Financial Statements

For The Year Ended 31 March 2019

for

James A. Marshall Limited

Contents of the Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31 March 2019

	Page
Company Information	1
Balance Sheet	2
Notes to the Financial Statements	4

James A. Marshall Limited

Company Information For The Year Ended 31 March 2019

DIRECTORS: Mr J W Marshall Mrs G E Marshall **SECRETARY:** Mr J W Marshall **REGISTERED OFFICE:** 50 Crownpoint Road Bridgeton Glasgow G40 2QE **REGISTERED NUMBER:** SC032141 (Scotland) **ACCOUNTANTS:** Cahill Jack Associates Limited 91 Alexander Street Airdrie North Lanarkshire

ML6 0BD

James A. Marshall Limited (Registered number: SC032141)

Balance Sheet 31 March 2019

		20.	2019		2018	
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
FIXED ASSETS						
Tangible assets	4		244,178		228,973	
Investments	5				547,329	
			244,178		776,302	
CURRENT ASSETS						
Stocks		14,503		15,591		
Debtors	6	182,012		198,616		
Investments	7	627,060		79,097		
Cash at bank and in hand		403,483		295,343		
		1,227,058		588,647		
CREDITORS						
Amounts falling due within one year	8	106,309		95,486		
NET CURRENT ASSETS			1,120,749		493,161	
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT						
LIABILITIES			1,364,927		1,269,463	
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			(18,197)		(21,130)	
			, , ,		, , ,	
ACCRUALS AND DEFERRED INCOME			(7,500)		(11,250)	
NET ASSETS			1,339,230		1,237,083	
CAPITAL AND RESERVES						
Called up share capital			2,000		2,000	
Retained earnings			1,337,230		1,235,083	
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			1,339,230		1,237,083	
			,,		, ,	

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 March 2019.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395
- (b) financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

Page 2 continued...

Balance Sheet - continued 31 March 2019 The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies. In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement has not been delivered. The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 26 August 2019 and were signed on its behalf by:

James A. Marshall Limited (Registered number: SC032141)

Mr J W Marshall - Director

Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31 March 2019

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

James A. Marshall Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in Scotland. 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 (£).

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" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Significant judgements and estimates

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 are described below:

Estimated useful lives and residual values of fixed assets

As described under the Tangible Fixed Asset heading of this accounting policies note, depreciation of tangible fixed assets has been based on estimated useful lives and residual values deemed appropriate by the directors. Estimated useful lives and residual values are reviewed annually and revised as applicable. The reviews take into account estimated useful lives used by other companies operating within the same sector and actual asset lives and residual values as evidenced by disposals during current and prior accounting periods.

Turnover

Turnover represents income from services supplied in the areas of the company's principal activities, net of value added tax. Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover comprises revenue earned from the sale of goods and is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods has transferred to the buyer. This is usually at the point that the customer has signed for the delivery of the goods.

Tangible fixed assets

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

Land and buildings - 5% on reducing balance

Plant and machinery etc - 25% on reducing balance, 15% on reducing balance and 10% on reducing balance

At each reporting date fixed assets are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If there is an indication of possible impairment, the recoverable amount of any affected asset is estimated and compared with its carrying amount. If estimated recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount is reduced to its estimated recoverable amount, and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

If an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carry amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but not in excess of the amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Stocks

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items. Costs include direct costs together with an appropriate proportion of overheads.

Page 4 continued...

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued For The Year Ended 31 March 2019

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Financial instruments

The following assets and liabilities are classified as basic financial instruments - trade debtors, trade creditors, directors' loans and non-puttable listed investments.

Directors' loans (being repayable on demand), trade debtors and trade creditors are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. Non-puttable listed investments are measured at fair value.

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 balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet 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 balance sheet 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.

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.

Holiday pay accrual

A liability is recognised to the extent of any unused holiday pay entitlement which has accrued at the balance sheet date and carried forward to future periods. This is measured at the undiscounted salary cost of the future holiday entitlement so accrued at the balance sheet date.

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.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 22 (2018 - 20).

Page 5 continued...

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued For The Year Ended 31 March 2019

4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

I ANGIDLE FIXED ASSETS			
	Land and buildings £	Plant and machinery etc £	Totals £
COST			
At 1 April 2018	328,394	895,574	1,223,968
Additions	-	47,323	47,323
Disposals	 _	(17,000)	(17,000)
At 31 March 2019	328,394	925,897	1,254,291
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 April 2018	190,075	804,920	994,995
Charge for year	5,416	21,252	26,668
Eliminated on disposal	_ _	(11,550)	(11,550)
At 31 March 2019	195,491	814,622	1,010,113
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 March 2019	132,903	111,275	244,178
At 31 March 2018	138,319	90,654	228,973

Included in cost of land and buildings is freehold land of £ 30,000 (2018 - £ 30,000) which is not depreciated.

5. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

3.	FIAED ASSET INVESTMENTS		Other investments
	COST		<i>3</i> €
	At 1 April 2018		547,329
	Disposals		(547,329)
	At 31 March 2019		
	NET BOOK VALUE		
	At 31 March 2019		
	At 31 March 2018		547,329
6.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Trade debtors	174,414	191,372
	Other debtors	7,598	7,244
		<u> 182,012</u>	<u>198,616</u>

Page 6 continued...

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued For The Year Ended 31 March 2019

7. CURRENT ASSET INVESTMENTS

		2019	2018
		£	£
	Other	627,060	79,097
8.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Trade creditors	25,099	25,584
	Taxation and social security	66,746	53,758
	Other creditors	14,464	16,144
		106,309	95,486

9. **ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY**

The company is ultimately controlled by Mr J W Marshall and Mrs G E Marshall, the joint owners of 100% of the issued share capital.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.