Company Registration No. 04707862 (England and Wales)	
J F PEARCE & SONS LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021	

COMPANY INFORMATION

J C Pearce **Directors**

J S Pearce

J R Pearce

Secretary J C Pearce

Company number 04707862

Registered office Unit 1

Leighton Business Park

Wanstrow Shepton Mallet Somerset BA4 4FX

Auditors Pearson May

67 & 68 St Mary Street

Chippenham Wiltshire SN15 3JF

Lloyds Bank plc **Bankers**

> 37 Market Place Warminster Wiltshire BA12 9BD

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STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

The directors present the strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2021.

Fair review of the business

The company's principal activity continued to be that of a haulier and the purchase and sale of aggregates.

The advent of the Covid-19 pandemic had a severely detrimental effect in April and May 2020, but once it was clear that the building trade was being encouraged to continue working recovery was surprisingly quick. Turnover for the rest of the year consistently exceeded the corresponding months for the previous year.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The main risk to the company is the variability of demand and any downturn in the building trade. Financial risk management objectives of the company in relation to financial instruments are set by the board with a view to minimising its exposure to price risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and cashflow risk.

With these risks and uncertainties in mind, the directors are aware that any plans for future development of the business may be subject to unforeseen circumstances outside their control.

Future developments

20 December 2021

The directors intend to continue their family haulage and aggregates business as they have done for many years, the original business being formed in 1959.

Key performance indicators

The directors consider the company's key measurements of the effectiveness of its operations are turnover and gross and net operating margins.

In the financial year 2021, the turnover was £11.805 million (2020: £11.865 million). Gross margin was 21.77% (2020: 17.88%). The net margin was 10.23% (2020: 3.54%). As a result of a contract previously secured with a national customer the company had to acquire additional vehicles. The decision was made to increase the number of vehicles on contract hire. During the financial year some of the vehicles came out of contract hire and were purchased by the company. In addition, the company has reduced its use of subcontract haulage as it rapidly expanded its own fleet of tipper trucks to meet demand.

Turnover and profit margins are in line with expectations and the company has a positive outlook for the immediate future.

By order of the board

J C Pearce

Secretary

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of a haulier and the purchase and sale of aggregates.

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 7.

Dividends have been paid in accordance with note 10 on page 18.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

- J.C.Pearce
- J S Pearce
- J R Pearce

Auditors

The auditors, Pearson May, are deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual report 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 of disclosure to auditors

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

By order of the board		

J C Pearce Secretary

20 December 2021

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF J F PEARCE & SONS LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of J F Pearce & Sons Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March 2021 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, the balance sheet, the statement of changes in equity, the statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2021 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.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters 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 directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF J F PEARCE & SONS LIMITED

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report and the directors' report.

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 remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below.

Extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

We considered the nature of the company's industry to identify the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We discussed among the audit engagement team regarding the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud and we enquired of management about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities. We considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements of the company. The key laws and regulations that had a direct effect on the amounts and disclosures in the accounts include the UK Companies Act, employment legislation, regulations in respect of transport and tax legislation. We determined that the principal risks were related to posting of inappropriate journal entries to increase revenue or reduce expenditure, and management bias in accounting estimates and judgemental areas of the financial statements such as revenue recognition and the useful lives of assets.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF J F PEARCE & SONS LIMITED

In common with all audits under ISAs (UK), or in response to specific risks identified, our procedures included the following:

- Enquiry of management around actual and potential litigation and claims
- Enquiry of management to identify any instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations
- Reviewing minutes of meetings of those charged with governance
- Reviewing financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations
- Auditing the risk of management override of controls, including through testing the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments, and evaluating the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business
- Obtaining evidence to corroborate management estimates and judgements
- Assessing whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditors' report.

Use of our report

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 an auditors' report 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.

Matthew Rutter BSc FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) For and on behalf of Pearson May

20 December 2021

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor

67 & 68 St Mary Street Chippenham Wiltshire SN15 3JF

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

		2021	2020
	Notes	£	£
Turnover	3	11,805,176	11,864,805
Cost of sales		(9,234,783)	(9,743,205)
Gross profit		2,570,393	2,121,600
Administrative expenses		(1,680,358)	(1,651,750)
Other operating income		366,209	15,511
Operating profit	4	1,256,244	485,361
Interest receivable and similar income	7	4,905	7,228
Interest payable and similar expenses	8	(53,666)	(73,019)
Profit before taxation		1,207,483	419,570
Tax on profit	9	(235,217)	(85,270)
Profit for the financial year		972,266	334,300

The profit and loss account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

		202	21	20:	20
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Goodwill	11		52,083		77,083
Tangible assets	12		5,378,824		5,615,366
			5,430,907		5,692,449
Current assets					
Stocks	13	228,358		242,797	
Debtors	14	3,561,432		2,729,739	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,123,678		1,026,072	
		4,913,468		3,998,608	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	(2,181,652)		(1,988,268)	
Net current assets			2,731,816		2,010,340
Total assets less current liabilities			8,162,723		7,702,789
Creditors: amounts falling due after more	40		(000 700)		(4.044.040)
than one year	16		(863,766)		(1,211,849)
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax liability	19	346,240	(346,240)	252,489	(252,489)
Net assets			6,952,717		6,238,451
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	21		375		375
Profit and loss reserves			6,952,342		6,238,076
Total equity			6,952,717		6,238,451
•					

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 20 December 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:

J C Pearce J S Pearce

Director Director

J R Pearce **Director**

Company Registration No. 04707862

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

		Share capital Profit a			
	Notes	£	£	£	
Balance at 1 April 2019		375	6,253,276	6,253,651	
Year ended 31 March 2020: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year Dividends Balance at 31 March 2020	10	- - - 375	334,300 (349,500) 	334,300 (349,500) 	
Year ended 31 March 2021: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year Dividends	10	<u>-</u>	972,266 (258,000)	972,266 (258,000)	
Balance at 31 March 2021		375	6,952,342	6,952,717	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

			2021		0
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from operations	25		1,475,286		1,238,112
Interest paid			(53,666)		(73,019)
Income taxes paid					(135,534)
Net cash inflow from operating activities			1,421,620		1,029,559
Investing activities					
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(595,888)		(394,145)	
Proceeds on disposal of tangible fixed assets		5,000		13,600	
Receipts arising from loans made		561		36,049	
Interest received		4,905		7,228	
Net cash used in investing activities			(585,422)		(337,268)
Financing activities					
Repayment of bank loans		(23,379)		(29,266)	
Payment of finance leases obligations		(457,213)		(580,391)	
Dividends paid		(258,000)		(349,500)	
Net cash used in financing activities			(738,592)		(959,157)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents			97,606		(266,866)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	r		1,026,072		1,292,938
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			1,123,678		1,026,072

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

1 Accounting policies

Company information

J F Pearce & Sons Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Unit 1, Leighton Business Park, Wanstrow, Shepton Mallet, Somerset, BA4 4FX.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

In reaching their judgement regarding going concern, the directors have considered the impact of the global Covid-19 pandemic on the company's activities. Although the pandemic is causing economic disruption, the long-term extent and quantum of that disruption remains unknown as at the date of approving these financial statements.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

Revenue from services and the sale of goods is recognised when the service has been completed or significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

1.4 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of acquisition of an unincorporated business over the fair value of net assets acquired. It is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Goodwill is considered to have a finite useful life and is amortised on a systematic basis over its expected life, which is 20 years.

1.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Freehold land and buildings 2% straight line
Plant, machinery and equipment 15% reducing balance
Office equipment 20% reducing balance

Motor vehicles and trailers 25% reducing balance [Depreciation is charged from the quarter

in which new vehicles are brought into use. Depreciation is not charged on vehicles purchased but that are not brought into use

at the year end date.]

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.6 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

1.7 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

1.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.9 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.10 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.11 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.12 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.13 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.14 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to profit or loss so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed.

1.15 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The estimates and assumptions which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities are as follows.

Useful lives of tangible fixed assets

Fixed assets are written off over their useful lives. Management estimate the useful lives by reference to industry norms and past experience.

Trade debtors

An allowance for doubtful debts involves significant management judgement. Management review individual debtors based on individual creditworthiness, current economic trends and historical bad debts.

3 Turnover and other revenue

	2021	2020
	£	£
Turnover analysed by class of business		
Haulage	9,211,779	10,907,166
Aggregates	2,593,397	957,639
	11,805,176	11,864,805
	2021	2020
	£	£
Turnover analysed by geographical market		
United Kingdom	11,805,176	11,864,805

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

4	Operating profit		
		2021	2020
	Operating profit for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):	£	£
	Government grants	(366,209)	(15,511)
	Fees payable to the company's auditors for the audit of the company's financial		
	statements	17,000	15,000
	Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	481,916	394,778
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets held under finance leases	324,578	415,662
	Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	20,936	4,597
	Amortisation of intangible assets	25,000	25,000
	Operating lease charges	596,956	596,668

Government grants received relate to the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme.

5 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2021 Number	2020 Number
Directors	3	3
Administrative staff	15	15
Drivers	81	83
Fitters	10	11
Total	109	112
Their aggregate remuneration comprised:		
	2021	2020
	£	£
Wages and salaries	3,709,419	3,736,393
Social security costs	360,246	359,303
Pension costs	193,460	207,304
	4,263,125	4,303,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

		2021	2020
		£	£
	Remuneration for qualifying services	24,953	24,753
	Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	120,000	120,000
		144,953 ======	144,753
	The number of directors for whom retirement benefits are accruing under defir to 3 (2020 - 3). The directors consider themselves to be the only key manager		amounted
,	Interest receivable and similar income		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Interest income	-	~
	Interest on bank deposits	200	2,100
	Other interest income	4,705 ———	5,128
	Total income	4,905 	7,228
	Interest payable and similar expenses		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Interest on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:		
	Interest on bank overdrafts and loans	7,754	10,830
	Other interest on financial liabilities	10,000	10,000
		17,754	20,830
	Other finance costs: Interest on finance leases and hire purchase contracts	33,459	48,601
	Other interest	2,453	3,588
		 53,666	73,019
I	Taxation		
		2021	2020
	Current tax	£	£
	UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	141,466	(24,310
			
	Deferred tax	02.751	400 E00
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	93,751	109,580
	Total tax charge	235,217	85,270

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

9	Taxation	(Continued	I)
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The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge for the year based on the profit or loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:

		2021 £	2020 £
	Profit before taxation	1,207,483	419,570
	Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of		
	19.00% (2020: 19.00%)	229,422	79,718
	Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	1,045	801
	Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	(89,001)	(104,829)
	Deferred taxation	93,751	109,580
	Taxation charge for the year	235,217	85,270
10	Dividends		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Interim paid	258,000	349,500
11	Intangible fixed assets		
			Goodwill £
	Cost		
	At 1 April 2020 and 31 March 2021		500,000
	Amortisation and impairment		
	At 1 April 2020		422,917
	Amortisation charged for the year		25,000
	At 31 March 2021		447,917
	Carrying amount		F0 000
	At 31 March 2021		52,083
	At 31 March 2020		77,083

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

£ 2,798,765 - -	£ 390, 4 55	£	£	£
:,798,765 - -	390,455			
2,798,765 - -	390,455			
-		30,585	9,012,682	12,232,487
_	77,662	3,128	515,098	595,888
	-	-	(620,699)	(620,699)
;,798,765	468,117	33,713	8,907,081	12,207,676
177,151	206,331	17,301	6,216,338	6,617,121
52,012	33,647	2,948	717,887	806,494
-	-	-	(594,763)	(594,763)
229,163	239,978	20,249	6,339,462	6,828,852
,569,602	228,139	13,464	2,567,619	5,378,824
,621,614	184,124	13,284	2,796,344	5,615,366
•	52,012 	177,151 206,331 52,012 33,647 	177,151 206,331 17,301 52,012 33,647 2,948 	177,151 206,331 17,301 6,216,338 52,012 33,647 2,948 717,887 (594,763) 229,163 239,978 20,249 6,339,462 2,569,602 228,139 13,464 2,567,619

Included in 'Additions to Motor vehicles and trailers' is 1 trailer (2020 2 tractor units and 9 trailers) which was purchased during the accounting period under review at a cost of £2,974 (2020 £444,047) which was not on the road and in use by 31 March 2021. Thus the directors have decided at present not to provide for depreciation in the accounting period under review on that expenditure, but have provided for depreciation from the quarter in which new vehicles are brought into use during the year.

