Company registration number: 01301344

Tyson H. Burridge Limited

Financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2018

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robinson + co

Chartered Accountants

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Company information

Directors

Mr T H Burridge

Deceased 23/04/2018

Mrs A Burridge Mr A T Burridge Mr D R Burridge Mrs H M Agnew Mr N A Robinson

Secretary

Mrs H M Agnew

Company number

01301344

Registered office

Old Coach Works Prospect Garage Distington CA14 5XJ

Auditor

robinson+co
Oxford Chambers
New Oxford Street
Workington
CA14 2LR

Bankers

NatWest Bank plc 31 Pow Street Workington CA14 3WY

Strategic report Year ended 31 March 2018

Business review

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The company's operating profit was lower than that achieved in the previous year. Turnover increased by 0.39% but the gross profit percentage decreased by 0.65%. Profit before taxation for the year was £274,526 (2017 - £359,515).

The statement of financial position as detailed on page 10 shows a satisfactory position, shareholders' funds amounting to £6,379,413 (2017 - £6,234,512).

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The company uses various financial instruments which include cash and trade debtors. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to raise finance for the company's operations.

The directors agree policies for managing the risks arising from the company's financial instruments. These are as follows:

Liquidity risk - The company seeks to ensure sufficient liquidity is available to meet foreseeable needs and invests cash assets safely and profitably.

Credit risk - In order to manage credit risk the directors only give credit to customers with a good payment record. Debts are reviewed regularly in conjunction with debt ageing and collection history.

Interest rate risk - The company finances its operations through a combination of retained profits and, infrequently, hire purchase contracts. Its exposure to interest rate fluctuations on hire purchase contracts is managed by entering into fixed rate agreements.

Commodity risk - The company operates in a competitive market sector which is directly affected by fuel prices. Exposure to market volatility in this area is mitigated through pricing strategy and the use of a range of suppliers.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 26 September 2018 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr A T Burridge

Andrew JBundge

Director

Directors' report for the year ended 31 March 2018

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

Directors

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

Mr T H Burridge

Mrs A Burridge

Mr A T Burridge

Mr D R Burridge

Mrs H M Agnew

Mr N A Robinson

Dividends

Particulars of dividends paid are detailed in note 10 to the financial statements.

Future developments

The company intends to continue its current activities with a view to protecting profitability and extending it where possible.

Disclosure of information in the strategic report.

In accordance with section 414C(11) of the Companies Act 2006 the information regarding financial risk management objectives and policies has been detailed in the strategic report.

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the strategic report, 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 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 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 judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- 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.

Directors' report (continued) for the year ended 31 March 2018

Auditor

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- they have taken all steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

A resolution to reappoint robinson+co as auditor will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Signed on behalf of the board of directors

Andrew JBundge

Mr A T Burridge

Director

Approved by the board: 26 September 2018

Independent auditor's report to the members of Tyson H. Burridge Limited Year ended 31 March 2018

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Tyson H. Burridge Limited for the year ended 31 March 2018 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, statement of financial position, statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flows and 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 FRS 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 March 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 auditor's 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 other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. 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.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Tyson H. Burridge Limited (continued) Year ended 31 March 2018

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 directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report 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 directors' report.

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 the 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.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Tyson H. Burridge Limited (continued) Year ended 31 March 2018

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, 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 is 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.

Auditor's 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 an auditor's report 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.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or
 error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is
 sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material
 misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve
 collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that
 are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
 effectiveness of the internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Tyson H. Burridge Limited (continued) Year ended 31 March 2018

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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 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.

Jason Spines

Jason Spires BSc FCA DChA BFP (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of robinson+co
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor Oxford Chambers
New Oxford Street
Workington
CA14 2LR

26 September 2018

Tyson H. Burridge Limited

Statement of comprehensive income Year ended 31 March 2018

		2018	2017
	Note	£	£
Turnover	2	5,735,510	5,713,483
Cost of sales		(4,679,726)	(4,624,539)
Gross profit		1,055,784	1,088,944
Administrative expenses		(848,342)	(800,431)
Other operating income	3	44,165	47,300
Operating profit	4 .	251,607	335,813
Other interest receivable and similar income	8	22,919	23,702
Profit before taxation		274,526	359,515
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	9	(47,125)	(73,938)
Profit for the financial year and total			
comprehensive income		227,401	285,577
			

