STRATEGIC REPORT, REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS AND AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016 FOR FRANK SUTTON LIMITED

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COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

DIRECTORS:

C F Sutton

Mrs M Sutton B F Sutton

SECRETARY:

Mrs M Sutton

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Castle Garages

Cuckoos Row

Raglan

Monmouthshire NP15 2HH

REGISTERED NUMBER:

05030390 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS:

Graham Paul Limited (Statutory Auditor)

Court House Court Road Bridgend CF31 1BE

SOLICITORS:

Gabb and Co

Old Bank House Beufort Street Crickhowell Powys NP8 1AD

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2016.

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

The company's principal activity during the year continued to be that of the supply and maintenance of agricultural machinery in the new and second-hand market.

The company is a main dealer for the sale and maintenance of John Deere and Caterpillar equipment also selling a variety of other main brands relevant to this market.

During the year the company experienced a rise in turnover of 14%, following drop in 2015. The company trades in diverse markets across Wales and into Southern England. The directors are committed to the ongoing development of the company seeking new customers and markets whilst continuing to deliver an excellent service to its existing customer base.

The directors are expecting Turnover to slow down in 2018 following a good start to the year. Brexit continues to cause uncertainty in the machinery market, while sterling movements have meant that imported machinery is more expensive. The continuing aim of the director's to use the strong financial and market place position of the Company to deliver ongoing growth, to reinforce the strong foundation of a unique business model.

Both of the company's sites at Raglan and Bridgend continued in 2017 continued to perform well both delivering a resilient trading performance.

The company has now completed a program of site expansion and modernisation at Raglan and will now continue with further investment being made into the site at St Mary's Hill Bridgend and the continuing development of the information technology systems employed across the company.

The directors remain committed to the John Deere brand along with the other brands and franchises utilised and partnered by the company.

The directors are satisfied with the trading results returned in a year of Brexit uncertainty and ongoing development. The company has maintained all of its franchise accreditations and approvals. They are also pleased to be able to report a further strengthening of the balance sheet position of the company which sees further improvement in short term liquidity and reports significant distributable reserves putting the company in a strong position to develop and expand.

The directors continue to be aware of the cash flow challenges faced by the business but feel confident that as they have done so far in the development of the company they will be able to fund growth as it develops from the various third party financial resources they have worked with so far and by using the directors own sources of finance.

Financial Key Performance Indicators

The company uses a range of performance measures to monitor and manage the business effectively.

These are both financial and and non-financial and the most significant of these are the key performance indicators (KPI's). The KPI's for the year ended 31 December 2016 with comparatives for 2015 and 2014 are summarised as follows:

	2016 £	2015 £	2014 £
Turnover	14,035,871	12,314,746	14,207,969
Turnover growth	14%	(13%)	7%
Gross profit margin	9%	11%	10%
Profit before tax	513,641	523,900	594,589

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The company is exposed to price, credit, liquidity and cash flow risks as it trades from day to day. The company manages these risks by financing its operations through retained profits, use of an overdraft, main dealer finance plans, long term bank and shareholder borrowings where necessary.

The management objectives are to retain sufficient liquid funds in the business to enable it to meet its day to day requirements, minimise the company's exposure to fluctuating cash flows, and ensure that the business maintains and monitors its plans to manage 'spikes' in cash outflows caused by VAT and significant supplier payments.

The company makes little use of financial instruments other than standard overdraft funding, a bank loan and an operational bank account so it's exposure to price risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow risk is not material for the assessment of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the company.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

C F Sutton - Director

Date:

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2016.

DIVIDENDS

An interim dividend of £200 per share was paid on 28 December 2016. The directors recommend that no final dividend be paid.

The total distribution of dividends for the year ended 31 December 2016 will be £200,000.

DIRECTORS

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

C F Sutton Mrs M Sutton B F Sutton

DISCLOSURE IN THE STRATEGIC REPORT

Matters in respect of future developments and post balance sheet events have been outlined in the strategic report on page 3.

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 or she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

AUDITORS

The auditors, Graham Paul Limited, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

C F Sutton - Director

Date:

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF FRANK SUTTON LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Frank Sutton Limited for the year ended 31 December 2016 on pages nine to twenty two. 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 five, 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 December 2016 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 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.

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF FRANK SUTTON LIMITED

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.

