

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 04167652

R & J Pearce Limited

Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements

31 March 2018

R & J Pearce Limited

Statement of Financial Position

31 March 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	6	27,361	28,083
Current assets			
Stocks		29,904	23,020
Debtors	7	41,815	34,382
Cash at bank and in hand		311,819	308,026
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		383,538	365,428
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	100,838	86,399
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Net current assets		282,700	279,029
		-----	-----
Total assets less current liabilities		310,061	307,112
Provisions			
Taxation including deferred tax		5,720	5,720
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Net assets		304,341	301,392
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R & J Pearce Limited

Statement of Financial Position *(continued)*

31 March 2018

	Note	2018 £	£	2017 £
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital		2,500		2,500
Profit and loss account		301,841		298,892
		-----		-----
Shareholders funds		304,341		301,392
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These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31st March 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476 ;

- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements .

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 10 July 2018 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr R.C. Pearce

Mr J.R. Pearce

Director

Director

Company registration number: 04167652

R & J Pearce Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31st March 2018

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Oakley House,, Tetbury Road, Cirencester, Gloucestershire, GL7 1US.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, 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.

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful life of that asset as follows:

Goodwill	-	10% straight line
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If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate, useful life or residual value of an intangible asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

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:

Plant and machinery	-	15% reducing balance
Motor vehicles	-	25% reducing balance

Impairment of fixed assets

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. For the purposes of impairment testing, 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 largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

Stocks

Stocks 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 stock to its present location and condition.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense. Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either 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.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 14 (2017: 15).

5. Intangible assets

	Goodwill
	£
Cost	
At 1st April 2017 and 31st March 2018	18,000

Amortisation	
At 1st April 2017 and 31st March 2018	18,000

Carrying amount	
At 31st March 2018	-

At 31st March 2017	-

6. Tangible assets

	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost			
At 1st April 2017	3,456	90,127	93,583
Additions	-	10,772	10,772
Disposals	-	(3,585)	(3,585)
	-----	-----	-----
At 31st March 2018	3,456	97,314	100,770
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Depreciation			
At 1st April 2017	1,454	64,046	65,500
Charge for the year	300	10,835	11,135
Disposals	-	(3,226)	(3,226)
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At 31st March 2018	1,754	71,655	73,409
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Carrying amount			
At 31st March 2018	1,702	25,659	27,361
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At 31st March 2017	2,002	26,081	28,083
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7. Debtors

	2018	2017
	£	£
Trade debtors	41,815	34,382
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8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2018	2017
	£	£
Trade creditors	27,053	22,339
Corporation tax	23,772	29,046
Social security and other taxes	24,800	20,648
Other creditors	25,213	14,366
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	100,838	86,399
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9. Directors' advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the directors entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

2018

	Balance brought forward	Advances/ (credits) to the directors	Amounts repaid	Balance outstanding
	£	£	£	£
Mr R.C. Pearce	(253)	3,378	(10,650)	(7,525)
Mr J.R. Pearce	(252)	3,379	(10,650)	(7,523)
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	(505)	6,757	(21,300)	(15,048)
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2017

	Balance brought forward	Advances/ (credits) to the directors	Amounts repaid	Balance outstanding
	£	£	£	£
Mr R.C. Pearce	(249)	-	(3)	(252)
Mr J.R. Pearce	(249)	-	(4)	(253)
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	(498)	-	(7)	(505)
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10. Related party transactions

