BOB JONES AND DAUGHTERS LTD ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019 AMENDING



LB GROUP
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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 MARCH 2019

		201	2019		2018	
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
Fixed assets						
Tangible assets	3		129,077		126,191	
Current assets						
Stocks		5,025		14,560		
Debtors	4	225,614		195,893		
Cash at bank and in hand		-		1,069		
		230,639		211,522		
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(100,485)		(76,149)		
Net current assets			130,154		135,373	
Total assets less current liabilities			259,231		261,564	
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6		(50,907)		(88,066	
Provisions for liabilities		,	(22,892)		(23,372)	
Net assets			185,432		150,126	
						
Capital and reserves						
Called up share capital			1		1	
Revaluation reserve			100,350		102,215	
Profit and loss reserves			85,081 ———		47,910 ———	
Total equity			185,432		150,126	

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

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

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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 MARCH 2019

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 31 December 2019 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr R W Jones

Director

Company Registration No. 08959954

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

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Bob Jones and Daughters Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Boyden End House, Wickhambrook, Newmarket, Suffolk, UK, CB8 8XX.

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 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

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

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for 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.

1.3 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.

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:

Leasehold Property Investments

2% on cost

Plant and machinery

25% Reducing balance

Fixtures, fittings & equipment

25% Reducing balance

Motor vehicles

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.

1.4 Impairment of fixed assets

These financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019 are the first financial statements of Bob Jones and Daughters Ltd prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 April 2017. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 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.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of replacement cost and cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

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.

1.6 Cash at bank and in hand

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.

1.7 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 statement of financial position 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.

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

1.8 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 income statement 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.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.9 Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 1 (2018 - 1).

3 Tangible fixed assets

•	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery etc	Total
	£	£	£
Cost or valuation			
At 1 April 2018	132,550	3,780	136,330
Additions	-	5,231	5,231
Revaluation	-	1,855	1,855
At 31 March 2019	132,550	10,866	143,416
Depreciation and impairment			
At 1 April 2018	7,953	2,186	10,139
Depreciation charged in the year	2,651	1,549	4,200
At 31 March 2019	10,604	3,735	14,339
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2019	121,946	7,131	129,077
At 31 March 2018	124,597	1,594	126,191
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During the year, tangible fixed assets were revalued to market value.

If revalued assets were stated on an historical cost basis rather than a fair value basis, the total amounts included would have been as follows:

	2019 £	2018 £
Cost Accumulated depreciation	-	1 (1)
Carrying value		-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

4	Debtors		
		2019	2018
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	29,080	13,929
	Other debtors	196,534	181,964
		225,614	195,893
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2019	2018
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	45,352	25,183
	Trade creditors	23,888	3,966
	Corporation tax	8,733	9,526
	Other taxation and social security	10,082	8,531
	Other creditors	12,430	28,943
		100,485	76,149
6	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts	50,907	88,066

7 Directors' transactions

No guarantees have been given or received.