

Company registration number: 00047791

**Henry Cole & Company Limited**  
**Trading as Henry Cole And Company Limited**

**Filleted financial statements**

**30 April 2018**



# Henry Cole & Company Limited

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## Henry Cole & Company Limited

### Directors and other information

**Directors** W H Cole  
Mrs R Harvey (Retired 28 December 2017)  
A G Christie

**Company number** 00047791

**Registered office** 5 Gosditch Street  
Cirencester  
Gloucestershire  
GL7 2AG

**Business address** Cotswold Centre  
Ewen  
Cirencester  
Gloucestershire  
GL7 6BY

**Auditor** Wenn Townsend  
5 Gosditch Street  
Cirencester  
Gloucestershire  
GL7 2AG

**Bankers** Lloyds Banking Group  
14 Castle Street  
Cirencester  
Gloucestershire  
GL7 1QJ

**Henry Cole & Company Limited**

**Directors responsibilities statement  
Year ended 30 April 2018**

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have 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 directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and the profit or loss of the company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently; and
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent.

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

Henry Cole & Company Limited

Statement of financial position  
30 April 2018

	Note	2018		2017	
		£	£	£	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Intangible assets	5	135,056		171,068	
Tangible assets	6	748,471		763,098	
Investments	7	20		20	
			883,547		934,186
<b>Current assets</b>					
Stocks		695,106		733,498	
Debtors	8	1,701,577		1,472,883	
Cash at bank and in hand		82,247		227,447	
		2,478,930		2,433,828	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	9	(2,744,951)		(2,271,497)	
<b>Net current (liabilities)/assets</b>			(266,021)		162,331
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			617,526		1,096,517
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	10		(600,000)		(672,500)
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>			71,117		8,427
<b>Net assets</b>			88,643		432,444
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital			24,515		24,515
Profit and loss account			64,128		407,929
<b>Shareholders funds</b>			88,643		432,444

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

The notes on pages 5 to 11 form part of these financial statements.

**Henry Cole & Company Limited**

**Statement of financial position (continued)  
30 April 2018**

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 18 December 2018, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'A G Christie', written over a horizontal line.

A G Christie  
Director

Company registration number: 00047791

The notes on pages 5 to 11 form part of these financial statements.

## Henry Cole & Company Limited

### Notes to the financial statements Year ended 30 April 2018

#### 1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 5 Gosditch Street, Cirencester, Gloucestershire, GL7 2AG.

#### 2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102, Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

#### 3. Accounting policies

##### Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

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

##### Going concern

As at 30 April 2018 the company had net current liabilities of £(266,021), following the year of reorganisation required in absorbing the Bones business.

The company agreed a budget with its bankers for the financial years 2018/19 and 2019/20, together with relevant banking facilities. Subsequently, turnover has been running ahead of the budgeted figures and expected profit is on budget.

##### Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer, usually on despatch of the goods; the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

##### Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that 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 that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

## Henry Cole & Company Limited

### Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 30 April 2018

#### Goodwill

Goodwill arises on business acquisitions and represents the excess of the cost of the acquisition over the company's interest in the net amount of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquired business.

Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. It is amortised on a straight line basis over its useful life. Where a reliable estimate of the useful life of goodwill or intangible assets cannot be made, the life is presumed not to exceed ten years.

#### Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful life of that asset as follows:

Goodwill	- 20%	straight line
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If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate, useful life or residual value of an intangible asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

#### Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

#### Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Listed investments are measured at fair value with changes in fair value being recognised in profit or loss.



## Henry Cole & Company Limited

### Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 30 April 2018

#### **Impairment**

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

#### **Stocks**

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

#### **Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event; it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period it arises.

## Henry Cole & Company Limited

### Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 30 April 2018

#### Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

#### Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

#### 4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 49 (2017: 35).

**Henry Cole & Company Limited**

**Notes to the financial statements (continued)  
Year ended 30 April 2018**

**5. Intangible assets**

	Goodwill	Total
	£	£
<b>Cost</b>		
<b>At 1 May 2017 and 30 April 2018</b>	180,072	180,072
<b>Amortisation</b>		
At 1 May 2017	9,004	9,004
Charge for the year	36,012	36,012
<b>At 30 April 2018</b>	45,016	45,016
<b>Carrying amount</b>		
<b>At 30 April 2018</b>	135,056	135,056
At 30 April 2017	171,068	171,068

The goodwill relates to the purchase of the trade of Bones South West during the prior year.

**6. Tangible assets**

	Freehold property	Long leasehold property	Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£	£	£
<b>Cost</b>						
At 1 May 2017	619,793	138,443	92,317	73,846	149,245	1,073,644
Additions	-	-	15,636	-	16,000	31,636
<b>At 30 April 2018</b>	619,793	138,443	107,953	73,846	165,245	1,105,280
<b>Depreciation</b>						
At 1 May 2017	2,000	103,863	68,157	69,573	66,952	310,545
Charge for the year	8,000	10,715	5,244	1,167	21,138	46,264
<b>At 30 April 2018</b>	10,000	114,578	73,401	70,740	88,090	356,809
<b>Carrying amount</b>						
<b>At 30 April 2018</b>	609,793	23,865	34,552	3,106	77,155	748,471
At 30 April 2017	617,793	34,580	24,160	4,273	82,293	763,099

**Henry Cole & Company Limited**

**Notes to the financial statements (continued)**  
**Year ended 30 April 2018**

**7. Investments**

	Shares in group undertakings and participating interests £	Total  £
<b>Cost</b>		
At 1 May 2017 and 30 April 2018	20	20
	<u>20</u>	<u>20</u>
<b>Impairment</b>		
At 1 May 2017 and 30 April 2018	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Carrying amount</b>		
At 30 April 2018	20	20
	<u>20</u>	<u>20</u>
At 30 April 2017	20	20
	<u>20</u>	<u>20</u>

**8. Debtors**

	2018 £	2017 £
Trade debtors	1,626,178	1,396,229
Other debtors	75,399	76,654
	<u>1,701,577</u>	<u>1,472,883</u>

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

	2018 £	2017 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	944,906	722,413
Trade creditors	1,754,145	1,484,153
Social security and other taxes	21,027	44,239
Other creditors	24,873	20,692
	<u>2,744,951</u>	<u>2,271,497</u>

Lloyds Bank Commercial Finance Limited has a fixed and floating charge over the company's assets dated 8 November 2016.

**Henry Cole & Company Limited**

**Notes to the financial statements (continued)  
Year ended 30 April 2018**

**10. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year**

	<b>2018</b>	2017
	<b>£</b>	£
Other creditors	<u>600,000</u>	<u>672,500</u>

The amount includes £600,000 for the purchase of land and buildings at Hatchmoor Industrial Estate, Hatherleigh. This is repayable in 2 years time. Nigel and Della Bone have a charge dated 16 January 2016 over the property if the loan is not repaid.

**11. Summary audit opinion**

The auditor's report for the year dated 18 December 2018 was unqualified.

The senior statutory auditor was Stephen Shelley FCA, for and on behalf of Wenn Townsend.

**12. Controlling party**

No party or individual has control over the company.