# Strategic Report, Report of the Directors and Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

for

**Jaylow Supplies Limited** 

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# **Jaylow Supplies Limited**

# Company Information for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

**DIRECTORS:** 

Mrs B Lobenstein Mr M Lobenstein

Mrs K H Lobenstein

**SECRETARY:** 

Mrs K H Lobenstein

**REGISTERED OFFICE:** 

5 North End Road

London NW11 7RJ

**REGISTERED NUMBER:** 

00463864 (England and Wales)

**AUDITORS:** 

Martin+Heller

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors 5 North End Road

London NW11 7RJ

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2018.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company remains that of electrical cable distributors.

# **REVIEW OF BUSINESS**

Key financial and other performance indicators during the year were as follows:

	2018	2017
	£	£
Turnover	92,221,144	85,070,120
Margin	5.8%	5.9%
Profit after tax	254,061	943,323
Shareholders funds	18,591,666	18,337,605

Shareholders funds increased due to the year's profits.

#### PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The company possesses the required management expertise to monitor and manage risk. The principal risks and uncertainties facing the company are as follows:

#### **Economic Risks**

Any economic downturn is likely to lead to a reduction in the number of infrastructure projects as many companies prepare to consolidate and slowdown investment in the tougher economic climate.

#### Price Risks

Price risks arise on the company's product range due to changes in commodity prices. There is a management team dedicated to monitoring product prices to ensure exposure is limited.

#### Financial Risks

The company reduces its exposure to variability of foreign exchange rates by mostly buying and selling its product in the same currency. This limits the risk to any surplus which collects in foreign currency accounts.

#### Credit risk

A risk that one party will cause financial loss to another party by failing to discharge an obligation. It is the company's policy to minimise such losses by ensuring deferred terms are only granted to those customers who demonstrate an appropriate payment history and satisfy credit worthiness procedures. At the balance sheet date most of the total trade debtors were within assigned terms.

#### Liquidity risk

The risk that the company will encounter difficulty in meeting its obligations associated with financial liabilities.

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

#### **FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS**

As part of its normal policy, the company is looking to strengthen and increase its share of the market in existing product lines as well as further diversifying where this would be consistent and complementary to its present operations.

# ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

Mr M Lobenstein - Director

Date: 26/9/19

Report of the Directors for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2018.

#### **DIVIDENDS**

No dividends will be distributed for the year ended 31 December 2018.

#### DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 January 2018 to the date of this report.

Mrs B Lobenstein Mr M Lobenstein Mrs K H Lobenstein

#### POLITICAL DONATIONS AND EXPENDITURE

During the year the company made charitable donations amounting to £456,000 (2017: £468,000).

# 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;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- 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 2018

# **AUDITORS**

The auditors, Martin+Heller, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

Mr M Lobenstein - Director

Date: 26/9/19

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Jaylow Supplies Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2018 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity, Cash Flow Statement and Notes to the Cash Flow Statement, 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 2018 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, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, 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 we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. 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 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.

### 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.

Mr F Martin FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Martin+Heller

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors

5 North End Road

London **NW117RJ** 

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# Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

		31.12		31.12	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
TURNOVER			92,221,144		85,070,120
Cost of sales			86,914,146		80,136,315
GROSS PROFIT			5,306,998		4,933,805
Distribution costs		1,562,833		1,369,688	
Administrative expenses		2,689,446	4,252,279	2,168,396	3,538,084
			1,054,719		1,395,721
Other operating income			45,555		51,540
OPERATING PROFIT	4		1,100,274		1,447,261
Profit/loss on sale of tangible fixed assets	5		(5,077)		4,413
			1,095,197		1,451,674
Interest receivable and similar income			18,360		19,664
			1,113,557		1,471,338
Gain/loss on revaluation of investment property			(336,309)		-
			777,248		1,471,338
Interest payable and similar expenses	6		386,492		304,646
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION			390,756		1,166,692
Tax on profit	7		136,695		223,369
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEA	R		254,061		943,323
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOM	E		-		-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOMI	C				

