Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2017

<u>for</u>

J. C. Sharpe Limited

10 02/09/2017 COMPANIES HOUSE #144

# Contents of the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2017

	Page
Company Information	1
Statement of Financial Position	2
Notes to the Financial Statements	3

# J. C. Sharpe Limited

# Company Information for the Year Ended 31 January 2017

DIRECTOR:

Mrs L Sharpe

SECRETARY:

Mrs L Sharpe

REGISTERED OFFICE:

11 Blundells Road

Tiverton Devon EX16 4DB

REGISTERED NUMBER:

00834905

**AUDITORS:** 

ASE Audit LLP Statutory Auditors & Chartered Accountants Rowan Court Concord Business Park

Manchester

Greater Manchester

M22 0RR

### Statement of Financial Position 31 January 2017

	Notes	2017 £	2016 £
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	5	300,634	300,918
CURRENT ASSETS Stocks Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	6 7	839,301 151,709 134,456	854,170 142,975 151,116
CREDITORS	۰	1,125,466	1,148,261
Amounts falling due within one year  NET CURRENT ASSETS	8	(923,218) ————————————————————————————————————	(938,275)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		502,882	510,904
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES		(14,549)	(13,596)
NET ASSETS		488,333	497,308
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital Retained earnings	10 11	2,000 486,333	2,000 495,308
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		488,333	497,308

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 by the director on Amust III and were signed by

Mrs I Sharne - Director

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2017

#### STATUTORY INFORMATION 1.

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

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

#### **Turnover**

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts and value

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;

- the company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;

- it is probable that the company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Rendering of services

Turnover from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;

- it is probable that the company will receive the consideration due under the contract;

- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably, and;

- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

Tangible fixed assets

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

Freehold property

Not provided

Plant and machinery

25% on reducing balance

Fixtures and fittings

10% on cost

Computer equipment

33% on cost

Although the Companies Act 2006 requires all assets to be depreciated, in the directors opinion, this would result in an inappropriate carrying value of freehold property being stated in the financial statements. The directors consider that the market value of the properties is at least equal to the residual value, hence no depreciation has been provided in the financial statements.

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

Consignment vehicles that are regarded effectively as being under the control of the company, are included within stock on the balance sheet, although legal title has not passed to the company. The corresponding liability is included in trade creditors and is secured directly on those vehicles.

# Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 January 2017

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### 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 statement of financial position date.

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the statement of financial position 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.

#### Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

#### Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Income statement over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

#### 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.

#### 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.

#### **Dividends**

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid and final dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders.

#### 3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 24 (2016 - 26).

#### 4. AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

	2017 £	2016 £
Fees payable to the company's auditors for the audit of the company's financial statements  Auditors' remuneration for non audit work	6,460 1,788	5,760 2,812

# Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 January 2017

5.	TANGIBL	E FIXED	<b>ASSETS</b>
----	---------	---------	---------------

5.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS			
		Land and buildings £	Plant and machinery etc £	Totals £
	COST	~ ~	~	~
	At 1 February 2016	281,551	308,776	590,327
	Additions	-	14,903	14,903
	Disposals		(206,858)	(206,858)
	At 31 January 2017	281,551	116,821	398,372
	DEPRECIATION			
	At 1 February 2016	43,458	245,951	289,409
	Charge for year	· -	15,187	15,187
	Eliminated on disposal	-	(206,858)	(206,858)
	At 31 January 2017	43,458	54,280	97,738
	NET DOOK VALUE		<del></del>	
	NET BOOK VALUE At 31 January 2017	238,093	62,541	300,634
	At 31 January 2017		====	====
	At 31 January 2016	238,093	62,825	300,918
6.	STOCKS			
			2017	2016 £
	Vehicle stock		£ 751,055	766,540
	Parts and accessories		88,246	87,630
	Tario and decessions			
			839,301 	854,170 ———
7.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR			
			2017	2016
			£	£
	Trade debtors		132,308	116,677
	Other debtors		19,401	26,298
			151,709	142,975
8.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		2017	2016
			£	£
	Trade creditors		708,261	817,292
	Taxation and social security		79,089	12,176
	Other creditors		135,868	108,807
			923,218	938,275

# 9. **SECURED DEBTS**

Included within trade creditors is vehicle funding amounting to £507,677 (2016: £653,211). The liability is secured against the vehicles to which it relates.

# Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 January 2017

### 10. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issued and fully paid:

Number:

Class:

Nominal value:

2017 £ 2016 £ 2,000

2,000

Ordinary

1

£ 2,000

### 11. RESERVES

#### Retained earnings

This reserve includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses less dividends.

# 12. DISCLOSURE UNDER SECTION 444(5B) OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

The Report of the Auditors was unqualified.

Paul Allan Byrne BA (Double Hons) FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of ASE Audit LLP

# 13. DIRECTORS' ADVANCES, CREDITS AND GUARANTEES

Dividends amounting to £55,000 (2016: £68,750) were paid to the directors.

#### 14. FIRST YEAR ADOPTION

The policies applied under the entity's previous accounting framework are not materially different to FRS 102 (1A) and have not impacted on equity or profit or loss.