SIGMA SPORTS LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT,

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS AND

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2018

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SIGMA SPORTS LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2018

DIRECTORS: C E B Cavell-Taylor

A H Noel I Whittingham J B Turner J S McEuen

SECRETARY: I Whittingham

REGISTERED OFFICE: 37-43 High Street

Hampton Wick

Kingston Upon Thames

Surrey KT1 4DA

REGISTERED NUMBER: 04842265 (England and Wales)

SENIOR STATUTORY AUDITOR: Alistair Main BA (Hons) ACA

AUDITORS: Duncan & Toplis Limited, Statutory Auditor

14 All Saints Street

Stamford Lincolnshire PE9 2PA

BANKERS: HSBC Bank plc

Church Street Weybridge Surrey KT13 8DF

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2018

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

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

Trading remains highly competitive within the sector. The Hampton Wick store continues to be successful and web based activity continues to grow significantly. The directors consider that the position at the year end is satisfactory with shareholders funds of £3.8 million.

The board consider that the key performance indicators for the company are those that communicate the financial performance and strength of the company as a whole. The key financial highlights are as follows:

	2018	2017
	£	£
Turnover	26,046,245	16,865,120
Gross profit	7,180,817	5,193,588
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	712,402	672,108
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities	(694,588)	666,952
	%	· %
Gross profit percentage	27.57	30.79
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation percentage	2.74	3.99

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The principal risks arising from the company's activities are liquidity and interest rate risk. The board reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is managed by ensuring sufficient resources are available to meet trading cash flows through appropriate banking facilities.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is managed by regular review of fixed and variable rate facilities available from the company's bankers.

Brexit

On 23 June 2016 the UK voted to leave the European Union (EU). As an importer and exporter of goods, the UK's decision to leave the EU will inevitably have an impact on both the operations and future financial performance of the company. As the UK Government continues its Brexit negotiations, there is still significant uncertainty as to the extent to which the operations and financial performance of the company will be affected in the longer term. In order to mitigate its risk, the company continues to prepare for any changes that may arise as a result of Brexit.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

I Whittingham - Secretary

Date:

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2018

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

CHANGE OF NAME

The company passed a special resolution on 30 January 2018 changing its name from Sigma Sport Limited to Sigma Sports Limited.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of cycle shops and mail order.

DIVIDENDS

Interim dividends per share were paid as follows:

Ordinary £1 shares

£nil

Ordinary A £1 shares Ordinary B £1 shares £25,000 ·

0 - 31 May 2018

£25,000

- 31 May 2018

The directors recommend that no final dividends be paid.

The total distribution of dividends for the year ended 31 May 2018 will be £50,000.

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 June 2017 to the date of this report.

C E B Cavell-Taylor A H Noel I Whittingham J B Turner

Other changes in directors holding office are as follows:

JS McEuen - appointed 22 March 2018

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The company's principal financial instruments comprise cash, bank term borrowings and trade creditors.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Report of the Directors and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2018

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES - continued

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

I Whittingham - Secretary

Nate:

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF SIGMA SPORTS LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Sigma Sports Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 May 2018 which comprise the Income Statement, Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows and Notes to the Statement of Cash Flows, Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 May 2018 and of its profit for the year then
 ended:
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors, but does not include the financial statements and our Report of the Auditors thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors' for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF SIGMA SPORTS LIMITED

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report or the Report of the Directors.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on pages three and four, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue a Report of the Auditors that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Report of the Auditors.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in a Report of the Auditors and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Alistair Main BA (Hons) ACA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Duncan & Toplis Limited, Statutory Auditor

14 All Saints Street

Stamford

Lincolnshire PE9 2PA

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INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2018

	, Makas	2018	2017
	Notes	£	£
TURNOVER	3	26,046,245	16,865,120
Cost of sales		(18,865,428)	(11,671,532)
GROSS PROFIT		7,180,817	5,193,588
Distribution costs		(998,248)	(672,939)
Administrative expenses		(5,438,707)	(3,825,352)
		743,862	695,297
Other operating income		336	2,933
OPERATING PROFIT	5	744,198	698,230
Interest payable and similar expenses	6	(31,796)	(26,122)
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		712,402	672,108
Tax on profit	7 .	(150,030)	(117,945)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		562,372 —————	554,163

OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2018

	Notes	2018 £	2017 £
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		562,372	554,163
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		· 	
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR YEAR	OR THE	562,372 =====	554,163 ————