# Balance Sheet 31 December 2018

		31.12	2.18	31.12	2.17
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	8		55,148		55,536
Investment property	9		975,000		1,311,309
			1,030,148		1,366,845
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	10	6,714,763		7,909,284	
Debtors	11	35,928,600		31,212,421	
Cash at bank and in hand		4,291		96,860	
		42,647,654		39,218,565	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	12	25,086,136		22,247,805	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			17,561,518		16,970,760
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			18,591,666		18,337,605
CARVEAL AND DECEDING					
CAPITAL AND RESERVES	16		26,000		26 000
Called up share capital	16		26,000		26,000
Retained earnings	17		18,565,666		18,311,605
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			18,591,666		18,337,605
				r 1	

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 26/9/19. and were signed on its behalf by:

Mr M Lobenstein - Director

# Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

	Called up share capital	Retained earnings £	Total equity £
Balance at 1 January 2017	26,000	17,368,282	17,394,282
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income	•	943,323	943,323
Balance at 31 December 2017	26,000	18,311,605	18,337,605
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income		254,061	254,061
Balance at 31 December 2018	26,000	18,565,666	18,591,666

# Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

		31.12.18	31.12.17
	Notes	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	1	(1,773,841)	(2,249,073)
Interest paid		(386,492)	(304,646)
Tax paid		(223,409)	(220,503)
Net cash from operating activities		(2,383,742)	(2,774,222)
Cash flows from investing activities Purchase of tangible fixed assets Sale of tangible fixed assets Interest received Net cash from investing activities		(19,477) 6,077 18,360 ————————————————————————————————————	(7,698) 12,027 19,664 ———————————————————————————————————
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of		(2,378,782)	(2,750,229)
year	2	(20,730,279)	(17,980,050)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	2	(23,109,061)	(20,730,279)

# Notes to the Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

1.	RECONCILIATION OF PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION TO OPERATIONS	CASH GENERATED FROM	
		31.12.18	31.12.17
		£	£
	Profit before taxation	390,756	1,166,692
	Depreciation charges	13,788	14,633
	Loss on revaluation of fixed assets	336,309	-
	Finance costs	386,492	304,646
	Finance income	(18,360)	(19,664)
		1,108,985	1,466,307
	Decrease/(increase) in stocks	1,194,521	(1,985,370)
	Increase in trade and other debtors	(4,716,179)	(1,187,440)
	Increase/(decrease) in trade and other creditors	638,832	(542,570)

# 2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash generated from operations

The amounts disclosed on the Cash Flow Statement in respect of cash and cash equivalents are in respect of these Balance Sheet amounts:

(1,773,841)

(2,249,073)

Year ended 31 December 2018		
	31/12/18	1/1/18
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	4,291	96,860
Bank overdrafts	(23,113,352)	(20,827,139)
	(23,109,061)	(20,730,279)
Year ended 31 December 2017	<del>-</del>	
	31/12/17	1/1/17
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	96,860	32,091
Bank overdrafts	(20,827,139)	(18,012,141)
	(20,730,279)	(17,980,050)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

#### 1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Jaylow Supplies 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 as modified by the revaluation of certain assets.

The financial statements are presented in Sterling (£) and figures are rounded to the nearest £1.

#### Significant judgements and estimates

Preparation of the financial statements requires management to make significant judgements and estimates. The items in the financial statements where these judgments and estimates have been made include:

#### Investment property valuation

Investment property is stated at directors valuation. Although the director is familiar with the value of property in the area, the valuations are subject to a degree of uncertainty, in particular, during times of difficult economic conditions.

#### Trade debtors

The majority of trade debtors are paid within the agreed conditions. Management makes judgements regarding recoverability of aged debtors using external evidence of the credit status of the counterparty and where necessary will impair the carrying values.

# Turnover

(i) Turnover represents the net value of electrical cable sold to customers excluding VAT.

#### (ii) The geographical analysis of the company's turnover is as follows:

	2018 £	2017 £
United Kingdom Rest of Europe	92,038,643 182,501	84,641,335 428,785
	92,221,144	85,070,120

#### Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Plant and machinery
Motor vehicles
- 20% on reducing balance

### Investment property

Investment property is stated at the directors' estimate of market value at the balance sheet date. Any aggregate surplus or deficit arising from changes in fair value is recognised in profit or loss.

#### Stocks

The principal raw material elements of stock are copper and PVC. Due to the fluctuating nature of the world copper and PVC markets the stock is stated at the lower of cost and selling price less estimated costs to sell.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for as either debt instruments or financial liabilities, according to the contractual arrangements entered into.