Nigel Williams

Nigel Williams BCom FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Graham Paul Limited (Statutory Auditor)
Court House
Court Road
Bridgend
CF31 1BE

Date: 7 August 2017

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Notes	2016 .£	2015 £
TURNOVER	3	14,035,871	12,314,746
Cost of sales		12,797,494	11,000,664
GROSS PROFIT		1,238,377	1,314,082
Administrative expenses		688,098	736,262
OPERATING PROFIT	5	550,279	577,820
Interest receivable and similar inco	me	2,976	1,079
		553,255	578,899
Interest payable and similar expens	ses 6	76,619	54,999
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		476,636	523,900
Tax on profit	7	104,110	107,035
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YE	EAR	372,526	416,865
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCO	ME	-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOMPOSED THE YEAR	ME	372,526	416,865

FRANK SUTTON LIMITED (REGISTERED NUMBER: 05030390)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION 31 DECEMBER 2016

		20°	16	20 ⁻	15
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	9		-		
Tangible assets	10		592,200		507,271
			592,200		507,271
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	11	3,667,168		4,076,228	
Debtors	12	1,559,278		1,153,854	
Cash in hand		177		383	
·		5,226,623		5,230,465	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	13	3,688,932		3,838,558	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			1,537,691		1,391,907
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			2,129,891		1,899,178
CREDITORS					•
Amounts falling due after more than o	ne				
year	14		(238,413)		(205,995
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	18		(91,015)		(65,246)
NET ASSETS			1,800,463		1,627,937
,					
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	19		1,000		1,000
Retained earnings	20		1,799,463		1,626,937
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			1,800,463		1,627,937

C F Sutton - Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total equity £
Balance at 1 January 2015	1,000	1,690,072	1,691,072
Changes in equity Dividends Total comprehensive income		(480,000) 416,865	(480,000) 416,865
Balance at 31 December 2015	1,000	1,626,937	1,627,937
Changes in equity Dividends Total comprehensive income	. <u>-</u>	(200,000) 372,526	(200,000) 372,526
Balance at 31 December 2016	1,000	1,799,463	1,800,463

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Notes	2016 £	2015 £
Cook flows from approxima activities		£	I.
Cash flows from operating activities Cash generated from operations Interest paid	1	244,665 (55,209)	771,920 (35,238)
Interest element of hire purchase payments paid Tax paid	•	(21,410) (117,568)	(19,761) (134,809)
Net cash from operating activities		50,478	582,112
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(353,626)	(233,440)
Sale of tangible fixed assets		187,000	172,149
Interest received		2,976	1,079
Net cash from investing activities		(163,650)	(60,212)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Capital repayments in year		395,382	(193,284)
Amount introduced by directors		200,000	221,236
Amount withdrawn by directors		(389,197)	-
Equity dividends paid		(200,000)	(480,000)
Net cash from financing activities		6,185	(452,048)
(Decrease)/increase in cash and cash	n oquivalente	(106.097)	60.952
Cash and cash equivalents at	i equivalents	(106,987)	69,852
beginning of year	2	(689,154)	(759,006)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of			
year	2 .	(796,141)	(689,154) ======

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

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

	2016	2015
	£	£
Profit before taxation	476,636	523,900
Depreciation charges	138,509	123,661
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	(56,812)	(45,962)
Finance costs	76,619	54,999
Finance income	(2,976)	(1,079)
	631,976	655,519
Decrease in stocks	409,060	579,106
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other debtors	(405,425)	510,705
Decrease in trade and other creditors	(390,946)	(973,410)
Cash generated from operations	244,665	771,920

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The amounts disclosed on the Statement of Cash Flows in respect of cash and cash equivalents are in respect of these Statement of Financial Position amounts:

Year	ended	31 D	ecember	2016
ıtaı	cilucu	31 4	recennuer.	2010

	31.12.16	1.1.16
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	177	383
Bank overdrafts	(796,318)	(689,537)
	(796,141)	(689,154)
	 _	
Year ended 31 December 2015		
	31.12.15	1.1.15
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	383	204
Bank overdrafts	(689,537)	(759,210)
	(689,154)	(759,006)
		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

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

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.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. Turnover is recognised once a purchase order is raised.

Goodwill

Goodwill, being the amount paid in connection with the acquisition of a business in 2005, is being amortised evenly over its estimated useful life of ten years.

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.

Long leasehold Plant and machinery

Straight line over 15 yearsat varying rates on cost

Motor vehicles

- 25% on cost

Stocks

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

Machinery stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Parts stock is valued at average cost.

If after twelve months an item of plant and machinery for resale remains in stock, the company will write down the asset by 20% each year. Parts stock is written down by 100% when it is three years old.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, 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 that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the statement of financial position date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Taxation

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.

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the statement of financial position date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

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.