965,248

1,665,253

13 Stocks

Motor vehicles and trailers

	2021 £	2020 £
Goods for resale Stock of spare parts and fuel	41,672 186,686	27,301 215,496
	228,358	242,797

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

2020	2021		Debtors
£	£		Amounts falling due within one year:
2,323,823	2,427,776		Trade debtors
36,026	-		Corporation tax recoverable
306,869	588,950		Other debtors
63,021	33,945		Prepayments and accrued income
2,729,739	3,050,671		
2020	2021		
£	£		Amounts falling due after more than one year:
	510,761 ————		Other debtors
2,729,739	3,561,432		Total debtors
			Creditors: amounts falling due within one year
2020	2021		
£	£	Notes	
25,836	3 1 ,715	17	Bank loans
457,212	295,965	18	Obligations under finance leases
200,000	200,000	17	Other borrowings
720,702	867,130		Trade creditors
-	105,440		Corporation tax
408,041	425,691		Other taxation and social security
15,083	36,000		Other creditors
161,394	219,711 ————		Accruals and deferred income
1,988,268	2,181,652		
			Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one ye
2020	2021		
£	£	Notes	
370,690	341,432	17	Bank loans and overdrafts
738,770	442,804	18	Obligations under finance leases
400.000	79,530		Other creditors
102,389			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

16	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		(Continued)
	Amounts included above which fall due after five years are as follows:		
	Payable by instalments	207,805	241,976
17	Loans and overdrafts	2021	2020
		£	£
	Bank loans	373,147	396,526
	Loans from related parties	200,000	200,000
		573,147	596,526
	Develor within one year	221 715	225 826
	Payable within one year	231,715	225,836 370,690
	Payable after one year	341,432 ———	=====

The bank loan is secured by an unlimited debenture from the company and a first legal charge over the freehold and buildings at Unit 1 Leighton Business Park, Haygrove Lane, Wanstrow, Shepton Mallet, BA4 4FX in favour of Lloyds Bank plc.

The bank loan consists of a loan drawn down in August 2016 of £500,000. The loan bears interest at a rate of 1.9% over Base Rate (official bank rate of the Bank of England) per annum and is repayable over 15 years.

The loan from a related party is unsecured. The loan bears interest at a rate of 5% per annum and interest will be repaid in consecutive monthly instalments. Repayments will continue until such time as a written notice of demand is received at which point the principal amount will become repayable within 365 days.

18 Finance lease obligations

Future minimum lease payments due under finance leases:	2021 £	2020 £
Within one year In two to five years	295,965 442,804	457,212 738,770
	738,769	1,195,982

Obligations under finance leases are secured by fixed charges on the assets concerned. The directors have also given personal guarantees in respect of a number of the finance lease agreements. The directors consider that the carrying amount of the obligations under finance leases approximate to their fair value.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

19 Deferred taxation

The following are the major deferred tax liabilities and assets recognised by the company and movements thereon:

Balances:	Liabilities 2021 £	Liabilities 2020 £
Accelerated capital allowances	346,240	252,489
Movements in the year:		2021 £
Liability at 1 April 2020 Charge to profit or loss		252,489 93,751
Liability at 31 March 2021		346,240
Retirement benefit schemes		
Defined contribution schemes	2021 £	2020 £
Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	193,460	207,304
	Movements in the year: Liability at 1 April 2020 Charge to profit or loss Liability at 31 March 2021 Retirement benefit schemes Defined contribution schemes	Balances: Accelerated capital allowances Movements in the year: Liability at 1 April 2020 Charge to profit or loss Liability at 31 March 2021 Retirement benefit schemes 2021 Defined contribution schemes £

The company operates defined contribution pension schemes for all qualifying employees. The assets of the schemes are held separately from those of the company in independently administered funds.

21 Share capital

20

	2021	202 0	2021	2020
Ordinary share capital	Number	Number	£	£
Issued and fully paid				
Ordinary 'A' shares of £1 each	300	300	300	300
Ordinary 'B' shares of £1 each	75	75	75	75
		-		
	375	375	375	375

Each 'A' share is entitled to two votes in any circumstance. Each 'A' share is entitled pari passu to all dividend payments or other distributions to that class of share. Dividends can be paid in respect of one or more classes of shares to the exclusion of the other classes. All 'A' and 'B' shares are entitled pari passu to participate in a distribution on a winding up.

