Registered number: 891979

S S MOTORS (FUELS) LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017



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Whiting and Partners
Chartered Accountants & Business Advisers
Raleigh House
St Ives
Cambridgeshire
PE27 5JL

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

Mr P Munns

Mr S Munns

Registered number

891979

Registered office

2 Honeysome Road

Chatteris Cambs PE16 6RZ

Independent auditors

Whiting and Partners

Raleigh House

14C Compass Point Business Park

St Ives

Cambridgeshire

PE27 5JĽ

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STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

Introduction

We aim to present a balanced review of the Company's performance and development during the year that is consistent with the size and nature of our business and that also covers the principal risks and uncertainties faced by the Company.

Business review

S S Motors (Fuels) Limited ("the Company") operates as a supplier of domestic, agricultural and industrial fuels, based in Chatteris, Cambridgeshire. It also provides a boiler servicing, breakdown and replacement operations, including the replacement of fuel storage tanks.

The results for the year show a pre tax profit of £862k (2016 £775k) for the year on sales of £11.27 million (2016 £10.22 million). The Company has no net debt.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The Company's fuel distribution area covers most counties in East Anglia and is a very competitive market. However, the Company has a soild client base and we remain confident that we will be able to maintain our current level of performance in the future

The key business risk and uncertainty affecting the Company is the volatility of oil prices, together with the risk of bad debts in the current economic climate. However, the demand for home heating oil remins strong and our experience of bad debts has been minimal.

Financial key performance indicators

The Company sets financial key performance indicators for the Company through monitoring the performance by reviewing monthly management accounts. In addition, a range of financial key perfomance indicators are monitored relating to the Company's profitability, cash and working capital management and various other elements of the business.

Other key performance indicators

The Company also measures its non-financial performance in a number of ways. These include quality and service level performance with key customers. Targets and objectives are also set in respect of Health and Safety and environment matters. We are able to report that the majority of these targets were achieved and where necessary appropriate action is being taken.

This report was approved by the board on

27 July 201

and signed on its behalf.

Mr S Munns Director

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017.

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Directors' Report 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 applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. 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 for the Company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- 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 to 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.

The principal activity of the Company is to supply domestic, agricultural and industrial fuels.

Results

The results for the year show a pre tax profit of £862k (2016 - £775k) for the year on sales of £11.27 million (2016 - £10.22 million). The Company has no debt.

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

Mr P Munns

Mr S Munns

Disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

Post balance sheet events

There have been no significant events affecting the Company since the year end.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

Auditors

The auditors, Whiting and Partners, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on

27 July 2017

and signed on its behalf.

Mr S Munns Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF S S MOTORS (FUELS) LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of S S Motors (Fuels) Limited for the year ended 31 March 2017, set out on pages 6 to 22. The relevant financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and the United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

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 an Auditors' Report 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.

Respective responsibilities of Directors and Auditors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement on page 2, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 March 2017 and of its profit for the vear 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.

Opinion on other matter 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 Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with those financial statements and such reports have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In the light of our 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 and the Directors' Report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF S S MOTORS (FUELS) LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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.

Kim Clayden (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Whiting and Partners

Raleigh House 14C Compass Point Business Park St Ives Cambridgeshire PE27 5JL

Date: 27 July 2017

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Turnover		11,270,103	10,223,175
Cost of sales		(9,842,379)	(8,843,887)
Gross profit		1,427,724	1,379,288
Administrative expenses		(570,694)	(610,306)
Operating profit		857,030	768,982
Interest receivable and similar income		5,216	5,627
Profit before tax	-	862,246	774,609
Tax on profit		(172,729)	(157,681)
Profit for the financial year		689,517	616,928

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2017 or 2016 other than those included in the statement of comprehensive income.

There was no other comprehensive income for 2017 (2016:£NIL).