#### **Basic financial instruments**

Debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently at amortised cost.

#### Creditors

Trade and other creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently at amortised cost. Other financial liabilities, including bank overdrafts, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and in hand. For the purpose of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts.

#### **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 balance sheet date.

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet 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 balance sheet 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

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.

### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received, excluding discounts, rebates, VAT and other sales taxes or duty. The following criteria must be met before revenue is recognised.

### Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have been passed to the buyer, usually on despatch of goods.

### Going concern

The accounts have been prepared on the going concern basis. The directors consider that there are no material uncertainties regarding the company's ability to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, which is deemed to be 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements.

### 3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

	31.12.18 £	31.12.17 £
Wages and salaries	1,821,560	1,611,063
Social security costs	194,932	171,123
Other pension costs	126,441	68,682
	2,142,933	1,850,868
The average number of employees during the year was as follows:		
	31.12.18	31.12.17
Administration	28	24
Warehouse	27	27
		. —
	55	51
	31.12.18	31.12.17
Diseased assessmenting	£ 464,498	£ 418,313
Directors' remuneration	======	====
The number of directors to whom retirement benefits were accruing was as follows	:	
Money purchase schemes	2	2
	<del></del>	===
Information regarding the highest paid director is as follows:		
<i>5 6</i> r	31.12.18	31.12.17
	£	£
Emoluments etc	248,613	222,548
Accrued pension at 31 December 2018	10,000	10,000

UK corporation tax has been charged at 19%.

# Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

4.	OPERATING PROFIT		
	The operating profit is stated after charging:		
	Other operating leases Depreciation - owned assets Auditors' remuneration	31.12.18 £ 426,974 13,787 16,500	31.12.17 £ 364,517 14,633 16,000
5.	EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS	21 12 10	21 12 17
	Profit/loss on sale of tangible fixed assets	31.12.18 £ (5,077)	31.12.17 £ 4,413
6.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES	31.12.18 £	31.12.17 £
	Bank loan interest	386,492	304,646
7.	TAXATION		
	Analysis of the tax charge The tax charge on the profit for the year was as follows:	31.12.18 £	31.12.17 £
	Current tax:	-	
	UK corporation tax	136,695	223,369
	Tax on profit	136,695	223,369

# 7. TAXATION - continued

# 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:

e UK of 19%  cess of capital  d Motor ry vehicles	£ 390,756  74,244  (2,412)  965 63,898  136,695  Fixtures & fittings	£ 1,166,692  221,671  (286) (40) 2,862 (838)  223,369  Totals
ccess of capital  d Motor ry vehicles	(2,412) 965 63,898 136,695 Fixtures	(286) (40) 2,862 (838) ———————————————————————————————————
ıd Motor ry vehicles	965 63,898 136,695 Fixtures	(40) 2,862 (838) ———————————————————————————————————
ry vehicles	63,898 136,695 Fixtures	2,862 (838) ———————————————————————————————————
ry vehicles	63,898 136,695 Fixtures	223,369
ry vehicles	63,898 136,695 Fixtures	223,369
ry vehicles	136,695 Fixtures	
ry vehicles	Fixtures	
ry vehicles		Totals
ry vehicles		Totals
£	£	£
-	-	
54,033	181,336	315,538
3 -	9,858	19,476
- (9,495)		(9,495)
44,538	191,194	325,519
25,657	158.991	260,002
		13,787
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•	(3,418)
26,698	165,432	270,371
17,840	25,762	55,148
= ===	22,345	55,536
	44,538 44,538 4 25,657 7 4,459 - (3,418) 26,698 - 17,840	44,538 191,194 25,657 158,991 7 4,459 6,441 - (3,418) - (3,418) 26,698 165,432

