Jack Brodie (Wholesale) Limited

Unaudited Filleted Accounts

31 May 2017

Jack Brodie (Wholesale) Limited

Registered number: 01365494

Balance Sheet

as at 31 May 2017

	Notes		2017		2016
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		192,377		196,490
Investments	4		1,252,561	_	1,252,561
			1,444,938		1,449,051
Current assets					
Debtors	5	15,047		12,511	
Cash at bank and in hand	5	55,713		37,321	
Cash at bank and in hand		70,760		49,832	
		70,700		49,032	
Creditors: amounts falling					
due within one year	6	(711,243)		(706,224)	
Net current liabilities			(640,400)		(CEC 202)
Net current habilities			(640,483)		(656,392)
Total assets less current		-		-	
liabilities			804,455		792,659
Creditors: amounts falling					
due after more than one year	ar 7		(181,125)		(191,625)
-			(-)		/ >
Provisions for liabilities			(72)		(98)
Net assets		-	623,258	_	600,936
		•		-	
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			4,000		4,000
Profit and loss account			619,258		596,936
Shareholder's funds		-	623,258	-	600,936
Ondictioner 3 lutius		-	023,230	_	000,830

The director is satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

A J Brodie

Director

Approved by the board on 23 November 2017

Jack Brodie (Wholesale) Limited Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 May 2017

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts are the first accounts of Jack Brodie (Wholesale) Limited prepared in accordance with FRS 102 section 1A, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The accounts for the year ended 31 May 2016 were prepared in accordance with previous Generally Accepted Accounting Practice ("UK GAAP"). The date of transition as 1 June 2015.

Some of the FRS 102 section 1A recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure requirements and accounting policy choices differ from previous UK GAAP. Consequently the directors have amended certain accounting policies to comply with FRS102.

The reconciliations required upon transition from UK GAAP to FRS102 section 1A are shown in note 9 to the accounts.

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from rental income ffrom properties. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from rental income is recognised by date due.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Freehold property 2% straight line Investment properties no depreciation

Motor vehicles 20% reducing balance Fixtures and fittings 20% reducing balance

Investments

Investment properties are held at their fair value. Gains are recognised in the profit and loss account. Deferred tax is provided on these gains at the rate expected to apply when the property is sold.

Investments in shares are included at fair value.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less

any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Pensions

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

2	Employees	2017	2016
		Number	Number
	Average number of persons employed by the company	2	2

3 Tangible fixed assets

		Plant and		
	Land and	machinery	Motor	
	buildings	etc	vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 1 June 2016	200,000	5,834	14,199	220,033
At 31 May 2017	200,000	5,834	14,199	220,033
Depreciation				
At 1 June 2016	4,000	5,543	14,000	23,543
Charge for the year	4,000	7 3	40	4,113
At 31 May 2017	8,000	5,616	14,040	27,656
Net book value				
At 31 May 2017	192,000	218	159	192,377
At 31 May 2016	196,000	291	199	196,490

4 Investments

		Investment	Other	
		property	investments	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost			
	At 1 June 2016	1,228,561	24,000	1,252,561
	At 31 May 2017	1,228,561	24,000	1,252,561
	Historical cost			
	At 1 June 2016	1,228,561	24,000	
	At 31 May 2017	1,228,561	24,000	
	•			
5	Debtors		2017	2016
			£	£
	Other debtors		15,047	12,511
6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	٢	2017	2016
			£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts		10,500	10,500
	Trade creditors		10,678	8,432
	Taxation and social security costs		5,858	3,164
	Other creditors		684,207	684,128
			711,243	706,224
7	Creditors: amounts falling due after one year		2017	2016
			£	£
	Bank loans		181,125	191,625
_				
8	Loans		2017	2016
	One distance in all radio		£	£
	Creditors include: Instalments falling due for payment after more that	n five vears	139,125	149,625
	moternion raining add for paymont after more the	nvo youro		1-70,020

9 Explanation of transition to FRS 102

It is the first year that Jack Brodie (Wholesale) Limited has presented its financial statements under FRS 102. The following disclosures are required in the year of transition. The last financial

statements prepared under previous GAAP were for the year ended 31 May 2016 and the date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 June 2015. As a consequence of adopting FRS 102, a number of accounting policies have changed to comply with those standards.

Changes to reserves are given below:

Profit and loss account

Opening profit and loss account previously reported under UK GAAP	408,288
Deemed cost of property set at £200,000 on transition	192,217
Restate depreciation on new cost	(3,569)
Closing profit and loss account previously reported under UK GAAP	596,936

10 Other information

Jack Brodie (Wholesale) Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

66/76 Scotswood Road Newcastle upon Tyne

NE4 7JE

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.