REGISTERED NUMBER: 05030390 (England and Wales)

STRATEGIC REPORT, REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS AND AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 FOR FRANK SUTTON LIMITED

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FRANK SUTTON LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

DIRECTORS: C F Sutton

Mrs M Sutton B F Sutton

SECRETARY: Mrs M Sutton

REGISTERED OFFICE: Castle Garage

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 Beaufort Street Crickhowell Powys NP8 1AD

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

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

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

The company's principal activity during the year continued to be that of the supply and maintenance of agricultural and turf 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 15%, following a rise of 14% in 2016. 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 is to use the strong financial and market place position of the Company to deliver ongoing growth and reinforce the strong foundation of a unique business model.

Both of the company's sites at Raglan and Bridgend 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 has started building a new purpose built workshop at Raglan. Further investment is also being made into the site at St Mary's Hill, Bridgend and the continuing development of the information technology systems employed across the company are underway.

The directors remain committed to the John Deere brand and are introducing Kramer Telehandlers into the portfolio, 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. The directors 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 non-financial and the most significant of these are the key performance indicators (KPI's). The KPI's for the year ended 31 December 2017 with comparatives for 2016 and 2015 are summarised as follows:

£	£	£	2017	2016	2015
4	4	_			
Turnover			16,174,424	14,035,871	12,314,746
Turnover growth			15%	14%	(13%)
Gross profit margin			10%	9%	11%
Profit before tax			736,319	476,636	523,900

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

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

17 September 2018

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

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

DIVIDENDS

An interim dividend of 200 per share was paid on 5 July 2017. The directors recommend that no final dividend be paid.

The total distribution of dividends for the year ended 31 December 2017 will be £ 200,000.

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 January 2017 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 2017

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

17 September 2018

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

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Frank Sutton Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2017 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows and Notes to the Statement of Cash Flows, Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 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 December 2017 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors, but does not include the financial statements and our Report of the Auditors thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, 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 audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. 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.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF FRANK SUTTON 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 or the Report of the Directors.

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.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page four, 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 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 a Report of the Auditors 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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Report of the Auditors.

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 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.

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

17 September 2018

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Natas	2017	2016
	Notes	£	£
TURNOVER	3	16,174,424	14,035,871
Cost of sales		14,524,649	12,797,494
GROSS PROFIT		1,649,775	1,238,377
Administrative expenses		<u>845,134</u>	688,098
OPERATING PROFIT	5	804,641	550,279
Interest receivable and similar income		4,906	2,976
		809,547	553,255
Interest payable and similar expenses	6	73,228	76,619
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		736,319	476,636
Tax on profit	7	149,455	104,110
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		586,864	372,526
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		_	
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		E96 964	270 506
FUR THE TEAK		586,864	372,526

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION 31 DECEMBER 2017

		201	17	201	16
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS	_				
Tangible assets	9		727,968		592,200
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	10	4,076,213		3,667,168	
Debtors	11	1,530,742		1,559,278	
Cash in hand		249	<u>-</u>	177	
		5,607,204		5,226,623	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	12	<u>3,877,774</u>	_	3,688,932	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			1,729,430		1,537,691
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT			0.455.000		0.400.004
LIABILITIES			2,457,398		2,129,891
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than					
one year	13		(147,670)		(238,413)
,			,		, , ,
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	17		(122,401)		(91,015)
NET ASSETS			2,187,327		1,800,463
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	18		1,000		1,000
Retained earnings	19		2,186,327		1,799,463
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	, 0		2,187,327		1,800,463
J. J. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.			2,101,021		1,000,100

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 17 September 2018 and were signed on its behalf by:

C F Sutton - Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total equity £
Balance at 1 January 2016	1,000	1,626,937	1,627,937
Changes in equity Dividends Total comprehensive income Balance at 31 December 2016	1,000	(200,000) 372,526 1,799,463	(200,000) 372,526 1,800,463
Changes in equity Dividends Total comprehensive income Balance at 31 December 2017	1,000	(200,000) 586,864 2,186,327	(200,000) 586,864 2,187,327

The notes form part of these financial statements

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

		2017	2016
	Notes	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	1	1,013,653	244,665
Interest paid		(48,325)	(55,209)
Interest element of hire purchase			
payments paid		(24,903)	(21,410)
Tax paid		(78,341)	(117,568)
Net cash from operating activities		862,084	50,478
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(63,593)	(353,626)
Sale of tangible fixed assets		289,300	187,000
Interest received		4,906	2,976
Net cash from investing activities		230,613	(163,650)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Loan repayments in year		(53,049)	-
Capital repayments in year		(188,720)	395,382
Amount introduced by directors		306,820	200,000
Amount withdrawn by directors		(457,949)	(389,197)
Equity dividends paid		(200,000)	(200,000)
Net cash from financing activities		(592,898)	6,185
Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash e Cash and cash equivalents at	equivalents	499,799	(106,987)
beginning of year	2	(796,141)	(689,154)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of			
year	2	(296,342)	<u>(796,141</u>)

The notes form part of these financial statements

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

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

	2017	2016
	£	£
Profit before taxation	736,319	476,636
Depreciation charges	153,306	138,509
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	(108,139)	(56,812)
Finance costs	73,228	76,619
Finance income	(4,906)	(2,976)
	849,808	631,976
(Increase)/decrease in stocks	(409,045)	409,060
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other debtors	145,025	(405,425)
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other creditors	427,865	(390,946)
Cash generated from operations	1,013,653	244,665

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 December 2017

. 00. 0000 0. 2000		
	31.12.17	1.1.17
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	249	177
Bank overdrafts	(296,591)	(796,318)
	(296,342)	(796,141)
Year ended 31 December 2016		·
	31.12.16	1.1.16
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	177	383
Bank overdrafts	(796,318)	(689,537)
	(796,141)	(689,154)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

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 has been fully amortised in the current year.

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 - Straight line over 15 years
Plant and machinery - at 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% reducing balance 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 have been enacted or substantively enacted by the statement of financial position date.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

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:

	2017	2016
	£	£
United Kingdom	15,910,638	13,952,621
Europe	263,786	83,250
	16,174,424	14,035,871

-14- continued...

4.	EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS		
		2017	2016
	Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	£ 819,053 73,380 2,088 894,521	£ 786,150 70,240 5,258 861,648
	The average number of employees during the year was as follows:		
	The divided names of employees during the year was as follows:	2017	2016
	Administration Development Distribution Sales	3 4 18 <u>5</u> 30	3 4 18 <u>5</u> 30
		2017 £	2016 £
	Directors' remuneration	<u>37,301</u>	<u>36,692</u>
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	2017 £ 5,606 60,000 34,288 119,018 (108,139) 8,580	2016 £ 4,059 60,000 59,751 78,758 (56,812) 6,335
6.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES		
	Bank interest Interest payable Hire purchase	2017 £ 16,812 31,513 24,903 73,228	2016 £ 23,338 31,871 21,410 76,619

Analysis of the tax charge The tax charge on the profit for the year was as follows: 2017 2016 £ £ £ £ £ £ Current tax: UK corporation tax 118,069 78,341 Deferred tax 31,386 25,769 Tax on profit 149,455 104,110 Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit and loss The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below: 2017 2016 £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £	7.	TAXATION		
Current tax: UK corporation tax Deferred tax Tax on profit Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit and loss The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below: 2017 Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes 118,069 78,341 78,341 25,769 104,110 2017 £ £ £ £ 736,319 476,636 141,719 95,327			2017	2016
UK corporation tax Deferred tax Tax on profit Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit and loss The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below: 2017 Profit before tax Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.247% (2016 - 20%) 2016 Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes 118,069 78,341 118,069 78,341 125,769 104,110			£	£
Tax on profit Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit and loss The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below: 2017 2016 £ £ Profit before tax Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.247% (2016 - 20%) 2017 2016 £ £ £ £ 95,327 Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes 670 -			118,069	78,341
Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit and loss The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below: 2017 2016 £ Profit before tax Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.247% (2016 - 20%) 2017 2016 £ 141,719 95,327 Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes				
Profit before tax Profit before tax Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.247% (2016 - 20%) Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes £ £ £ 736,319 476,636 141,719 95,327		The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the	he UK. The	
Profit before tax Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.247% (2016 - 20%) Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes 736,319 476,636 141,719 95,327				2016 £
19.247% (2016 - 20%) 141,719 95,327 Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes 670 -				<u>476,636</u>
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes 670 -			141,719	95,327
process and an artist of the process			670	
				(5,623)
Chargeable Gains 3,199 - Deferred tax 31,386 25,769				- 25 760
Profit on sale of asset (20,814) (11,363)				•
Total tax charge <u>149,455</u> <u>104,110</u>		Total tax charge	<u>149,455</u>	<u>104,110</u>
8. DIVIDENDS 2017 2016	8.	DIVIDENDS	2017	2016
£		Outline where it of each		
Ordinary shares of £1 each Interim			200,000	200,000

9.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS				
		Long	Plant and	Motor	
		leasehold	machinery	vehicles	Totals
	0007	£	£	£	£
	COST	200 200	220.740	704 500	1 100 507
	At 1 January 2017 Additions	208,296 12,100	220,719 3,041	764,522 484,494	1,193,537 499,635
	Disposals	12,100	3,041	(453,280)	(453,280)
	At 31 December 2017	220,396	223,760	795,736	1,239,892
	DEPRECIATION	220,390	223,700	190,130	1,239,092
	At 1 January 2017	52,828	193,116	355,393	601,337
	Charge for year	14,217	8,779	130,310	153,306
	Eliminated on disposal	14,211	0,775	(242,719)	(242,719)
	At 31 December 2017	67,045	201,895	242,984	511,924
	NET BOOK VALUE			212,001	011,021
	At 31 December 2017	153,351	21,865	552,752	727,968
	At 31 December 2016	155,468	27,603	409,129	592,200
	COST				£
					vehicles £
	At 1 January 2017				526,162
	Additions				471,000
	Disposals				(337,780)
	Transfer to ownership				(10,500)
	At 31 December 2017				648,882
	DEPRECIATION At 1 January 2017				132,141
	Charge for year				119,018
	Eliminated on disposal				(127,969)
	Transfer to ownership				(7,875)
	At 31 December 2017				115,315
	NET BOOK VALUE				
	At 31 December 2017				533,567
	At 31 December 2016				394,021
10.	STOCKS				
				2017 £	2016 £
	Finished goods		_	4,076,213	3,667,168

