In more than five years	876,398	681,684
	<u>1,244,655</u>	<u>1,034,641</u>

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 January 2023

20. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	Group 2023 £	Group 2022 £	Company 2023 £	Company 2022 £
Financial assets				
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	<u>6,587,207</u>	<u>7,329,075</u>	<u>10,651</u>	<u>333</u>
Financial liabilities				
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	<u>573,006</u>	<u>788,145</u>	<u>1,004,615</u>	<u>933,504</u>

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprises advances to customers, cash and cash equivalents and other debtors.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise other loans, trade creditors, other creditors and accruals and deferred income.

21. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

	Group	
	2023 £	2022 £
Deferred tax	<u>208,278</u>	<u>116,149</u>
Group		
		Deferred tax £
Balance at 1 February 2022		116,149
Charge to Statement of Comprehensive Income during year		<u>92,129</u>
Balance at 31 January 2023		<u>208,278</u>

22. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issued and fully paid:			2023	2022
Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	£	£
100	Ordinary	£1	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 January 2023

23. RESERVES

Group

	Retained earnings £	Revaluation reserve £	Totals £
At 1 February 2022	11,700,483	247,625	11,948,108
Profit for the year	729,526		729,526
Dividends	(100,000)		(100,000)
At 31 January 2023	<u>12,330,009</u>	<u>247,625</u>	<u>12,577,634</u>

24. PENSION COMMITMENTS

The Group operates a defined contribution scheme for its employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Group in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Group to the fund. Contributions payable by the Group during the year totalled £59,907 (2022 - £51,156).

25. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

As at the year end date £600,000 (2022: £600,000) was owed to the group by Rutland Finance Limited a company in which R Hunnisett has an interest. This loan is repayable on demand and no interest is charged on this loan.

At the year end the Group owed £100,000 (2022: £200,000) to the D Russell (London) PLC Pension Scheme in which R Hunnisett has an interest. During the year the Group was charged rent of £77,000 (2022: £77,000) by the D Russell (London) PLC Pension Scheme.

The Director and certain senior employees who have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the company are considered key management personnel. Total remuneration in respect of these individuals is £192,872 (2022: £185,795).

At the year end the Group was due £189,405 (2022: £189,405) from J Hunnisett, a close relative of R Hunnisett. The loan is repayable on 1 June 2031 and interest is charged monthly at 3% above Bank of England base rate (Per annum).

26. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The ultimate controlling party is R S Hunnisett.