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION 31 MAY 2018

		2018	2017
	Notes	£	£
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	9	2,987,575	2,495,792
CURRENT ASSETS		•	
Stocks	10	7,992,552	4,459,282
Debtors	11	661,045	571,219
Cash at bank		6,480	385,099
		8,660,077	5,415,600
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	12	(6,352,572)	(3,773,530)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		2,307,505	1,642,070
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIE	S	5,295,080	4,137,862
CREDITORS	•		
Amounts falling due after more than one			
year	13	(1,452,861)	(822,015)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	18	(37,000)	(23,000)
NET ASSETS	•	3,805,219	3,292,847
	•		
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	19	2,200,008	2,200,008
Retained earnings	20	1,605,211	1,092,839
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		3,805,219	3,292,847
	•		· ·

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 24/12019 and were signed on its behalf by:

I Whittingham - Director

B Turner - Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2018

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total equity £
Balance at 1 June 2016	2,200,008	588,676	2,788,684
Changes in equity Dividends Total comprehensive income	· <u>-</u>	(50,000) 554,163	(50,000) 554,163
Balance at 31 May 2017	2,200,008	1,092,839	3,292,847
Changes in equity Dividends Total comprehensive income	 -	(50,000) 562,372	(50,000) 562,372
Balance at 31 May 2018	2,200,008	1,605,211	3,805,219

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2018

		2018	2017
N	lotes	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	1	(566,762)	678,419
Interest paid		(31,796)	(26,122)
Tax paid		(96,030)	14,655
Net cash from operating activities		(694,588)	666,952
Cash flows from investing activities		· ·	
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(981,038)	(460,750)
Sale of tangible fixed assets		<u>-</u> ,	912,763
Net cash from investing activities		(981,038)	452,013
Cash flows from financing activities			
Loan repayments in year		(383,155)	(464,143)
New long term loans		1,000,000	-
Amount introduced by directors		50,000	50,000
Amount withdrawn by directors		(50,000)	(78,675)
Equity dividends paid		(50,000)	(50,000)
Net cash from financing activities	•	566,845	(542,818)
(Decrease)/increase in cash and cash equival	lents	(1,108,781)	576,147
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	2	385,099	(191,048)
	_	(722.522)	205.000
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	2	(723,682)	385,099 ————

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2018

1. RECONCILIATION OF PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION TO CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

2018	2017
£	£
712,402	672,108
489,255	376,843
-	(123,130)
25,000	
31,796	26,122
1,258,453	951,943
(3,533,270)	(873,669)
(89,826)	(267,228)
1,797,881	867,373
(566,762)	678,419
	£ 712,402 489,255 25,000 31,796 1,258,453 (3,533,270) (89,826) 1,797,881

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The amounts disclosed on the Statement of Cash Flows in respect of cash and cash equivalents are in respect of these Statement of Financial Position amounts:

Year ended 31 May 2018

	31.5.18	1.6,17
•	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	6,480	385,099
Bank overdrafts	(730,162)	-
		
	(723,682)	385,099
Year ended 31 May 2017		
·	31.5.17	1.6.16
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	385,099	416
Bank overdrafts	-	(191,464)
		
,	385,099	(191,048)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2018

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Sigma Sports Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

The nature of the company's operations and principal activities are detailed in the report of the directors on page three of these financial statements.

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

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Significant judgements and estimates

In the application of the company's accounting policies, management is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying value of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and underlying assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The key sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are described below.

i) Stock provisions

The company sells bicycles and clothing and is subject to changing consumer demands and economic trends. As a result it is necessary to consider the recoverability of the cost of stock and the associated provisioning required. Stocks are stated after provisions for impairment of £200,000 (2017 - £85,000). When calculating the stock provision, management considers the nature and condition of the stock, as well as applying assumptions around anticipated saleability of finished goods.

Turnove

Turnover represents amounts receivable for goods and services net of VAT and trade discounts. Revenue is recognised on the sale of products to retail customers.

Tangible fixed assets

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

Freehold property

2% on cost

Long leasehold

2% on cost and over the term of the lease

Fixtures and fittings Motor vehicles

20% on cost 25% on cost

Plant, machinery and computer

equipment

33% on cost

Page 13 continued...

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2018

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and fair value less costs to complete and sell, after making due allowance for slow moving and obsolete items. Stocks are accounted for on a first-in-first-out-basis.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the statement of financial position date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the statement of financial position date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the financial reporting date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2018

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Financial instruments

The company has chosen to adopt the Sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 in respect of financial instruments.

Basic financial assets, including trade and other debtors and cash and bank balances are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

At the end of each reporting period financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. If an asset is impaired the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price.

Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in the income statement, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publically traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Financial assets are derecognised when (a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or (b) substantially all the risks and rewards of the ownership of the asset are transferred to another party or (c) control of the asset has been transferred to another party who has the practical ability to unilaterally sell the asset to an unrelated third party without imposing additional restrictions.

