Registration number: 00651060

A A Broughton & Son Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2017

M W Burrough & Co Chartered Accountants 10 South Street Bridport Dorset DT6 3NJ

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Company Information

Director Mr James Donne Broughton

Registered office 10 South Street

Bridport Dorset DT6 3NJ

Bankers Barclays Bank PLC

Taunton 46 North Street Taunton TA1 1LZ

Accountants M W Burrough & Co

Chartered Accountants

10 South Street Bridport Dorset DT6 3NJ

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(Registration number: 00651060) Balance Sheet as at 30 September 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>4</u>	1,515,079	1,572,524
Investment property	<u>4</u> <u>5</u>	407,228	
		1,922,307	1,572,524
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>6</u>	354,087	286,532
Debtors	$\frac{6}{\frac{7}{8}}$	20,235	45,530
Investments	8	45	45
Cash at bank and in hand		38,027	361,605
		412,394	693,712
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	9	(252,793)	(138,189)
Net current assets		159,601	555,523
Total assets less current liabilities		2,081,908	2,128,047
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	9	(1,080,609)	(1,099,485)
Provisions for liabilities		(77,077)	(84,815)
Net assets	_	924,222	943,747
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	10	11,792	11,792
Share premium reserve		686,309	686,309
Profit and loss account		226,121	245,646
Total equity		924,222	943,747

For the financial year ending 30 September 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the director on 18 May 2018

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Mr James Donne Broughton Director

The notes on pages $\underline{3}$ to $\underline{8}$ form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 2

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2017

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England.

The address of its registered office is: 10 South Street Bridport Dorset DT6 3NJ

The principal place of business is: Impens North Newton Bridgwater Somerset TA7 0BB

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the director on 18 May 2018.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

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

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when 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 and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2017

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class Depreciation method and rate

Plant and machinery 15% reducing balance
Tractors 30% reducing balance
Motor Vehicles 25% reducing balance

Investment property

Investment property is carried at fair value, derived from the current market prices for comparable real estate determined annually by external valuers. The valuers use observable market prices, adjusted if necessary for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell; the impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges. Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2017

Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease. Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the Balance Sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the Profit and Loss Account and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including the director) during the year, was 6 (2016 - 5).

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2017

4 Tangible assets

	Land and buildings	Furniture, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Other tangible assets £	Total £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 October 2016	1,535,288	264,478	39,595	726,496	2,565,857
Additions	-	60,000	-	3,589	63,589
Disposals		(13,000)	<u> </u>		(13,000)
At 30 September					
2017 -	1,535,288	311,478	39,595	730,085	2,616,446
Depreciation					
At 1 October 2016	386,843	175,776	24,841	405,873	993,333
Charge for the year	39,034	29,580	3,689	48,632	120,935
Eliminated on disposal	_	(12,901)	-	_	(12,901)
At 30 September					, , ,
2017 _	425,877	192,455	28,530	454,505	1,101,367
Carrying amount					
At 30 September 2017	1,109,411	119,023	11,065	275,580	1,515,079
At 30 September 2016	1,148,445	88,702	14,754	320,623	1,572,524

Included within the net book value of land and buildings above is £595,074 (2016 - £595,074) in respect of freehold land and buildings and £514,337 (2016 - £553,371) in respect of long leasehold land and buildings.

5 Investment properties

Additions 2017
£
407,228

There has been no valuation of investment property by an independent valuer.

6 Stocks

	2017	2016
	£	£
Other inventories	354,087	286,532
	·	

7 Debtors

	£	£
Trade debtors	129	9,787
Prepayments	1,318	1,771
Other debtors	18,788	33,972
	20,235	45,530
8 Current asset investments		
	2017	2016
Other investments	£ 45	£ 45

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2017

9 Creditors

Creditors:	amounts	falling	due	within	one vear

Creditors, amounts faming due within one year			
		2017	2016
	Note	£	£
Due within one year			
Bank loans and overdrafts	<u> 1</u>	53,701	53,403
Trade creditors		31,282	56,874
Taxation and social security		16,659	1,908
Accruals and deferred income		6,327	14,363
Other creditors		144,824	11,641
		252,793	138,189
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			
		2017	2016
	Note	£	£
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	<u>11</u>	1,080,609	1,099,485
			

10 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	201	2017		16
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary of £1 each	11,692	11,692	11,692	11,692
Ordinary A of £1 each	100	100	100	100
	11,792	11,792	11,792	11,792

11 Loans and borrowings

	2017 £	2016 £
Non-current loans and borrowings	~	~
Bank borrowings	1,017,043	1,027,485
Finance lease liabilities	63,566	72,000
	1,080,609	1,099,485

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2017

	2017 £	2016 £
Current loans and borrowings		
Bank borrowings	10,034	19,300
Finance lease liabilities	43,667	34,103
	53,701	53,403

12 Related party transactions

Directors' remuneration

The director's remuneration for the year was as follows:

	2017	2016
	£	£
Remuneration	6,933	15,088
Contributions paid to money purchase schemes	65,000	
	71,933	15,088

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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.