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

Statement of financial position 31 March 2018

		2018		20	17
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	11		2,342,089		2,213,387
Current assets					
Inventories	12	105,495		112,718	
Debtors	13	1,549,189		1,225,662	
Investments	14	1,860,485		1,845,147	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,314,964		1,738,489	
		4,830,133		4,922,016	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	16	(674,886)		(770,257)	
Net current assets			4,155,247		4,151,759
Total assets less current liabilities			6,497,336		6,365,146
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred taxation	17		(117,923)		(130,634)
Net assets			6,379,413		6,234,512
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	20		50,000		50,000
Capital redemption reserve	21		220,000		220,000
Profit and loss account	21		6,109,413		5,964,512
Shareholders' funds			6,379,413		6,234,512

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 26 September 2018, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Andrew JBmidge

Director

Company registration number: 01301344

Statement of changes in equity Year ended 31 March 2018

	Called up	Capital redemption	Profit and loss	
	capital	reserve	account	Total
	£	£	£	£
At 1 April 2016	50,000	220,000	5,753,935	6,023,935
Profit for the year	-	-	285,577	285,577
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	285,577	285,577
Dividends paid	-	-	(75,000)	(75,000)
Total investments by and distributions to owners	-	-	(75,000)	(75,000)
At 31 March 2017 and 1 April 2017	50,000	220,000	5,964,512	6,234,512
Profit for the year			227,401	227,401
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u>-</u>	-	227,401	227,401
Dividends paid		-	(82,500)	(82,500)
Total investments by and distributions to owners	_		(82,500)	(82,500)
At 31 March 2018	50,000	220,000	6,109,413	6,379,413

Tyson H. Burridge Limited

Statement of cash flows Year ended 31 March 2018

		2018	2017
	Note	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	22	334,382	863,307
Interest received		22,919	23,702
Tax paid	•	(90,131)	(43,982)
Net cash from operating activities		267,170	843,027
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of tangible assets		(647,244)	(475,162)
Proceeds from sale of tangible assets		54,387	103,750
Term deposits		(15,338)	(517,403)
Net cash used in investing activities		(608,195)	(888,815)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Equity dividends paid		(82,500)	(75,000)
Net cash used in financing activities		(82,500)	(75,000)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(423,525)	(120,788)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	15	1,738,489	1,859,277
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	15	1,314,964	1,738,489

Notes to the financial statements as at 31 March 2018

1. Accounting policies

Statutory information

Tyson H. Burridge Limited is a private company, limited by shares, domiciled in England and Wales, registration number 01301344. The registered office is Old Coach Works, Prospect Garage, Distington, CA14 5XJ.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'. There were no material departures from this standard.

Turnover

Turnover consists of the sales value, excluding VAT, of all work done in the period under contracts to supply goods and services to third parties. It includes the relevant proportion of contract values where work is partially performed in the period.

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. 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 capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Operating leases

Lease payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognised as a reduction to expense over the lease term, on a straight-line basis.

Tangible assets

Tangible fixed assets are included at cost less depreciation and impairment.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) as at 31 March 2018

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Freehold property - 2% on written down value

Long leasehold property - Straight line over the life of the lease

Plant and machinery - 3-10 years straight line
Motor vehicles - 4-10 years straight line

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Impairment

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is provided on the liability method to take account of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for accounts purposes and their treatment for tax purposes.

Tax deferred or accelerated is accounted for in respect of all material timing differences.

Financial instruments

Basic financial instruments are recognised at amortised cost.

Pension costs

The company operates a defined contribution scheme for the benefit of its employees. Contributions payable are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income when due.

2. Turnover

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the principal activity of the company wholly undertaken in the United Kingdom.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) as at 31 March 2018

3.	Other operating income		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Rental income	44,165	47,300 =====
4.	Operating profit		
	Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Depreciation of tangible assets	483,532	519,019
	(Gain)/loss on disposal of tangible assets	(19,377)	(43,716)
	Impairment of trade debtors	2,321	(1,874)
	Operating lease rentals	17,746	16,836
	Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	7,500	7,500
5.	Auditor's remuneration		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Fees payable to robinson+co		
	Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	7,500 ———	7,500
	Fees payable to the company's auditor and its associates for other services:		
	Other non-audit services	36,350	40,330

Notes to the financial statements (continued) as at 31 March 2018

6. Staff costs

7.

