JCY (Steel Supplies) Limited

Filleted Accounts

31 December 2017

**JCY (Steel Supplies) Limited** 

Registered number: 00868330

**Balance Sheet** 

as at 31 December 2017

	Notes		2017		2016
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	2		78,166		79,366
Investments	3		3,459		3,459
		-	81,625	_	82,825
Current assets					
Stocks		1,066,333		1,265,641	
Debtors	4	2,211,544		1,981,679	
Cash at bank and in hand	•	19,880		4,779	
		3,297,757		3,252,099	
Creditors: amounts falling					
due within one year	5	(1,782,298)		(1,919,404)	
Net current assets			1,515,459		1,332,695
		_		_	
Total assets less current			4 507 004		4 445 500
liabilities			1,597,084		1,415,520
Creditors: amounts falling					
due after more than one year	ır 6		-		(21,078)
Net assets		-	1,597,084	_	1,394,442
		•	_		
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			5,409		5,409
Profit and loss account			1,591,675		1,389,033
Shareholders' funds		-	1,597,084	-	1,394,442
		-		-	.,,

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

R P England

Director

Approved by the board on 18 July 2018

# JCY (Steel Supplies) Limited Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 December 2017

#### 1 Accounting policies

### Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

#### Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

#### Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Plant and machinery at rates appropriate to the asset class Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment at rates appropriate to the asset class

# Investments

Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Listed investments are measured at fair value. Unlisted investments are measured at fair value unless the value cannot be measured reliably, in which case they are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Changes in fair value are included in the profit and loss account.

## Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out method. The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

#### **Debtors**

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

#### Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any

transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

#### Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. 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. 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, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

#### **Provisions**

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

#### Leased assets

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases. The rights of use and obligations under finance leases are initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction in the outstanding liability using the effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the company's policy for tangible fixed assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the lower of the lease term and its useful life. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

# Pensions

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

## 2 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery	Motor	T-4-1
	etc	vehicles	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 January 2017	549,139	175,708	724,847
Additions	27,146	-	27,146
Disposals	(2,750)	<u> </u>	(2,750)
At 31 December 2017	573,535	175,708	749,243
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2017	519,422	126,059	645,481

	(2,679) 671,077
Net book value	371,077
At 31 December 2017 41,427 36,739	
	78,166
At 31 December 2016 29,717 49,649	79,366
3 Investments	
Investm	
	sidiary
undert	takings £
Cost	~
At 1 January 2017	3,459
At 31 December 2017	3,459
4 Debtors 2017	2016
£	£
Trade debtors 1,601,906 1,4	<b>1</b> 24,898
Other debtors 609,638 5	556,781
2,211,544 1,9	981,679
5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 2017	2016
£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts 266,463 1	141,823
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts 20,982	12,698
Trade creditors 1,154,362 1,5	520,825
Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in	
which the company has a participating interest 3,459	3,459
Taxation and social security costs 122,904	48,440
	192,159
1,762,290	719,404
6 Creditors: amounts falling due after one year 2017	2016
£	£
	21,078

# 7 Other information

JCY (Steel Supplies) Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:
43 Mornington Road
Chingford
London

E4 7DT

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.