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:

	2010	2013
	£	£
United Kingdom	13,952,621	11,935,210
Europe	83,250	105,000
Other	-	274,536
		
	14,035,871	12,314,746

2016

2045

4.	EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS	2016	2015
	Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	£ 786,150 70,240 5,258	£ 820,779 71,704
		861,648	892,483
	The average monthly number of employees during the year was as follows:	2016	2015
	Administration Development Distribution Sales	3 4 18 5 ——————————————————————————————————	3 4 18 5 ———
	Directors' remuneration	2016 £ 36,692	2015 £ 36,783
5.	OPERATING PROFIT		
	The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):		
	Hire of plant and machinery Other operating leases Depreciation - owned assets Depreciation - assets on hire purchase contracts Profit on disposal of fixed assets Auditors' remuneration	2016 £ 4,059 60,000 59,751 78,758 (56,812) 6,335	2015 £ 4,229 60,000 45,383 78,278 (45,962) 7,550
6.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES	2016 £	2015 £
	Bank interest Interest payable Hire purchase	23,338 31,871 21,410	22,185 13,053 19,761
		76,619	54,999

7.	TAXATION		
	Analysis of the tax charge		
	The tax charge on the profit for the year was as follows:	2016	2015
		£	£
	Current tax:		
	UK corporation tax	78,341	117,568
	Deferred tax	25,769	(10,533)
	Tax on profit	104,110	107,035
	Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit and loss The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of condifference is explained below:	orporation tax in	the UK. T
		2016	2015
	Profit before tax	£ 476,636	£ 523,900
	Profit before tax Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2015 - 20%)		
	Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2015 - 20%) Effects of:	95,327	523,900
	Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2015 - 20%) Effects of: Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	476,636	523,900 104,780
	Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2015 - 20%) Effects of: Capital allowances in excess of depreciation Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	95,327	523,900 104,780 11,914
	Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2015 - 20%) Effects of: Capital allowances in excess of depreciation Depreciation in excess of capital allowances Marginal relief	95,327	523,900 104,780
	Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2015 - 20%) Effects of: Capital allowances in excess of depreciation Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	95,327 (5,623) - - 25,769	523,900 104,780 11,914 (565) 1,439
	Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2015 - 20%) Effects of: Capital allowances in excess of depreciation Depreciation in excess of capital allowances Marginal relief Changes in tax rates	95,327 (5,623)	523,900 104,780 11,914 (565) 1,439
	Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2015 - 20%) Effects of: Capital allowances in excess of depreciation Depreciation in excess of capital allowances Marginal relief Changes in tax rates Deferred tax	95,327 (5,623) - - 25,769	523,900 104,780 11,914 (565) 1,439
	Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2015 - 20%) Effects of: Capital allowances in excess of depreciation Depreciation in excess of capital allowances Marginal relief Changes in tax rates Deferred tax Profit on sale of asset Total tax charge	95,327 (5,623) - - 25,769 (11,363)	104,780 11,914 (565) 1,439 (10,533)
	Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2015 - 20%) Effects of: Capital allowances in excess of depreciation Depreciation in excess of capital allowances Marginal relief Changes in tax rates Deferred tax Profit on sale of asset	476,636 95,327 (5,623) - 25,769 (11,363) 104,110	523,900 104,780 11,914 (565) 1,439 (10,533) 107,035
	Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2015 - 20%) Effects of: Capital allowances in excess of depreciation Depreciation in excess of capital allowances Marginal relief Changes in tax rates Deferred tax Profit on sale of asset Total tax charge	95,327 (5,623) - - 25,769 (11,363) 104,110	523,900 104,780 11,914 (565) 1,439 (10,533) 107,035

9.	INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS				Goodwill
	COST At 1 January 2016				£ 925,000
	Disposals				(925,000)
	At 31 December 2016				
	AMORTISATION At 1 January 2016				925,000
	Eliminated on disposal				(925,000)
	At 31 December 2016				-
	NET BOOK VALUE At 31 December 2016				
	At 31 December 2015				
10.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS				
		Long leasehold £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Totals £
	COST At 1 January 2016	209 206	247 475	645 440	4 040 044
	Additions Disposals	208,296	217,475 3,244 -	615,140 350,382 (201,000)	1,040,911 353,626 (201,000)
	At 31 December 2016	208,296	220,719	764,522	1,193,537
	DEPRECIATION At 1 January 2016	27,256	183,436	322,948	533,640
	Charge for year Eliminated on disposal	25,572 -	9,680	103,257 (70,812)	138,509 (70,812)
	At 31 December 2016	52,828	193,116	355,393	601,337
	NET BOOK VALUE At 31 December 2016	155,468	27,603	409,129	592,200
	At 31 December 2015	181,040	34,039	292,192	507,271

11.