Defined contribution plans

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year, including the directors, amounted to:

	2018	2017
Directors	6	6
Office and management	10	11
Drivers, garage and yard	35	35
	51	52
	====	====
The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the year were:		
	2018	2017
	£	£
Wages and salaries	1,563,378	1,502,906
Other pension costs	46,976	46,024
·	1,610,354	1,548,930
Directors' remuneration		
The directors' aggregate remuneration in respect of qualifying services was:		
	2018	2017
	£	£
Remuneration	168,410	160,660
Company contributions to pension schemes in respect of qualifying services	25,085	25,026
	193,495	185,686
	was as follow	we:
The number of directors who accrued benefits under company pension plans	2018	vs: 2017
	2010	2017

Number

Number

Notes to the financial statements (continued) as at 31 March 2018

8.	Other interest receivable and similar income		
		2018	2017
		, £	£
	Bank deposits	22,648	23,547
	Other interest receivable and similar income	271	155
		22,919	23,702
9.	Tax on profit		
	Major components of tax expense		
	Wajor components of tax expense	2018	2017
		£	£
	Current tax:		
	UK current tax expense	59,836	90,125
	Adjustments in respect of previous periods	-	(227)
	Total current tax	59,836	89,898
	Deferred tax:		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	(6,180)	(15,960)
	Impact of change in tax rate	(6,531)	-
	Total deferred tax	(12,711)	(15,960)
	Tax on profit	47,125	73,938
	Reconciliation of tax expense		
	The tax assessed on the profit for the year is lower than (2017: h corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2017: 20.00%).	igher than) the standa	ard rate of
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Profit before taxation	274,526	359,515
	Profit multiplied by rate of tax	52,160	71,903
	Adjustments in respect of prior periods	-	(227)
	Effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes	(54)	417

Effect of capital allowances and depreciation

Tax on profit

Changes as a result of change of rate in corporation tax

1,845

73,938

1,550

(6,531)

47,125

Tyson H. Burridge Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued) as at 31 March 2018

10. Dividends

10.	Dividends					
	Equity dividends				•	
					2018	2017
	•				£	£
	Dividends paid during the year				82,500	75,000
						
11.	Tangible assets					
			Long			
		Freehold	leasehold	Plant and	Motor	
		property	property	machinery	vehicles	Total
		£	£	£	£	£
	Cost					
	At 1 April 2017	550,426	345,648	348,597	3,555,543	4,800,214
	Additions	3,000	_	15,911	628,333	647,244
	Disposals	-	-	(13,364)	(288,063)	(301,427)
	At 31 March 2018	553,426	345,648	351,144	3,895,813	5,146,031
	Depreciation				•	
	At 1 April 2017	166,383	18,798	310,791	2,090,855	2,586,827
	Charge for the year	7,707	3,449	18,301	454,075	483,532
	Disposals	-	-	(13,364)	(253,053)	(266,417)
	At 31 March 2018	174,090	22,247	315,728	2,291,877	2,803,942
	Carrying amount			=====		
	At 31 March 2018	379,336	323,401	35,416	1,603,936	2,342,089
				====	=====	====
	At 31 March 2017	384,043	326,850	37,806	1,464,688	2,213,387
					· .	
12.	Inventories					
					2018	2017
					£	£
	Fuel, oil, tyres and spares				105,495	112,718
					====	

Notes to the financial statements (continued) as at 31 March 2018

13.	Debtors		
		2018	2017
		£	£
V	Trade debtors	1,152,596	1,143,216
	Prepayments and accrued income	90,137	79,600
	Other debtors	306,456	2,846
		1,549,189	1,225,662
	. The debtors above include the following amounts falling due after more		2017
		2018 £	2017 £
	Other debtors	205,633	L
	Other debtors	=====	===
14.	Investments		
14.	investments	2018	2017
		£	£
	Short term deposits	1,860,485	1,845,147
		==	
15.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2010	2017
		2018	2017 £
		£	1,738,489
	Cash at bank and in hand	1,314,964	=======================================
16.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		2047
	•	2018	2017
		£	£
	Trade creditors	381,640	410,452
	Accruals and deferred income	75,947	92,534
•	Taxation and social security costs	215,169	267,271
	Other creditors	2,130	
		674,886	770,257

