I A HARRIS AND SON LTD

STRATEGIC REPORT,

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS AND

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

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I A HARRIS AND SON LTD

COMPANY INFORMATION for the year ended 31 March 2017

DIRECTORS:

R D Harris

D C Smith K Marshall

SECRETARY:

D H G Harris

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Lygon House 50 London Road

Bromley Kent BR1 3RA

REGISTERED NUMBER:

04401619 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS:

F W Berringer & Co Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Lygon House 50 London Road

Bromley Kent BR1 3RA

STRATEGIC REPORT for the year ended 31 March 2017

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2017.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

The principal activity of the company was the wholesale supply of fruit and vegetables.

Results

The results for the year and financial position of the company are shown in the attached accounts. The following represents an overview:

Turnover has grown to £12,543,665 from £11,884,614 in the previous period, an increase of 5.55%.

The gross margin achieved was 14.30% which is within expectations following a gross margin of 14.41% in the previous period, this being at the top of expectations.

Post tax profits amounted to £298,549 compared to £299,324 for the previous year.

Net assets at 31 March 2017 stood at £756,663, up on the previous year end of £748,149.

Key performance indicators

There are certain key performance indicators used - turnover movement allied with gross profit margins; direct wage costs as a percentage of turnover; stable senior staff providing ongoing experience.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The company operates in a highly competitive and price driven market. Performance can be related to product quality, correct stock levels ensuring produce does not deteriorate and an ability to supply customers at the required time at a competitive price.

The main financial risks faced relate to credit risk and price variability in the supply chain caused by variable weather conditions in any year affecting levels of available supply and hence price. Credit control procedures and gross profit margins are closely monitored by the board in order to minimise such risks.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

D C Smith - Director

Date: 17/10/2017

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS for the year ended 31 March 2017.

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2017.

DIVIDENDS

The total distribution of dividends for the year ended 31 March 2017 will be £290,035.

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 April 2016 to the date of this report.

R D Harris

DC Smith

K Marshall

GOING CONCERN

It is the director's opinion that the company is a going concern for the foreseeable future.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic report, the Report of the directors 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 of 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;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will
 continue in business.

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.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

AUDITORS

The auditors, F W Berringer & Co, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

D C Smith - Director

Date: 17/10/2017

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF I A HARRIS AND SON LTD

We have audited the financial statements of I A Harris and Son Ltd for the year ended 31 March 2017 on pages six to twenty. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in a Report of the auditors and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Statement of directors' responsibilities set out on page three, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Strategic report and the Report of the directors to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2017 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit, the information given in the Strategic report and the Report of the directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements, and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements. In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment, we have not identified any material misstatements in the Strategic report or the Report of the directors.

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF I A HARRIS AND SON LTD

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Paul Allan BSocSc FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of F W Berringer & Co

Chartered Accountants

and Statutory Auditors

Lygon House

50 London Road

Bromley

Kent

BR1 3RA

Date: 17 10 2017

INCOME STATEMENT for the year ended 31 March 2017

•	Notes	2017 £	2016 £
TURNOVER	3	12,543,665	11,884,614
Cost of sales	•	10,749,893	10,171,377
GROSS PROFIT		1,793,772	1,713,237
Administrative expenses		1,408,235	1,348,232
		385,537	365,005
Other operating income		<u> </u>	15,875
OPERATING PROFIT	5	385,537	380,880
Interest payable and similar expenses	6	11,482	9,994
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		374,055	370,886
Tax on profit	7	75,506	71,562
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		298,549	299,324

OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME for the year ended 31 March 2017

	Notes	2017 £	2016 £
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		298,549	299,324
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INC	СОМЕ		
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INC THE YEAR	OME FOR	298,549	299,324

BALANCE SHEET 31 March 2017

		2017	,	2016	
·	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS			•		
Intangible assets	9		-		-
Tangible assets	10 .		451,749		356,214
			451,749		356,214
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	11	97,268		89,113	•
Debtors	12	1,676,900		1,734,668	
Cash at bank and in hand		478,373		194,938	
		2,252,541		2,018,719	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	13	1,625,865		1,418,327	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			626,676		600,392
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			1,078,425		956,606
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one year	14		(265,359)		(178,613)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	17		(56,403)		(29,844)
NET ASSETS			756,663		748,149
CAPITAL AND RESERVES		•			
Called up share capital	18		3		. 3
Share premium	19		9,999		9,999
Retained earnings	19		746,661		738,147
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			756,663		748,149

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 17 10 2017 and were signed on its behalf by:

D C Smith - Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY for the year ended 31 March 2017

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings	Share premium £	Total equity £
Balance at 1 April 2015	3	733,009	9,999	743,011
Changes in equity Dividends Total comprehensive income	- -	(294,186) 299,324	· -	(294,186) 299,324
Balance at 31 March 2016	3	738,147	9,999	748,149
Changes in equity Dividends Total comprehensive income		(290,035) 298,549	<u>.</u>	(290,035) 298,549
Balance at 31 March 2017	3	746,661	9,999	756,663