12.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

10. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS - continued

		Motor vehicles £
COST		~
At 1 January 2016		356,630
Additions		350,382
Disposals		(35,000
Transfer to ownership		(145,850
At 31 December 2016		526,162
DEPRECIATION		
At 1 January 2016		94,620
Charge for year		78,758
Eliminated on disposal		(5,833
Transfer to ownership		(35,404
At 31 December 2016		132,141
NET BOOK VALUE		
At 31 December 2016		394,021
At 31 December 2015		262,010
STOCKS		
	2016	2015
Finished goods	£ 3,667,168	£ 4,076,228
indica goods	3,007,708	4,070,220
DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
SEDICITO, AMOUNTO I ALEMO DOL WITHIN ONE TEAK	2016	2015
	£	£
Frade debtors	1,199,147	754,686
Amounts recoverable on contract	108,773	90,973
Other debtors	3,752	3,521
Directors' current accounts	52,633	0,021
Prepayments and accrued income	194,973	304,674

13.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2016	2015
	Doub leave and everdrafte (acc note 15)	£ 857,695	£ 750,914
	Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 15) Hire purchase contracts (see note 16)	734,318	435,083
	Trade creditors	1,559,439	2,050,267
	Tax	78,341	117,568
	Social security and other taxes	16,140	15,282
	VAT	120,343	42,797
	Other creditors	67,121	67,054
	Directors' current accounts	-	136,564
	Accruals and deferred income	255,535	223,029
		3,688,932	3,838,558
14.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR		
	I MOIX	2016	2015
		£	£
	Bank loans (see note 15)	96,729	160,458
	Hire purchase contracts (see note 16)	141,684	45,537
		238,413	205,995
15.	LOANS		
	An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:		
•		2016	2015
	•	£	£
	Amounts falling due within one year or on demand:		
	Bank overdrafts	796,318	689,537
	Bank loans	61,377	61,377
		857,695	750,914
	Amounts falling due between one and two years:		
	Bank loans - 1-2 years	61,377	61,377
			======
	Amounts falling due between two and five years:		
	Bank loans - 2-5 years	35,352	99,081

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

16. LEASING AGREEMENT

Minimum lease payments under hire purchase fall due as follows:

	2016 £	2015 £
Net obligations repayable:		
Within one year	734,318	435,083
Between one and five years	141,684	45,537
	876,002	480,620

17. SECURED DEBTS

The following secured debts are included within creditors:

	2016 £	2015 £
Bank overdrafts	796,318	689,537
Bank loans	158,106	221,835
Hire purchase contracts	876,002	480,620
	1,830,426	1,391,992

The bank overdraft of £796,318 (2015 £689,537) is repayable on demand and is secured by a debenture on the banks standard form dated 6 July 2004 and a limited guarantee given by Mr C F Sutton and Mrs M Sutton for £400,000 dated 29 July 2004. This guarantee is supported by a legal charge over 164 acres of land at Parc Grace Dieu Farm, The Hendre, Gwent.

The bank loan of £158,106 (2015 £221,835) is secured by a First Charge over land and buildings at Castle Garage, Raglan, Monmouthshire which is owned by the Directors. Interest is charged on a daily basis at a rate of 1.25% above the Bank of England base rate.

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Obligations under hire purchase contracts are secured on the assets to which they relate.

18. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

	2016 £	2015 £
Deferred tax	91,015	65,246
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		Deferred
		tax £
Balance at 1 January 2016		65,246
Charge to Statement of Comprehensive Income during year		25,769
Balance at 31 December 2016		91,015
		====

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

19.	CALLED U	P SHARE CAPITAL	•		
	Allotted, iss Number:	ued and fully paid: Class:	Nominal	2016	2015
	1,000	Ordinary	value: £1	£ 1,000 ———	£ 1,000 ———
20.	RESERVES	5			Retained earnings £
	At 1 Januar Profit for the Dividends				1,626,937 372,526 (200,000)
	At 31 Decei	mber 2016			1,799,463

21. DIRECTORS' ADVANCES, CREDITS AND GUARANTEES

The following advances and credits to directors subsisted during the years ended 31 December 2016 and 31 December 2015:

	2016	2015
	£	£
C F Sutton and Mrs M Sutton		
Balance outstanding at start of year	-	84,672
Amounts advanced	52,633	-
Amounts repaid	-	(84,672)
Amounts written off	-	
Amounts waived	-	-
Balance outstanding at end of year	52,633	-
		

During the year interest of £2,976 (2015 £1,079) has been charged on any overdue balances at a rate of 4% on the loan to the directors.

22. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

During the year, total dividends of £200,000 (2015 - £480,000) were paid to the directors.

23. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The ultimate controlling party is Mr C F and Mrs M Sutton.