

Edward Bowditch Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 October 2025

Edward Bowditch Limited

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Edward Bowditch Limited
(Registration number: 04916632)
Balance Sheet as at 31 October 2025

	Note	2025 £	2024 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>4</u>	20,482	27,810
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>5</u>	2,038,318	1,987,744
Debtors	<u>6</u>	379,493	372,581
Cash at bank and in hand		359,740	229,649
		2,777,551	2,589,974
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>7</u>	(628,834)	(616,988)
Net current assets		2,148,717	1,972,986
Total assets less current liabilities		2,169,199	2,000,796
Provisions for liabilities		(5,065)	(6,917)
Net assets		<u>2,164,134</u>	<u>1,993,879</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		1,000	1,000
Retained earnings		2,163,134	1,992,879
Shareholders' funds		<u>2,164,134</u>	<u>1,993,879</u>

For the financial year ending 31 October 2025 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. As permitted by section 444 (5A) of the Companies Act 2006, the director has not delivered to the registrar a copy of the Profit and Loss Account.

Approved and authorised by the director on 14 May 2026

Mr E Bowditch
Director

Edward Bowditch Limited

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 October 2025

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is:

Exstowe
Exton
Exeter
Devon
EX3 0PP

The principal place of business is:

Unit C2
Heathrow Corporate Park
Green Lane
Hounslow
TW4 6ER

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the director on 14 May 2026.

2 Accounting policies

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A smaller entities - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006 (as applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime).

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value. The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company, and rounded to the nearest £.

Going concern

The director has considered the financial reserves of the company and concluded that the company will be able to pay its debts as they fall due for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they have prepared the accounts on a going concern basis.

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Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 October 2025

Revenue recognition

Revenue comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Revenue is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue for the sale of goods when all the following conditions are satisfied:

- a) the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer;
- b) the company retains no continuing involvement or control over the goods;
- c) the amount of revenue can be reliably measured;
- d) it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the company; and
- e) specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Foreign currency transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the functional currency rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated into the respective functional currency of the entity at the rates prevailing on the reporting period date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the initial transaction dates.

Tax

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

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

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

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the Balance Sheet at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction, over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	25% reducing balance
Computer equipment	33% reducing balance

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Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 October 2025

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are 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.

Debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Trade creditors are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Dividends

A dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

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Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 October 2025

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including the director) during the year was 6 (2024 - 4).

4 Tangible assets

	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 November 2024	115,058	41,001	156,059
At 31 October 2025	115,058	41,001	156,059
Depreciation			
At 1 November 2024	90,775	37,474	128,249
Charge for the year	6,092	1,236	7,328
At 31 October 2025	96,867	38,710	135,577
Carrying amount			
At 31 October 2025	18,191	2,291	20,482
At 31 October 2024	24,283	3,527	27,810

5 Stocks

	2025 £	2024 £
Stock	2,038,318	1,987,744

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Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 October 2025

6 Debtors

	2025 £	2024 £
Trade debtors	183,678	177,326
Other debtors	129,456	121,909
Prepayments	66,359	73,346
	<u>379,493</u>	<u>372,581</u>

7 Creditors

	Note	2025 £	2024 £
Due within one year			
Trade creditors		317,310	262,842
Amounts due to related parties	<u>9</u>	170,292	170,292
Social security and other taxes		60,715	95,492
Other creditors		75,567	83,512
Accruals		4,950	4,850
		<u>628,834</u>	<u>616,988</u>

8 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingencies

Amounts not provided for in the balance sheet

The total amount of financial commitments not included in the balance sheet is £209,528 (2024 - £402,938).

9 Related party transactions

Key management personnel

The director continued to provide the company with a loan during the year, which is interest free and repayable on demand. At the balance sheet date the balance due to the director was £170,292 (2024 - £170,292).

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.