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

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 payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

3. TURNOVER

The turnover and profit before taxation are attributable to the one principal activity of the company.

An analysis of turnover by geographical market is given below:

	. 2018	2017
	£	£
United Kingdom	21,530,978	14,900,182
Europe	2,106,740	1,025,182
Other	2,408,527	939,756
		
	26,046,245	16,865,120

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2018

4. **EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS**

5.

6.

EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS	2018	2017
	£	£
Wages and salaries	2,021,728	1,717,368
Social security costs	182,764	146,376
Other pension costs	41,445	29,882
	2,245,937	1,893,626
The average number of employees during the year was as follows:		2017
	2018	2017
Full time	68	66
Part time	20	13
	88	79
		=
	2018	2017
•	£.	£
Directors' remuneration	127,000	127,000
Directors' pension contributions to money purchase schemes	25,208 =======	20,758 ————
The number of directors to whom retirement benefits were accruing was	as follows:	
Money purchase schemes	===	2
OPERATING PROFIT		
The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):		
	2018	2017
Otherware transferred	£	£
Other operating leases	241,792 489,255	149,424 376,843
Depreciation - owned assets Profit on disposal of fixed assets	403,233	(123,130)
Auditors' remuneration	11,030	9,000
Foreign exchange differences	(336)	-
		
INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES		
	2018	2017
	£	£
Bank interest	14,472	5,390
Loan	17,324	20,732
	31,796	26,122

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2018

7. TAXATION

8.

Analysis of the tax charge		
The tax charge on the profit for the year was as follows:		
The tax charge on the profit for the year was as to to the same	2018	2017
	£	£
Current tax:		
UK corporation tax	160,000	95,000
Adjustment re previous years	1,030	(55)
Total current tax	161,030	94,945
	(11.000)	22.000
Deferred tax	(11,000)	23,000
Tay on profit	150,030	117,945
Tax on profit	130,030	=====
Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit and loss		
The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of c	corporation tax in the UK. Th	ne difference
explained below:		
	2018	2017
	£	£
Profit before tax	712,402	672,108
	. —	
Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 1		
(2017 - 19.830%)	135,356	133,279
Effects of:	177	211
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	172 13,472	211 21,002
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances Utilisation of tax losses	13,472	(36,205)
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods	1,030	(55)
Marginal relief and other tax adjustments	1,030	74
recognised		, ,
Chargeable disposals	-	(23,361)
Other deferred tax movements	-	23,000
		`
Total tax charge	150,030	117,945
·		
DIVIDENDS		
	2018	2017
	£	£
Ordinary A shares of £1 each		
Interim	25,000	25,000
Ordinary B shares of £1 each	25 222	25.000
Interim	25,000	25,000

50,000

50,000

is

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2018

9. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

10.

TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS				
		Freehold	Short	Long
		property	leasehold	leasehold
		£	£	£
COST				
At 1 June 2017		2,241,321	-	176,886
Additions		53,767	134,006	-
Reclassification/transfer		-	176,886	(176,886)
At 31 May 2018		2,295,088	310,892	-
DEPRECIATION				
At 1 June 2017		291,304	-	53,066
Charge for year		45,902	20,061	-
Reclassification/transfer		<u> </u>	53,066	(53,066)
At 31 May 2018		337,206	73,127	
NET BOOK VALUE				
At 31 May 2018		1,957,882	237,765	
At 31 May 2017		1,950,017	-	123,820
			Diagram	
	•	•	Plant, machinery	
·	Fixtures		and	
	and	Motor	computer	
	fittings	vehicles	equipment	Totals
	£	£	£	£
COST	-	-	-	_
At 1 June 2017	114,154	69,401	1,327,244	3,929,006
Additions	9,686	-	783,579	981,038
At 31 May 2018	123,840	69,401	2,110,823	4,910,044
DEPRECIATION				
At 1 June 2017	110,146	27,085	951,613	1,433,214
Charge for year	3,702	14,106	405,484	489,255
Reclassification/transfer	-		-	-
At 31 May 2018	113,848	41,191	1,357,097	1,922,469
NET BOOK VALUE				
At 31 May 2018	9,992	28,210	753,726	2,987,575
At 31 May 2017	4,008	42,316	375,631	2,495,792
				
STOCKS	,		2018	2017
		•	2018 £	2017 £
Stocks			7,992,552	4,459,282
Jiotha			7,332,332	=

Stocks recognised as an expense in the period were £22,176,148 (2017 - £12,246,392).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2018