Each 'B' share is entitled to two votes in any circumstance (previously 1 vote until October 2019). Each 'B' share is entitled pari passu to all dividend payments or other distributions to that class of share. Dividends can be paid in respect of one or more classes of shares to the exclusion of the other classes. All 'A' and 'B' shares are entitled pari passu to participate in a distribution on a winding up.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

22 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Within one year	385,000	590,000
Between two and five years	190,000	510,000
In over five years	-	22,000
	575,000	1,122,000

23 Related party transactions

Transactions with related parties

During the year the company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

During the year, the company paid dividends to the wives of the directors amounting to £78,000 (2020 £84,000).

Other creditors includes £27,163 (2020 £3,706) owed to the wives of the directors. The loans are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

Other creditors includes £200,000 (2020 £200,000) owed to the mother of the directors. This loan is unsecured. The loan bears interest at the rate of 5% per annum and interest will be paid in consecutive monthly instalments. Repayments will continue until such time as a written notice of demand is received at which point the principal amount will become repayable within 365 days.

During the year the company recharged costs to the Pearce Retirement Benefit Scheme of £23,442 (2020 £197,223). The directors are all beneficiaries of the scheme.

During the year the company made sales to the Pearce Retirement Benefit Scheme of £4,398 (2020 £10,804). The directors are all beneficiaries of the scheme.

During the year the company paid rent and water rates to the Pearce Retirement Benefit Scheme amounting to £47,906 (2020 £47,167). The directors are all beneficiaries of the scheme and believe the transactions have been carried out on an arms length basis.

Debtors include loans of £712,500 (2020 £nil) due from a company in which the directors of J F Pearce & Sons Limited are interested as shareholders. Of this £201,739 (2020 £ nil) is due within one year and £510,761 (2020 £ nil) is due after more than one year. The amounts due are secured. Interest on a loan of £150,000 is chargeable at the rate of 2.25% Interest on a loan of £562,500 is chargeable at the rate of 2.0% above the Bank of England Base Rate.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

24 Directors' transactions

Dividends totalling £180,000 (2020 £265,500) were paid in the year in respect of shares held by the company's directors.

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year includes £8,836 (2020 £11,377) owed to two of the directors. The amount is unsecured and interest has been charged on the amount owing at the rate of 2.0% over Bank of England Base Rate.

Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year includes £79,530 (2020 £102,389) owed to two of the directors. The amount is unsecured and interest has been charged on the amount owing at the rate of 2.0% over the Bank of England Base Rate.

Loans have been granted by the company to its directors as follows:

Description	% Rate		Opening balance	•		ing balance
		£	£	£	£	£
Loan	2.25	208,132	56,072	4,367	(60,000)	208,571
		208,132	56,072	4,367	(60,000)	208,571

The above loan is unsecured and repayable on demand.

25 Cash generated from operations

oash generated from operations	2021 £	2020 £
Profit for the year after tax	972,266	334,300
Adjustments for:		
Taxation charged	235,217	85,270
Finance costs	53,666	73,019
Investment income	(4,905)	(7,228)
Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	20,936	4,597
Amortisation and impairment of intangible assets	25,000	25,000
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	806,494	810,440
Movements in working capital:		
Decrease in stocks	14,439	12,370
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(868,280)	74,936
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	220,453	(174,592)
Cash generated from operations	1,475,286	1,238,112

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

Analysis of changes in net debt			
,	1 April 2020	Cash flows 3	l March 2021
	£	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	1,026,072	97,606	1,123,678
Borrowings excluding overdrafts	(596,526)	23,379	(573,147)
Obligations under finance leases	(1,195,982)	457,213	(738,769)
	(766,436)	578,198	(188,238)
	Borrowings excluding overdrafts	£ Cash at bank and in hand Borrowings excluding overdrafts Obligations under finance leases 1 April 2020 £ (596,072 (596,526) (1,195,982)	£ £ £ Cash at bank and in hand 1,026,072 97,606 Borrowings excluding overdrafts (596,526) 23,379 Obligations under finance leases (1,195,982) 457,213

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.