E.J. Holdcroft & Sons Limited Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements 31 March 2017



JACKSONS

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ST5 1DS

Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2017

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Officers and Professional Advisers

The board of directors H Holdcroft

Mrs E A Holdcroft

Registered office Blythe Bridge Mill

Stallington Road Blythe Bridge Stoke on Trent Staffordshire ST11 9PN

Accountants Jacksons

Chartered Accountants Deansfield House 98 Lancaster Road Newcastle under Lyme

Staffordshire ST5 1DS

Bankers Lloyds Bank Plc

Fountain Square Hanley

Stoke on Trent Staffordshire ST1 1LE

Business address

Blythe Bridge Mill
Stallington Road

Blythe Bridge Stoke on Trent Staffordshire ST11 9PN

Statement of Financial Position

31 March 2017

· Not	2017 e £	2016 £
Fixed assets		
Intangible assets 6 Tangible assets 7	60,000	90,000
Tangible assets 7	100,802	119,518
	160,802	209,518
Current assets		
Stocks	30,500	25,000
Debtors 8	672,167	527,465
Cash at bank and in hand	391,636	377,584
	1,094,303	930,049
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 9	739,503	710,886
Net current assets	354,800	219,163
Total assets less current liabilities	515,602	428,681
Provisions	13,003	16,550
Net assets	502,599	412,131
		
Capital and reserves	100	100
Called up share capital Profit and loss account	100 502,499	412,031
	 -	
Members' funds	502,599	412,131

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

For the year ended 31 March 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The statement of financial position continues on the following page.

The notes on pages 4 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Financial Position (continued)

31 March 2017

H Holdcroft Director

Company registration number: 06848450

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2017

1. Statutory information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Blythe Bridge Mill, Stallington Road, Blythe Bridge, Stoke on Trent, Staffordshire, ST11 9PN.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

3. Accounting policies

(a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

(b) Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis as disclosed in note 12.

(c) Transition to FRS 102

The entity transitioned from previous UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1 April 2015. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 11.

(d) Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for goods supplied, stated net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2017

3. Accounting policies (continued)

(e) Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

(f) Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful life of that asset as follows:

Goodwill - straight line over 10 years

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate, useful life or residual value of an intangible asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

(g) Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

(h) Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Leasehold property

10% reducing balance

improvements

10% reducing balance25% reducing balance

Plant and machinery Motor vehicles Computer equipment

25% reducing balance straight line over 3 years

(i) Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2017

3. Accounting policies (continued)

(j) Stocks

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

(k) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset.

(I) Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 3 (2016: 3).

5. Directors' remuneration

The directors' aggregate remuneration in respect of qualifying services was:

The directors aggregate remaineration in respect of qualifying servi	ices was.	
	2017	2016
	£	£
Remuneration	22,080	21,360

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2017

6. Intangible assets

						Goodwill £
	Cost At 1 April 2016 and 3	1 March 2017				300,000
	Amortisation At 1 April 2016 Charge for the year					210,000 30,000
	At 31 March 2017					240,000
	Carrying amount At 31 March 2017					60,000
	At 31 March 2016					90,000
7.	Tangible assets					
	Cost	Leasehold property improvements £	Plant and machinery	Motor vehicles £	Computer equipment £	Total £
	At 1 April 2016 Disposals	35,449 —	102,060 (2,425)	107,204	2,427 	247,140 (2,425)
	At 31 March 2017	35,449	99,635	107,204	2,427	244,715
	Depreciation At 1 April 2016 Charge for the year Disposals	6,927 2,852	48,142 5,276 (1,265)	70,362 9,210	2,191 218 –	127,622 17,556 (1,265)
	At 31 March 2017	9,779	52,153	79,572	2,409	143,913
	Carrying amount At 31 March 2017	25,670	47,482	27,632	18	100,802
	At 31 March 2016	28,522	53,918	36,842	236	119,518
	Capital commitments	5				
	Contracted for but not	provided for in the	financial statem	ents	2017 £ 33,721	2016 . £
8.	Debtors					
	Trade debtors Other debtors				2017 £ .654,684 17,483 672,167	2016 £ 503,499 23,966 527,465

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2017

9. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

2017	2016 წ
•	287,911
36,376	42,472
401	9
308,985	380,494
739,503	710,886
	£ 393,741 36,376 401 308,985

10. Related party transactions

H Holdcroft and Mrs E A Holdcroft are related parties by virtue of their directorships of and shareholdings in the company.

During the year, H Holdcroft and Mrs E A Holdcroft operated a directors' loan account with the company such that, at the year end, they were owed the sum of £299,167 (2016: £368,833). This loan was interest free and repayable on demand.

During the year, the company paid dividends to H Holdcroft and Mrs E A Holdcroft in the sum of £10,000 (2016: £54,000).

11. Transition to FRS 102

These are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The company transitioned to FRS 102 on 1 April 2015.

No transitional adjustments were required in equity or profit or loss for the year.

12. Going concern

The directors have confirmed that they will continue to provide financial support to the company by way of the non-recalling of their loan to it, in order to enable it to finance its trading and other obligations for the foreseeable future.

Based on the above, the financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis.