Registration number: 844362

J. & J. Bannister (Evesham) Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

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Company Information

Directors H J Owens

T H Owens

Registered office Newtown

Offenham Evesham Worcestershire WR11 8RZ

Auditors Clement Rabjohns Limited

Registered Auditors and Chartered Accountants

111/113 High Street

Evesham Worcestershire WR11 4XP

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(Registration number: 844362) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>4</u>	1,274,108	1,838,204
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>5</u>	22,977	37,959
Debtors	6	1,635,361	2,304,049
Cash at bank and in hand		96,835	158,914
		1,755,173	2,500,922
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>7</u>	(1,732,147)	(1,987,312)
Net current assets		23,026	513,610
Total assets less current liabilities		1,297,134	2,351,814
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>7</u>	(123,321)	(430,844)
Provisions for liabilities		(19,438)	(138,767)
Net assets		1,154,375	1,782,203
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	8	3,000	3,000
Profit and loss account		1,151,375	1,779,203
Total equity		1,154,375	1,782,203

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 Board on 13 September 2019 and signed on its behalf by:

T H Owens Director

The notes on pages $\frac{3}{2}$ to $\frac{9}{2}$ form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 2

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

1 General information

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

The address of its registered office is: Newtown Offenham Evesham Worcestershire WR11 8RZ United Kingdom

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 13 September 2019.

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.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Audit report

The Independent Auditor's Report was unqualified. The name of the Senior Statutory Auditor who signed the audit report on 13 September 2019 was Paul Emsley BSc FCA, who signed for and on behalf of Clement Rabjohns Limited.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

Foreign currency transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the functional currency rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated into the respective functional currency of the entity at the rates prevailing on the reporting period date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the initial transaction dates.

Non-monetary items measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

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.

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

Leasehold improvements

Plant and machinery

Furniture, fittings and equipment

Motor cars

Motor vehicles

Depreciation method and rate

10% straight line

10% straight line or 15-25% reducing

balance

15% reducing balance

25% reducing balance

10-20% straight line

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

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 31 March 2019

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.

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 directors) during the year, was 101 (2018 - 105).

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

4 Tangible assets

	Short leasehold land and buildings £	Fixtures and fittings	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 April 2018	146,768	119,488	297,457	3,012,183	3,575,896
Additions	-	-	-	170,000	170,000
Disposals		<u>-</u> _	-	(1,509,758)	(1,509,758)
At 31 March 2019	146,768	119,488	297,457	1,672,425	2,236,138
Depreciation					
At 1 April 2018	79,627	80,218	191,091	1,386,757	1,737,693
Charge for the year	14,677	5,849	21,345	216,342	258,213
Eliminated on disposal	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	(1,033,876)	(1,033,876)
At 31 March 2019	94,304	86,067	212,436	569,223	962,030
Carrying amount					
At 31 March 2019	52,464	33,421	85,021	1,103,202	1,274,108
At 31 March 2018	67,141	39,270	106,367	1,625,426	1,838,204

Included within the net book value of land and buildings above is £52,464 (2018 - £67,141) in respect of short leasehold land and buildings.

5	Sto	cks
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Raw materials and consumables	2019 £ 22,977	2018 £ 37,959
6 Debtors		
o pescola	2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors	1,495,893	2,200,903
Prepayments	114,634	97,104
Other debtors	24,834	6,042
	1,635,361	2,304,049

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

7 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Due within one year			
Bank loans and overdrafts	9	296,485	371,921
Trade creditors		607,231	848,134
Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	<u>11</u>	443,061	203,154
Taxation and social security		272,172	390,235
Accruals and deferred income		62,726	71,808
Other creditors	_	50,472	102,060
	=	1,732,147	1,987,312

Creditors include bank loans and overdrafts and net obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts which are secured of £296,485 (2018 - £371,921).

Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

-	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	9	123,321	430,844

Creditors include bank loans and overdrafts and net obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts which are secured of £123,321 (2018 - £430,844).

8 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2019		2018	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
9 Loans and borrowings			2019 £	2018 £
Non-current loans and borrowings Finance lease liabilities			123,321	430,844

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

	2019	2018
	£	£
Current loans and borrowings		
Finance lease liabilities	296,485	371,921

10 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingencies

Amounts not provided for in the balance sheet

The total amount of financial commitments not included in the balance sheet is £1,020,299 (2018 - £2,567,671).

11 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

Directors' remuneration

The directors' remuneration for the year was as follows:

	2019 £	2018 £
Remuneration	79,505	86,502
Contributions paid to money purchase schemes	797	392
	80,302	86,894

During the year the number of directors who were receiving benefits and share incentives was as follows:

	2019 No.	2018 No.
Accruing benefits under money purchase pension scheme	1	1

12 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The company's immediate parent is Oakfield Farm Products Limited, incorporated in England, UK.

These financial statements are available upon request from Newtown, Offenham, Evesham, Worcestershire, WR11 8RZ.

The ultimate controlling party is H J Owens.

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