

REGISTERED NUMBER: 00372371 (England and Wales)

**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017
FOR
J. PREEDY & SONS LIMITED**

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017**

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J. PREEDY & SONS LIMITED

**COMPANY INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017**

DIRECTORS:

Mr K T Preedy
Mr M Preedy

SECRETARY:

Mrs A Millington

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Stanley Works 7b Coronation Road
Park Royal
London
NW10 7PQ

REGISTERED NUMBER:

00372371 (England and Wales)

ACCOUNTANTS:

FLB Accountants LLP
Chartered Accountants & Registered Auditors
42 King Edward Court
Windsor
Berkshire
SL4 1TG

BALANCE SHEET
31 MARCH 2017

	Notes	2017 £	£	2016 £	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	4		5,157		-
Tangible assets	5		575,712		582,320
			580,869		582,320
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks		147,614		195,381	
Debtors	6	690,641		510,851	
Cash at bank and in hand		50,643		35,520	
		888,898		741,752	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	7	349,573		540,702	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			539,325		201,050
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			1,120,194		783,370
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one year	8		(139,904)		(155,811)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			(114,208)		(114,208)
PENSION LIABILITY	11		(763,200)		(583,200)
NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)			102,882		(69,849)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital			5,000		5,000
Retained earnings	10		97,882		(74,849)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			102,882		(69,849)

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 March 2017.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017 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 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.
- (b)

BALANCE SHEET - continued
31 MARCH 2017

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 19 September 2017 and were signed on its behalf by:

Mr M Preedy - Director

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017**

1. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

J. Preedy & Sons Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered office address and registered number can be found on the Company Information page.

The company's financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A "Small Entities" of FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" as it applies to the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2017. The company transitioned from previously extant UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1 April 2015, the company's date of transition. This is the first year in which the financial statements have been prepared under FRS 102.

These financial statements are presented in Sterling (£), the company's functional currency, rounded to the nearest £1.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Turnover

Turnover comprises revenue recognised by the Company in respect of goods and services supplied during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax and trade discounts.

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.

Computer software is being amortised evenly over its estimated useful life of nil years.

Tangible fixed assets

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

Land and buildings	- 2% on cost
Plant and machinery etc	- 25% on cost, 20% on cost and 10% on cost

Stocks and work in progress

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving stocks. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at the date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax, with the following exceptions.

Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date.

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction.

Exchange gains and losses are recognised in the profit and loss account.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets. Assets acquired by finance lease are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Assets acquired by hire purchase are depreciated over their useful lives. Finance leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the Company. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Pensions

The company operates a defined benefit pension scheme and the pension charge is based on a full actuarial valuation dated 5 April 2016.

(a) Staff

The Company operates a defined benefits pension scheme that has been closed to new entrants. With effect from 30 September 2006, the trustees froze the benefits accruing in the scheme. The Company is taking steps to ensure that the scheme will be fully funded up to that date. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. Independent actuaries complete a valuation every three years. In accordance with their recommendations, contributions are paid to the scheme so as to secure the benefits set out in the rules. The pension charge is based on a full actuarial valuation as at 31 March 2017.

(b) Staff

The Company has made a defined contribution group personal pension plan available to all new employees. The funds of the scheme are administered by Trustees and are separate from the Company. The pension charge represents contributions payable by the Company for the year. The Company's liability is limited to the amount of the contributions.

Operating leases

Rental charges applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged to the profit and loss account on an accruals basis.

Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other accounts receivable and payable, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Debt instruments like loans and other accounts receivable and payable are initially measured at present value of the future payments and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade payables or receivables, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financial transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in case of an outright short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially and subsequently, at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

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 profit or loss.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's 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 the best estimate, which is an approximation, of the amount that the company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 23 (2016 - 20) .

4. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Other intangible assets £
COST	
Additions	5,550
At 31 March 2017	<u>5,550</u>
AMORTISATION	
Charge for year	393
At 31 March 2017	<u>393</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 March 2017	<u>5,157</u>

5. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Land and buildings £	Plant and machinery etc £	Totals £
COST			
At 1 April 2016	827,319	991,037	1,818,356
Additions	-	23,600	23,600
Disposals	-	(181,095)	(181,095)
At 31 March 2017	<u>827,319</u>	<u>833,542</u>	<u>1,660,861</u>
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 April 2016	301,213	934,823	1,236,036
Charge for year	11,547	18,173	29,720
Eliminated on disposal	-	(180,607)	(180,607)
At 31 March 2017	<u>312,760</u>	<u>772,389</u>	<u>1,085,149</u>
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 March 2017	<u>514,559</u>	<u>61,153</u>	<u>575,712</u>
At 31 March 2016	<u>526,106</u>	<u>56,214</u>	<u>582,320</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

6. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2017	2016
	£	£
Trade debtors	356,432	192,073
Amounts owed by group undertakings	315,873	315,872
Other debtors	18,336	2,906
	<u>690,641</u>	<u>510,851</u>

7. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2017	2016
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	36,446	102,978
Hire purchase contracts and finance leases	7,071	10,403
Trade creditors	132,900	210,157
Taxation and social security	136,808	161,247
Other creditors	36,348	55,917
	<u>349,573</u>	<u>540,702</u>

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

	2017	2016
	£	£
Bank loans	124,971	151,798
Hire purchase contracts and finance leases	14,933	4,013
	<u>139,904</u>	<u>155,811</u>

9. SECURED DEBTS

The following secured debts are included within creditors:

	2017	2016
	£	£
Bank loans	<u>161,417</u>	<u>254,776</u>

Included within bank loans and overdrafts is £72,230 (2016: £66,528) owed to RBS Invoice Finance Ltd at the year end in respect of the invoice financing facility made available to the Company during the year. The temporary loan is secured by way of a charge against the assets of the Company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

10. **RESERVES**

	Retained earnings £
At 1 April 2016	(74,849)
Profit for the year	352,731
Other recognised gains and losses	<u>(180,000)</u>
At 31 March 2017	<u>97,882</u>

Share capital

Called up share capital reserve represents the nominal value of the shares issued.

Retained earnings

Retained earnings reserve represents cumulative profits and losses, net of dividends paid and adjustments.

11. **ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY**

The immediate and the ultimate parent undertaking is J Preedy Holdings Ltd, a company incorporated in England and Wales. There is no ultimate controlling party.

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.