S S MOTORS (FUELS) LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 891979

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2017

	Note		2017 £		2016 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	9		428,484		540,855
			428,484	•	540,855
Current assets					
Stocks	10	118,721		112,613	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	11	884,028		718,360	
Cash at bank and in hand	12	4,512,987		4,040,120	
		5,515,736		4,871,093	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(1,535,840)		(1,409,082)	
Net current assets			3,979,896		3,462,011
Total assets less current liabilities Provisions for liabilities			4,408,380		4,002,866
Deferred tax	15	(24,833)		(44,836)	
			(24,833)		(44,836)
Net assets			4,383,547		3,958,030
Capital and reserves			-		
Called up share capital			36,000		36,000
Other reserves			14,000		14,000
Profit and loss account			4,333,547		3,908,030
			4,383,547	•	3,958,030
				•	

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on

27 July 2017

Mr S Munns

Director

The notes on pages 11 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

	Called up share capital £	Other reserves £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity
At 1 April 2016	36,000	14,000	3,908,030	3,958,030
Comprehensive income for the year	$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^{-1} = \frac{1}{2} \left(1$	•		
Profit for the year	· .	<u>.</u>	689,517	689,517
Other comprehensive income for the year				
Total comprehensive income for the year			689,517	689,517
Dividends: Equity capital	-	-	(264,000)	(264,000)
Total transactions with owners		-	(264,000)	(264,000)
At 31 March 2017	36,000	14,000	4,333,547	4,383,547

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

	Called up share capital	Capital redemption reserve	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£	£
At 1 April 2015	36,000	14,000	3,549,812	3,599,812
Comprehensive income for the year	•			
Profit for the year	-	-	616,928	616,928
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	. •
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	616,928	616,928
Dividends: Equity capital	-	-	(258,710)	(258,710)
Total transactions with owners	-	-	(258,710)	(258,710)
At 31 March 2016	36,000	14,000	3,908,030	3,958,030

The notes on pages 11 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

	2017 £	2016 £
Cash flows from operating activities	_	_
Profit for the financial year	689,517	616,928
Adjustments for:	·	·
Depreciation of tangible assets	127,734	141,556
Loss on disposal of tangible assets	(24)	716
Bank and other interest receivable	(5,216)	(5,627)
Taxation charge	172,789	157,681
(Increase)/decrease in stocks	(6,108)	41,642
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(165,667)	359,195
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	87,371	(284,684)
Net cash generated from operating activities	900,396	1,027,407
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(17,589)	(127,048)
Sale of tangible fixed assets	2,250	9,250
Net cash from investing activities	(15,339)	(117,798)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Dividends paid	(264,000)	(258,710)
Interest received	5,216	5,627
Taxation paid	(153,406)	(181,284)
Net cash used in financing activities	(412,190)	(434,367)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	472,867	475,242
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	4,040,120	3,564,878
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	4,512,987	_ 4,040,120
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year comprise:		
Cash at bank and in hand	4,512,987	4,040,120
	4,512,987	4,040,120

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1. General information

S S Motors (Fuels) Limited is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated in England and Wales with a registration number of 00891979. The registered office is shown in the company information.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The Company's functional and presentational currency is the pound sterling.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

Information on the impact of first-time adoption of FRS 102 is given in note 18.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before turnover is recognised:

Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of turnover can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Rendering of services

Turnover from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of turnover can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on various methods.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Freehold property - 4% straight line
Plant and machinery - 10% reducing balance
Motor vehicles - 25% reducing balance
Office equipment - 10% reducing balance

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

2.4 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is 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.

2.5 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

In the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents are shown net of bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Company's cash management.

2.7 Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as 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. Where shares are issued, any component that creates a financial liability of the company is

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Financial instruments (continued)

presented as a liability in the balance sheet. The corresponding dividends relating to the liability component are charged as interest expense in the profit and loss account.

2.8 Creditors

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

2.9 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting. Dividends on shares recognised as liabilities are recognised as expenses and classified within interest payable.

2.10 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.11 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income using the effective interest method.

2.12 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Balance Sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance Sheet.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.13 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

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

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance Sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

3. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

Depreciation - as disclosed in accounting policy 2.3 'Tangible Fixed Assets' the company makes an estimation of each tangible fixed assets useful life and respective residual value. Depreciation is then charged to the Profit and loss account over this useful life to reflect the reduction in value. Depreciation charged to the Profit and Loss account during the year is disclosed in note 9.

4. Operating profit

The operating profit is stated after charging:

	2017 £	2016 £
Operating leases - other assets	11,729	14,767
Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements	7,650	7,650
Loss on sale of tangible fixed assets	(24)	716
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	127,734	141,555

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

5. Employees

Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:

	2017 £	2016 £
Drivers wages	323,750	333,828
Social security costs	3,143	3,247
Engineers wages	286,574	279,769
Mechanic wages	30,755	30,164
Director salaries	39,000	39,150
Cleaners wages	2,114	1,850
Staff pensions	46,381	2,891
	731,717	690,899
The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during	the year was as fo	ollows:
	2017 No.	2016 No.