11.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Trade debtors	924,834	1,199,147
	Amounts recoverable on contract	121,262	108,773
	Other debtors	80,931	3,752
	Directors' current accounts	203,762	52,633
	Prepayments and accrued income	199,953 1,530,742	194,973 1,559,278
		1,000,142	1,009,270
12.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
12.	ONEDITORO. AMOUNTO I ALLINO DOL WITHIN ONE TEAR	2017	2016
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts (see note		
	14)	357,968	857,695
	Hire purchase contracts (see note 15)	888,892	734,318
	Trade creditors	1,974,833	1,559,439
	Tax	184,471	78,341
	Social security and other taxes	17,300	16,140
	VAT	93,915	120,343
	Other creditors	68,400	67,121
	Accruals and deferred income	291,995	255,535
		3,877,774	3,688,932
13.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR		
	ILAN	2017	2016
		£	£
	Bank loans (see note 14)	41,724	96,729
	Hire purchase contracts (see note 15)	105,946	141,684
	,	147,670	238,413
14.	LOANS		
	An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Amounts falling due within one year or on demand:		
	Bank overdrafts	296,591	796,318
	Bank loans	61,377	<u>61,377</u>
		357,968	857,695
	Amounts falling due between one and two years:		
	Bank loans - 1-2 years	41,724	61,377

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

LOANS - continued	2017	2016
Amounts falling due between two and five years: Bank loans - 2-5 years	<u>. </u>	£ 35,352
LEASING AGREEMENTS		
Minimum lease payments fall due as follows:		
Net obligations repayable: Within one year Between one and five years	2017 £ 888,892 105,946 994,838	734,318 141,684 876,002
Within one year Between one and five years		ncellable ng leases 2016 £ 3,586 9,263 12,849
SECURED DEBTS		
The following secured debts are included within creditors:		
Bank overdrafts Bank loans Hire purchase contracts	2017 £ 296,591 103,101 994,838 1,394,530	2016 £ 796,318 158,106 876,002 1,830,426
	Amounts falling due between two and five years: Bank loans - 2-5 years LEASING AGREEMENTS Minimum lease payments fall due as follows: Net obligations repayable: Within one year Between one and five years Within one year Between one and five years SECURED DEBTS The following secured debts are included within creditors: Bank overdrafts Bank loans	Amounts falling due between two and five years: Bank loans - 2-5 years LEASING AGREEMENTS Minimum lease payments fall due as follows: Hire purchas 2017 f f Net obligations repayable: Within one year 888,892 Between one and five years 105,946 994,838 Non-ca operating 2017 f f Within one year 3,586 Between one and five years 5,677 g.263 SECURED DEBTS The following secured debts are included within creditors: 2017 f f Secure 2017 f f Secu

The bank overdraft of £296,591 (2016 £796,318) 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 £103,101 (2016 £158,106) 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.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

17.	PROVISIONS F	FOR LIABILITIES	2017	2016		
	Deferred tax			£ 122,401	£ 91,015	
					Deferred	
					tax	
	Balance at 1 Ja Charge to State Balance at 31 D	ment of Comprehensive Income during year			£ 91,015 31,386 122,401	
18.	CALLED UP SH	HARE CAPITAL				
	Allotted, issued	and fully paid:				
	Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	2017 £	2016 £	
	1,000	Ordinary	£1	1,000	1,000	
19.	RESERVES					
					Retained earnings £	
	At 1 January 20	017			1,799,463	
	Profit for the year				586,864	
	Dividends At 31 Decembe	r 2017		-	(200,000) 2,186,327	
	At 31 Decembe	1 2017		=	2,100,021	
20.	DIRECTORS' A	ADVANCES, CREDITS AND GUARANTEES	•			
	The following advances and credits to directors subsisted during the years ended 31 December 2017 and 31 December 2016:					
				2017 £	2016 £	
	C F Sutton and	l Mrs M Sutton		~	~	
		nding at start of year		52,633	-	
	Amounts advan Amounts repaid			457,949 (306,820)	52,633	
	Amounts writter			(000,020)	-	
	Amounts waive	d		_		
	Balance outstar	nding at end of year		203,762	<u>52,633</u>	
During the year interest of £4,906 (2016 £2,976) has been charged on any overdue balances at a						

During the year interest of £4,906 (2016 £2,976) has been charged on any overdue balances at a rate of 3% & 2.5% on the loan to the directors.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

21. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

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

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.