

REGISTERED NUMBER: 04667159 (England and Wales)

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2019
FOR
GJC TRADING LIMITED

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2019

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GJC TRADING LIMITED
COMPANY INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2019

DIRECTOR: Mr G Clewlow

SECRETARY: Mrs H J Clewlow

REGISTERED OFFICE: Unit 11 Alderflat Drive
Newstead Industrial Estate
Trentham
Stoke-on-Trent
Staffordshire
ST4 8HX

REGISTERED NUMBER: 04667159 (England and Wales)

ACCOUNTANTS: Howards Limited
Chartered Certified Accountants
Newport House
Newport Road
Stafford
Staffordshire
ST16 1DA

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
31ST MARCH 2019

	Notes	31.3.19 £	31.3.18 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	5	25,216	26,732
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks		54,871	64,631
Prepayments and accrued income		16,882	16,378
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>409,157</u>	<u>366,667</u>
		480,910	447,676
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	6	<u>(38,359)</u>	<u>(19,329)</u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS		442,551	428,347
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		467,767	455,079
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due after more than one year	7	-	(1,267)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES		(4,287)	(5,080)
ACCRUALS AND DEFERRED INCOME		(1,558)	(2,474)
NET ASSETS		461,922	446,258
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital		1	1
Retained earnings		<u>461,921</u>	<u>446,257</u>
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		461,922	446,258

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31st March 2019.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2019 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his 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)

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

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 18th November 2019 and were signed by:

Mr G Clewlow - Director

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2019**

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

GJC Trading Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number is 04667159 and the registered office address is Unit 11 Alderflat Drive, Newstead Industrial Estate, Trentham, Stoke on Trent, ST4 8HX.

The principal activity of the company is furniture retail.

2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

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" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006.

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

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

Functional currency

The financial statements are prepared in sterling (£) which is the functional currency of the company.

Significant judgements and estimates

In determining and applying accounting policies, judgement is often required in respect of items where the choice of specific policy, accounting estimate or assumption to be followed could materially affect the reported results or net asset position of the company; it may later be determined that a different choice would have been more appropriate. Management considers that certain accounting estimates and assumptions relating to revenue, taxation, tangible fixed assets, provisions and contingent liabilities and accruals are its critical accounting estimates.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for services rendered and goods supplied, stated net of discounts and VAT.

Income is recognised when goods have been delivered to customers or services have been provided in full such that risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to them.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of assets, less their residual value, over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Improvements to property	- 20% on cost
Motor vehicles	- 25% reducing balance
Fixtures, fittings and equip	- 25% reducing balance

On disposal, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item sold is recognised in profit or loss, and included in other operating income.

Stocks

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on a first in first out basis. Net realisable value represents estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Provision is made for slow moving, obsolete or damaged stock where the net realisable value is less than cost.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2019

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

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.

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.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

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.

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 charged to profit or loss over the relevant 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.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2019**3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued****Impairment of non financial assets**

At each reporting date non-financial assets not carried at fair value, like goodwill and plant, property and equipment, are reviewed to determine whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If there is an indication of possible impairment, the recoverable amount of any asset or group of related assets, which is the higher of value in use and the fair value less cost to sell, is estimated and compared with its carrying amount. If the recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Stocks are also assessed for impairment at each reporting date. The carrying amount of each item of stock, or group of similar items, is compared with its selling price less costs to complete and sell. If an item of stock or group of similar items is impaired, its carrying amount is reduced to selling price less costs to complete and sell, and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

If an impairment loss is subsequently reversed, the carrying amount of the asset or group of related assets is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but not to exceed the amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset or group of related assets in prior periods. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a legal or constructive obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the company will be required to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be reliably estimated. Provisions are recognised at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date.

4. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 11 (2018 - 11) .

5. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Improvements to property £	Fixtures fittings & equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Totals £
COST				
At 1st April 2018	8,350	37,575	82,596	128,521
Additions	-	7,456	-	7,456
Disposals	-	(21,928)	-	(21,928)
At 31st March 2019	8,350	23,103	82,596	114,049
DEPRECIATION				
At 1st April 2018	8,350	35,300	58,139	101,789
Charge for year	-	1,710	6,115	7,825
Eliminated on disposal	-	(20,781)	-	(20,781)
At 31st March 2019	8,350	16,229	64,254	88,833
NET BOOK VALUE				
At 31st March 2019	-	6,874	18,342	25,216
At 31st March 2018	-	2,275	24,457	26,732

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2019

5. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS - continued

Fixed assets, included in the above, which are held under hire purchase contracts are as follows:

	Motor vehicles £
COST	
At 1st April 2018 and 31st March 2019	<u>15,048</u>
DEPRECIATION	
At 1st April 2018	4,938
Charge for year	<u>2,528</u>
At 31st March 2019	<u>7,466</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31st March 2019	<u>7,582</u>
At 31st March 2018	<u>10,110</u>

6. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	31.3.19	31.3.18
	£	£
Hire purchase contracts	1,267	2,433
Trade creditors	12,935	3,808
Taxation and social security	23,534	12,640
Other creditors	623	448
	<u>38,359</u>	<u>19,329</u>

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

	31.3.19	31.3.18
	£	£
Hire purchase contracts	<u>-</u>	<u>1,267</u>

8. SECURED DEBTS

The following secured debts are included within creditors:

	31.3.19	31.3.18
	£	£
Hire purchase contracts	<u>1,267</u>	<u>3,700</u>

Hire purchase liabilities are secured against the asset financed by the agreement.

9. OTHER FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

The company has future operating lease commitments of £83,250 (2018: £120,250).

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.