9.	INVESTMENT PROPERTY		
			Total £
	FAIR VALUE		
	At 1 January 2018 Revaluations		1,311,309 (336,309
	Revaluations		
	At 31 December 2018		975,000
	NET BOOK VALUE		
	At 31 December 2018		975,000
	At 31 December 2017		1,311,309
	Fair value at 31 December 2018 is represented by:		
	Valuation in 2018		£ (336,309
	Cost		1,311,309
			975,000
10.	STOCKS		
		31.12.18 £	31.12.17 £
	Finished goods and goods for	_	
	resale	6,714,763	7,909,284
11.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		31.12.18	31.12.17
	Trade debtors	£ 31,207,688	£ 26,689,637
	Other debtors	2,013,150	1,991,865
	VAT	2,707,762	809,183 1,721,736
	Prepayments	2,707,702	1,721,730
		35,928,600	31,212,421
12.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		31.12.18	31.12.17
	Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 13)	£ 23,113,352	£ 20,827,139
	Trade creditors	366,935	298,617
	Corporation tax	136,695	223,409
	Social security and other taxes	78,750	66,748
	VAT	422,943	
	Directors' current accounts	15,775	15,775
	Accrued expenses	951,686	816,117
		25,086,136	22,247,805

# Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

1	•	LOANS
	4	

An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	31.12.18	31.12.17
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year or on demand:		
Bank overdrafts	23,113,352	20,827,139

# 14. LEASING AGREEMENTS

Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases fall due as follows:

	31.12.18	31.12.17
	£	£
Within one year	300,000	300,000
Between one and five years	200,000	500,000
	500,000	800,000

The above relates to a lease for land and buildings which expires on 31 August 2020. Rent is paid on a quarterly basis and is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

### 15. SECURED DEBTS

The following secured debts are included within creditors:

	31.12.18	31.12.17
	£	£
Bank overdrafts	23,113,352	20,827,139
	· <u>·</u>	

Bank facilities are secured by a fixed and floating debenture.

#### 16. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issu	ued and fully paid:			
Number:	Class:	Nominal	31.12.18	31.12.17
		value:	£	£
25,000	"A" Ordinary Shares	£1	25,000	25,000
1,000	"B" Ordinary Shares	£1	1,000	1,000
			<del></del>	
			26,000	26,000

# 17. RESERVES

Retained earnings £

At 1 January 2018 Profit for the year 18,311,605 254,061

At 31 December 2018

18,565,666

#### 18. PENSION COMMITMENTS

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for the directors. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The contributions for the year were £115,602 (2017: £62,867). At the year end there were no outstanding contribution.

For the employees the company has paid to the pension scheme £10,839 (2017: £5,815) during the year.

#### 19. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

The capital expenditure authorised and contracted for by the company was £Nil (2017:£Nil).

#### 20. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Mr M Lobenstein is also a director of Margstein Property Ltd, Bridgeholt Ltd, Blackfair Ltd, Emlow Ltd and Belljoe Tzedoko Ltd.

As at the balance sheet date, the balance owing from Margstein Property Ltd was £69,347 (2017: £69,347). The amount is interest free and repayable on demand.

As at the balance sheet date, the balance owing from Bridgeholt Ltd was £958,520 (2017: £958,520). The amount is interest free and repayable on demand.

As at the balance sheet date, the balance owing from Blackfair Ltd was £210,000 (2017: £210,000). The amount is interest free and repayable on demand.

During the year, the company paid rent for storage space to Emlow Ltd at market rate of £8,750 (2017: £Nil).

Belljoe Tzedoko Ltd is a charitable company which owns the warehouse used by Jaylow Supplies Limited. During the year, the company paid rent for the warehouse, at market rate, of £300,000 (2017: £267,500).

As at the balance sheet date, there is an amount of £746,490 (2017: £750,000) owing from C Lobenstein, son of one of the directors and an employee of the company. The company receives interest on the balance.

#### 21. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

There is no controlling party in this company.

The persons with significant control are:

Mrs B Lobenstein - holds 25-50% of the Share Capital Mr M Lobenstein - holds 25-50% of the Share Capital

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

#### 22. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	2018 £	2017 £
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	33,220,838	28,681,502
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	24,134,450	21,443,653

Financial assets measured at amortised cost are comprised of trade debtors of £31,207,688 (2017: £26,689,637) and other debtors of £2,013,150 (2017: £1,991,865).

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost are comprised of short term bank loans and overdrafts of £23,113,352 (2017: £20,827,139), trade creditors of £366,935 (2017: £298,616) and other creditors of £654,163 (2017: £317,898). During the year, the company paid interest amounting to £386,492 (2017: £304,646) on the short term bank loan.