11.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Trade debtors	438,201	487,381
	Other debtors	137,853	61,415
	Prepayments and accrued income	84,991	22,423
		661,045	571,219
		· =	
13	CREDITORS, ANADUNITS FALLING DUE NAITHIN ONE VEAD		
12.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	2018	2017
		2018 £	£
	Bank loans and avardrafts (see note 14)	855,162	139,000
	Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 14)	4,572,617	2,652,964
	Trade creditors Taxation	160,000	95,000
		93,089	280,660
	Other taxes and social security	320,764	325,442
	Other creditors	50,000	50,000
	Directors' current accounts		
	Accruals and deferred income	300,940	230,464
		6,352,572	3,773,530
13.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Bank loans (see note 14)	1,452,861	822,015
14.	LOANS		
	An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Amounts falling due within one year or on demand:	-	~
	Bank overdrafts	730,162	_
	Bank loans	125,000	139,000
	· ·	. =====================================	
		855,162	139,000
	Amounts falling due between and and two years		
	Amounts falling due between one and two years:	120,000	1.42.000
	Bank loans - 1-2 years	129,000	143,000
	Amounts falling due between two and five years:		
	Bank loans - 2-5 years	414,000	273,229 ————
	Amounts falling due in more than five years:		
	Repayable by instalments		
	Bank loans more 5 yr by instal	909,861	405,786
			====

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2018

14. LOANS - continued

The £875,000 Base Rate Term loan commenced on 10 March 2010 with a term of 25 years. Interest on the loan is charged at 2.50% per annum over the Bank of England base rate.

The £500,000 Base Rate Term loan commenced on 6 October 2015 with a term of 5 years. Interest on the loan is charged at 2.45% per annum over the Bank of England base rate.

The £1,000,000 Base Rate Term loan commenced on 25 May 2018 with a term of 10 years. Interest on the loan is charged at 2.30% per annum over the Bank of England base rate.

15. LEASING AGREEMENTS

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

	2018	2017
	£	£
Within one year	314,418	129,000
Between one and five years	1,091,940	434,493
In more than five years	55,841	134,300
	1,462,199	697,793

16. SECURED DEBTS

The following secured debts are included within creditors:

	2018	2017
	£	£
Bank loans	1,577,861	961,015

The bank loans are secured by a fixed charge over the company's properties.

17. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The company has the following financial instruments:

	2018	2017
•	£	£
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost		
Trade debtors	438,201	487,381
Other debtors	137,853	61,415
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Bank loans	2,308,023	961,015
Trade creditors	4,572,617	2,652,964
Other creditors	320,764	325,442
Directors' current accounts	50,000	50,000

The total interest income and interest expense for financial assets and financial liabilities that are not measured at fair value through profit or loss was £nil (2017 - £nil) and £17,324 (2017 - £20,732) respectively.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2018

18.	PROVISIONS	FOR LIABILITIES
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	2018	2017
	£	£
Deferred tax		
Accelerated capital allowances	12,000	23,000
Sales returns	25,000	-
		 ·
·	37,000	23,000
		
·	Deferred	Other
	tax	provisions
	£	£
Balance at 1 June 2017	23,000	-
(Credit)/charge to Income Statement during year	(11,000)	25,000
(10.10.1)	` ` `	
Balance at 31 May 2018	12,000	25,000
•		
CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL		
	,	

Allotted, issued and fully paid:

Number:	Class:	Nominal	2018	2017
		value:	£	£
2,200,004	Ordinary	£1	2,200,004	2,200,004
2	Ordinary A	£1	2	2
2	Ordinary B	£1	2	2
			2,200,008	2,200,008

20. RESERVES

19.

	earnings £
At 1 June 2017 Profit for the year Dividends	1,092,839 562,372 (50,000)
At 31 May 2018	1,605,211

21. PENSION COMMITMENTS

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in individual funds. The cost for the year was £41,445 (2017 - £29,882) and the amount of contributions payable at the year end was £5,345 (2017 - £5,226).

22. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Retained

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2018

22. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES - continued

Key management personnel of the entity or its parent (in the aggregate)

	. 2018	2017
	£	£
Dividends paid	50,00	0 50,000

Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel compensation is considered to be the same as reported under directors' remuneration disclosed in note 4.

Other related parties

	2018	2017
	£	£
Purchases	-	3,328
Management charge	31,976	37,237
Recharge of administrative costs	16,887	14,033
Amount due to related party	-	2,219

23. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The ultimate controlling parties are the directors I Whittingham and J B Turner who each own 25% of the ordinary shares and Bradshaw Taylor Limited which owns 50% of the ordinary shares.

C E B Cavell-Taylor and A H Noel are directors of Bradshaw Taylor Limited.