Directors' remuneration

Aministration and support

Sales, marketing and distribution

	2017 £	2016 £
Directors' remuneration (including benefits in kind)	72,866	73,542
Company contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	80,000	80,000
	152,866	153,542
	====	

During the year retirement benefits were accruing to no directors (2016 - NIL) in respect of defined contribution pension schemes.

6. Interest receivable

2017 £	2016 £
5,216	5,627
5,216	5,627
	£ 5,216

9

21

30

21

30

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

7. **Taxation**

	2017 £	2016 £
Corporation tax	~	~
Current tax on profits for the year	192,792	153,386
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	(60)	-
	192,732	153,386
Total current tax	192,732	153,386
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(20,003)	4,295
Total deferred tax	(20,003)	4,295
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	172,729	157,681
Factors affecting tax charge for the year		
The tax assessed for the year is the same as (2016 - the same as) the stathe UK of 20% (2016 - 20%) as set out below:	andard rate of corpo	oration tax in
	2017	2016

	2017 £	2016 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	862,246	774,609
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2016 - 20%) Effects of:	172,449	154,922
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment	28,174	2,761
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	(7,831)	(4,297)
Under (over) provision of tax in prior year	(60)	-
Other timing differences leading to an increase (decrease) in taxation	(20,003)	4,295
Total tax charge for the year	172,729	157,681

Factors that may affect future tax charges

There were no factors that may affect future tax charges.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

8. Dividends

					2017 £	2016 £
	Ordinary B Shares				-	29,210
	Ordinary C Shares				52,000	42,750
	Ordinary D Shares				52,000	42,750
	Ordinary E Shares				80,000	72,000
	Ordinary F Shares				80,000	72,000
					264,000	258,710
9.	Tangible fixed assets					
		Freehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Office equipment £	Total £
	Cost or valuation					
	At 1 April 2016	261,145	85,744	1,263,834	88,713	1,699,436
	Additions	-	-	15,130	2,459	17,589
•	Disposals	-		(12,437)	<u> </u>	(12,437)
	At 31 March 2017	261,145	85,744	1,266,527	91,172	1,704,588
	Depreciation					
	At 1 April 2016	94,802	71,270	922,356	70,153	1,158,581
	Charge for the year on owned assets	10,446	1,447	113,739	2,102	127,734
	Disposals	-	-	(10,211)	-	(10,211)
	At 31 March 2017	105,248	72,717	1,025,884	72,255	1,276,104
	Net book value	_	_	_		
	At 31 March 2017	155,897	13,027	240,643	18,917	428,484
	At 31 March 2016	166,344	14,475	341,478	18,560	540,857
	=					

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

9. Tangible fixed assets (continued)

The net book value of land and buildings may be further analysed as follows:

Freehold 155,898 166,343 10. Stocks 2017 2016 £ £ £ Stocks 118,721 112,613 118,721 112,613 111,721 112,613 111,721 112,613 111,721 112,613 111,721 112,613 111,721 112,613 111,721 112,613 111,721 112,613 111,721 112,613 111,721 112,613 111,721 112,613 111,721 112,613 111,721 112,613 111,721 112,613 111,721 112,613 112,613 113,721 112,613 113,721 112,613 114,721 112,613 1155,898 166,343 118,721 112,613 118,721 112,613 118,721 112,613 118,721 112,613 118,721 112,613 118,721 112,613			2017 £	2016 £
10. Stocks 2017 2016 £ £ £ Stocks 118,721 112,613 118,721 112,613 11. Debtors 2017 2016 £ £ £ Trade debtors Other debtors Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income 12. Cash and cash equivalents 2017 2016 £ £ £ Cash at bank and in hand 2017 2016 £ £ £ £ 4,040,120		Freehold		
Stocks 118,721 112,613 118,721 112,613 118,721 112,613 118,721 112,613 118,721 112,613 118,721 112,613 118,721 112,613 118,721 112,613 118,721 112,613 118,721 112,613 118,721 112,613 118,721 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,6			155,898	166,343
Stocks 118,721 112,613 118,721 112,613 118,721 112,613 118,721 112,613 118,721 112,613 118,721 112,613 118,721 112,613 118,721 112,613 118,721 112,613 118,721 112,613 118,721 112,613 118,721 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,613 112,6	40	Ctaalra		
Stocks 118,721 112,613 11. Debtors 2017 2016 £ Trade debtors 622,797 563,895 Other debtors 188,043 64,686 Prepayments and accrued income 73,188 89,779 884,028 718,360 12. Cash and cash equivalents Cash at bank and in hand 4,512,987 4,040,120	10.	Stocks		
11. Debtors 2017 2016 £ £ Trade debtors Other debtors Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income 12. Cash and cash equivalents Cash at bank and in hand 2017 2016 £ £ £ Cash at bank and in hand 4,512,987 4,040,120		Stocks		
Trade debtors 622,797 563,895 Other debtors 188,043 64,686 Prepayments and accrued income 73,188 89,779 12. Cash and cash equivalents 2017 2016 £ £ Cash at bank and in hand 4,512,987 4,040,120			118,721	112,613
Trade debtors Other debtors Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income 188,043 64,686 Prepayments and accrued income 73,188 89,779 884,028 718,360 12. Cash and cash equivalents 2017 £ £ £ Cash at bank and in hand 4,512,987 4,040,120	11.	Debtors		
Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income 73,188 89,779 884,028 718,360 12. Cash and cash equivalents 2017 £ £ Cash at bank and in hand 4,512,987 4,040,120				
Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income 73,188 89,779 884,028 718,360 12. Cash and cash equivalents 2017 £ £ Cash at bank and in hand 4,512,987 4,040,120		Trade debtors	622,797	563.895
Prepayments and accrued income 73,188 89,779 884,028 718,360 12. Cash and cash equivalents 2017 2016 £ £ Cash at bank and in hand 4,512,987 4,040,120				
12. Cash and cash equivalents 2017 2016 £ £ Cash at bank and in hand 4,512,987 4,040,120				
2017 2016 £ £ Cash at bank and in hand 4,512,987 4,040,120			884,028	718,360
Cash at bank and in hand 4,512,987 4,040,120 ————————————————————————————————————	12.	Cash and cash equivalents		
4,512,987 4 ,040,120		Cash at bank and in hand	4,512,987	4,040,120
			4,512,987	4,040,120

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

13. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

		2017 £	2016 £
	Trade creditors	1,025,225	966,043
	Corporation tax	192,792	153,406
	Other taxation and social security	22,042	24,763
	Other creditors	265,060	235,587
	Accruals and deferred income	30,721	29,283
		1,535,840	1,409,082
14.	Financial instruments	·	
1-7.		2017	2016
		£	2016 £
	Financial assets		
	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	5,323,826	4,668,701
		5,323,826	4,668,701
	Financial liabilities		
	Other financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	(1,215,946)	(995,326)
		(1,215,946)	(995,326)
15.	Deferred taxation		
			2017 £
	At beginning of year		(44,836)
	Charged to profit or loss		20,003
	At end of year	- -	(24,833)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

15. Deferred taxation (continued)

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

2017

Accelerated capital allowances

(24,833)

(24,833)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

16. Share capital

	2017 £	2016 £
Shares classified as equity		
Authorised		
1,800 Ordinary A Shares shares of £1 each	1,800	1,800
1,800 Ordinary B Shares shares of £1 each	1,800	1,800
15,200 Ordinary C Shares shares of £1 each	15,200	15,200
15,200 Ordinary D Shares shares of £1 each	15,200	15,200
1,000 Ordinary E Shares shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000
1,000 Ordinary F Shares shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000
	36,000	36,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
15,200 Ordinary A Shares shares of £1 each	15,200	15,200
1,000 Ordinary B Shares shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000
1,000 Ordinary C Shares shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000
1,800 Ordinary D Shares shares of £1 each	1,800	1,800
1,800 Ordinary E Shares shares of £1 each	1,800	1,800
15,200 Ordinary F Shares shares of £1 each	15,200	15,200
	36,000	36,000

17. Pension commitments

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension cost charge for the year represents contributions payable by the company to the scheme and amounted to £126,381 (2016 - £82,891).

Contributions totalling £197 (2016 - £206) were payable to the scheme at the end of the year and are included in creditors.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

18. First time adoption of FRS 102

The policies applied under the entity's previous accounting framework are not materially different to FRS 102 and have not impacted on equity or profit or loss.