CASH FLOW STATEMENT for the year ended 31 March 2017

	N.	2017	2016
	Notes	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities Cash generated from operations Interest paid	1	547,451	562,240 (630)
Interest element of hire purchase payments paid Tax paid	i	(11,482) (68,974)	(9,364) (73,996)
Net cash from operating activities		466,995	478,250
Cash flows from investing activities		10 70-71	(22.472)
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(2,527)	(30,472)
Sale of tangible fixed assets Sale of fixed asset investments		-	10,872 17,437
Sale of investment property		185,392	-
Net cash from investing activities		182,865	(2,163)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Capital repayments in year		(76,390)	(43,806)
Amount introduced by directors		-	113,104
Amount withdrawn by directors		-	(13,104)
Equity dividends paid		(290,035)	(294,186)
Net cash from financing activities	·	(366,425)	(237,992)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents		283,435	238,095
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	2	194,938	(43,157)
yea.		17 19700	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	2	478,373	194,938
			

NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT for the year ended 31 March 2017

1. RECONCILIATION OF PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION TO CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

	2017	2016
	£	£
Profit before taxation	374,055	370,886
Depreciation charges	89,212	65,875
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	-	8,217
Profit on sale of investment property	-	(17,437)
Finance costs	11,482	9,994
	474,749	437,535
Increase in stocks	(8,155)	(5,197)
Increase in trade and other debtors	(127,624)	(9,103)
Increase in trade and other creditors	208,481	139,005
Cash generated from operations	547,451	562,240
- ,		

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The amounts disclosed on the Cash flow statement in respect of cash and cash equivalents are in respect of these Balance sheet amounts:

Year ended 31 March 2017

	31.3.17 ₤	1.4.16 £
Cash and cash equivalents	478,373	194,938
•		====
Year ended 31 March 2016		
	31.3.16	1.4.15
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	194,938	1,151
Bank overdrafts		(44,308)
	194,938	(43,157)
•		===

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2017

1. **COMPANY INFORMATION**

I A Harris and Son Limited is a limited liability company incorporated in England. The registered office is Lygon House, 50 London Road, Bromley, Kent, BR1 3RA. The company's principal activity is the wholesale supply of fruit and vegetables.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with 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.

Significant judgements and estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the balance sheet date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenditures during the year. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates. Management do not consider that there is a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial period.

Going Concern

It is the directors' opinion that the company is a going concern for the foreseeable future.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Goodwill

Goodwill relates to the amount paid in connection with the acquisition of a business in 2002. Goodwill is now fully amortised in the financial statements.

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.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life or, if held under a finance lease, over the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

Fixtures and fittings

- 25% on reducing balance

Motor vehicles

- 25% on reducing balance

At each reporting date fixed assets are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If there is an indication of possible impairment, the recoverable amount of any affected asset is estimated and compared with its carrying amount. If estimated recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount is reduced to its estimated recoverable amount, and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

If an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carry amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but does not in excess of the amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Investment property

The investment property held by the company was sold in the previous financial year. The profit on disposal was recognised in profit or loss.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the year ended 31 March 2017

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Stocks

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

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.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet 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.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts or finance leases are capitalised in the balance sheet. Those held under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Those held under finance leases are depreciated over their estimated useful lives or the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

The interest element of these obligations is charges to profit or loss on a straight line basis. A change in the policy to use of the effective interest method would lead to an immaterial change to the company's profit or loss account for the period. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability.

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Finance costs

All finance costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

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.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measures at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand and deposits held at call with banks. Bank overdrafts, when applicable are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the year ended 31 March 2017

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Creditors

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

3. TURNOVER

The turnover and profit before taxation are attributable to the one principal activity of the company.

An analysis of turnover by geographical market is given below:

United Kingdom	2017 £ 12,543,665	2016 £ 11,884,614
	12,543,665	11,884,614
4. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS		
	2017	2016
	£	£
Wages and salaries	2,034,739 167,831	1,881,372 153,707
Social security costs Other pension costs	11,609	13,556
Other pension costs		
	2,214,179	2,048,635
The average monthly number of employees during the year was as follows:	2017	2016
Drivers & packers	76	. 74
Administrative	14	14
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	90	88
	===	==
Key management personnel compensation during the year totalled £64,930 (2016:	£53,355).	
	2017	2016
	£	£
Directors' remuneration	33,930	23,055

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the year ended 31 March 2017

5. **OPERATING PROFIT**

The operating profit is stated after charging:

		2017	2016
		£	£
	Other operating leases	6,049	7,218
	Depreciation - owned assets	25,513	19,122
	Depreciation - assets on hire purchase contracts	63,699	46,753
	Loss on disposal of fixed assets	-	8,217
	Auditors remuneration	2,850	2,850
	Auditors remuneration - non audit	18,325	14,700
6.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES	-04 -	2016
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Bank interest	11 402	630
	Hire purchase	11,482	9,364
	•	11,482	9,994
7.	TAXATION		
	Analysis of the tax charge		
	The tax charge on the profit for the year was as follows:	2015	2016
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Current tax:	49.047	69.074
	UK corporation tax	48,947	68,974
	Deferred taxation	26,559	2,588
	Tax on profit	75,506	71,562
			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the year ended 31 March 2017