Notes to the financial statements (continued) as at 31 March 2018

17 .	Provisions
1/.	PIOVISIONS

	Deferred tax (note 18)	Total
	£	£
At 1 April 2017	130,634	130,634
Movements	(12,711)	(12,711)
At 31 March 2018	117,923	117,923

18. Deferred tax

The deferred tax included in the statement of financial position is as follows:

	2018	2017
	£	£
Included in provisions (note 17)	117,923	130,634

The deferred tax account consists of the tax effect of timing differences in respect of:

2018	3 2017
•	£
Accelerated capital allowances 117,923	3 130,634
1	

19. Employee benefits

The amount recognised in profit or loss in relation to defined contribution plans was £46,976 (2017: £46,024).

The contributions included in debtors at the year end, 31 March 2018, were £695 (2017: included in creditors were £1,384)

20. Called up share capital

Issued, called up and fully paid

	2018		2017	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares shares of £ 1.00 each	49,700	49,700	49,700	49,700
A Ordinary shares shares of £ 1.00 each	100	100	100	100
B Ordinary shares shares of £ 1.00 each	100	100	100	100
C Ordinary shares shares of £ 1.00 each	100	100	100	100
	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
		=====		====

Notes to the financial statements (continued) as at 31 March 2018

21. Reserves

Capital redemption reserve:

This reserve is non-distributable and represents paid up share capital.

Profit and loss account:

This reserve records retained earnings and accumulated losses which may be legally distributed.

22. Cash generated from operations

	2018	2017
•	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit for the financial year	227,401	285,577
Depreciation of tangible assets	483,532	519,019
Other interest receivable and similar income	(22,919)	(23,702)
Gain/(loss) on disposal of tangible assets	(19,377)	(43,716)
Tax on profit	47,125	73,938
Accrued expenses/(income)	(23,823)	(10,988)
Changes in:		
Inventories	7,223	(5,910)
Trade and other debtors	(316,291)	(34,908)
Trade and other creditors	(48,489)	103,997
Cash generated from operations	334,382	863,307
-		=====

23. Capital commitments

Capital expenditure contracted for but not provided for in the financial statements is as follows:

	2018	2017
	£	£
Tangible assets	22,385	237,680

Notes to the financial statements (continued) as at 31 March 2018

24. Operating leases

The company as lessee

The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2018	2017
	£	£
Not later than 1 year	16,300	16,460
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	17,868	34,168
	34,168	50,628
		====

25. Directors' advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the company made advances to Mr T H Burridge, a director, totalling £1,531 (2017 - £2,627). Repayments of £2,627 were made by 31 March 2018 and so the balance outstanding at the year end, 31 March 2018, was £1,531 (2017 - £2,627).

During the year the company made advances to Mr A T Burridge, a director, totalling £nil (2017 - £60,150). Repayments of £150 were made by 31 March 2018 and so the balance outstanding at the year end, 31 March 2018, was £nil (2017 - £150).

During the year the company made advances to Mr D R Burridge, a director, totalling £127,798 (2017 - £nil). Repayments of £127,798 were made by 31 March 2018 and so the balance outstanding at the year end, 31 March 2018, was £nil (2017 - £nil).

Where applicable, interest is charged on overdrawn loan accounts at the rate of 2.5% per annum. Loans are repayable on demand.

26. Related party transactions

During the year the company made a loan to Jacktrees Developments Limited, a company in which Mr W Agnew is a director. Mr W Agnew is the husband of Mrs H M Agnew, a director of Tyson H. Burridge Limited. Repayments of £nil were made by 31 March 2018 and so the balance outstanding at the year end, 31 March 2018, was £300,000 (2017 - £nil). Interest is charged at the Bank of England base rate plus 2.5%.

Dividends of £82,500 (2017 - £75,000) were paid during the year to the directors.

Interest charged to directors and connected parties during the year ended 31 March 2018 amounted to £271 (2017 - £150).

Notes to the financial statements (continued) as at 31 March 2018

27. Controlling party

During the year the company was controlled by Mr and Mrs T H Burridge, directors, by virtue of a controlling interest of 82% of the issued ordinary share capital.