REGISTERED NUMBER: 08360902 (England and Wales)

Unaudited Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 30 April 2023

for

415 THE JEWELLERS LIMITED

Contents of the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 April 2023

Company Information
for the year ended 30 April 2023

Directors:	P Loughran M Hunt
Registered office:	Northside House 69 Tweedy Road Bromley Kent BR1 3WA
Registered number:	08360902 (England and Wales)
Accountants:	Cooper Parry Advisory Limited Northside House 69 Tweedy Road Bromley Kent BR1 3WA

Balance Sheet
30 April 2023

	Notes	£	2023 £	£	2022 £
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	4		-		2,000
Current assets					
Stocks		191,500		187,500	
Debtors	5	4,000		24,850	
Cash at bank and in hand		48,092		150,323	
		243,592		362,673	
Creditors					
Amounts falling due within one year	6	155,518		182,870	
Net current assets			88,074		179,803
Total assets less current liabilities			88,074		181,803
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	7		4		4
Retained earnings			88,070		181,799
Shareholders' funds			88,074		181,803

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 30 April 2023.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2023 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:
(a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
(b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

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

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Statement of Comprehensive Income has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 23 January 2024 and were signed on its behalf by:

P Loughran - Director

1. Statutory information

415 The Jewellers 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 Company Information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

2. Accounting policies

Basis of preparing the financial statements
These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Key source of estimation, uncertainty and judgement
The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting practice requires management to make estimates and judgement that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities as well as the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period.

There is estimation uncertainty in calculating depreciation. A full line by line review of fixed assets is carried out by management regularly. Whilst every attempt is made to ensure that the depreciation policy is as accurate as possible, there remains a risk that the policy does not match the useful life of the assets.

There is estimation uncertainty in calculating deferred tax. A full line by line review of deferred tax is carried out by management regularly. Whilst every attempt is made to ensure that the deferred tax is as accurate as possible, there remains a risk that the provisions do not match the actual tax liability when asset is disposed of.

There is estimation uncertainty in calculating bad debt provisions. A full line by line review of trade debtors is carried out at the end of each month. Whilst every attempt is made to ensure that the bad debt provisions are as accurate as possible, there remains a risk that the provisions do not match the level of debts which ultimately prove to be uncollectable.

Turnover
Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Goodwill
Goodwill, being the amount paid in connection with the acquisition of a business in 2014, is being amortised evenly over its estimated useful life of ten years.

Intangible assets
Intangible assets are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Stocks
Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

2. Accounting policies - continued

Financial instruments
Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Trade and other debtors and creditors are classified as basic financial instruments and measured at initial recognition at transaction price. Debtors and creditors are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. A provision is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due.

Cash and cash equivalents are classified as basic financial instruments and comprise cash in hand and at bank and bank overdrafts.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the company are classified in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

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

3. Employees and directors

The average number of employees during the year was 5 (2022 - 5) .

4. Intangible fixed assets

	Goodwill £
Cost	
At 1 May 2022	
and 30 April 2023	20,000
Amortisation	
At 1 May 2022	18,000
Amortisation for year	2,000
At 30 April 2023	20,000
Net book value	
At 30 April 2023	-
At 30 April 2022	2,000

5. **Debtors: amounts falling due within one year**

	2023	2022
	£	£
Other debtors	4,000	24,850

6. **Creditors: amounts falling due within one year**

	2023	2022
	£	£
Trade creditors	663	563
Taxation and social security	13,452	50,652
Other creditors	141,403	131,655
	155,518	182,870

7. **Called up share capital**

Allotted, issued and fully paid:

Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	2023	2022
			£	£
4	Ordinary	£1	4	4