7. TAXATION - continued

Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit and loss

The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:

	Profit before tax	2017 £ 374,055	2016 £ 370,886
	Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2016 - 20%)	74,811	74,177
	Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Capital allowances in excess of depreciation Loss on disposal of assets	695 (26,559)	381 (9,893) 1,644
	Deferred tax adjustment Chargeable gain	26,559	2,588 2,665
	Total tax charge	75,506	71,562
8.	DIVIDENDS	2017	2016
	Interim	£ 290,035	£ 294,186
9.	INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	* ;	Goodwill
	COST At 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2017		22,100
	AMORTISATION At 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2017		22,100
	NET BOOK VALUE At 31 March 2017		
	At 31 March 2016		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the year ended 31 March 2017

10. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

11.

I ANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS			
	Fixtures		
	and	Motor	
	fittings	vehicles	Totals
G00T	£	£	£
COST	01 202	535 545	(27.140
At 1 April 2016	91,383	535,765	627,148
Additions	2,527	182,220	184,747
At 31 March 2017	93,910	717,985	811,895
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 April 2016	51,627	219,307	270,934
Charge for year	10,097	79,115	89,212
At 31 March 2017	61,724	298,422	360,146
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 March 2017	32,186	419,563	451,749
1.21.14 1.2016	20.756	216.459	256 214
At 31 March 2016	39,756	316,458	356,214
Fixed assets, included in the above, which are held COST	ander mile parenase contracts are as i	one ws.	Motor vehicles £
At 1 April 2016			359,906
Additions			182,220
At 31 March 2017			542,126
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 April 2016			115,611
Charge for year	•		63,699
At 31 March 2017			179,310
NET BOOK VALUE At 31 March 2017			362,816
			
At 31 March 2016			244,295 ———
STOCKS			
		2017	2016
•		£	£
Stocks		97,268	89,113

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the year ended 31 March 2017

12. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

		2017	2016
		£	£
	Trade debtors	1,548,252	1,382,004
	Other debtors	2,797	185,478
	VAT	57,707	101,332
	Prepayments and accrued income	68,144	65,854
		1,676,900	1,734,668
13.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Hire purchase contracts (see note 15)	98,640	79,556
	Trade creditors	1,374,814	1,171,805
	Taxation	48,947	68,974
	Social security and other taxes	52,788	42,956
	Other creditors	40	61
	Accrued expenses	50,636	54,975
		1,625,865	1,418,327
14.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR		
	CHEBY CHO, INCOMING FIRE FOR FORE FIRE CHE FAMILY	2017	2016
		£	£
	Hire purchase contracts (see note 15)	265,359	178,613

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the year ended 31 March 2017

15. LEASING AGREEMENTS

Minimum lease payments fall due as follows:

Gross obligations repayable: \$\mathbb{t}\$ \$\mathbb{t}\$ Within one year \$110,355 \$91\$, Between one and five years \$293,425 \$201\$,	038	
Gross obligations repayable: Within one year 110,355 91,	038	
Within one year 110,355 91,	433	
	433	
Between one and five years 293,425		
\cdot	471 —	
403,780 292,		
Finance charges repayable:		
	482	
Between one and five years 28,066 22,	820	
39,781 34,	302	
Net obligations repayable:		
Within one year 98,640 79,	556	
Between one and five years 265,359 178,	613	
363,999 258, ————————————————————————————————————	169	
-	Non-cancellable operating leases 2017 2016	
2017 201 € £		
	035	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Between one and five years 104,070 156,		
156,105 208,	140	

16. SECURED DEBTS

The bank holds a debenture over the assets of the company in respect of the £500,000 overdraft and £15,000 credit card facilities. Neither facility was being used by the company at the balance sheet date.

17. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

	2017	2016
	£	£
Deferred tax		
Accelerated capital allowances	56,403	29,844
•		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the year ended 31 March 2017

17. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES - continued

	Balance at 1 Provided dur Balance at 31	ing year			Deferred tax £ 29,844 26,559 56,403	
18.	CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL					
	Allotted, issu	ed and fully paid:				
	Number:	Class:	Nominal	2017	2016	
			value:	£	£	
	3	Ordinary	£1	3	===	
19.	RESERVES					
			Retained	Share		
			earnings	premium	Totals	
			£	£	£	
At 1 April 2016		16	738,147	9,999	748,146	
	Profit for the		298,549		298,549	
	Dividends		(290,035)		(290,035)	
	At 31 March	2017	746,661	9,999	756,660	
				<u>=</u>		

20. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

R D Harris, D C Smith and K Marshall are considered to be the ultimate controlling parties of the company due to their directorships and shareholdings in the company.