



Scott-Moncrieff
business advisers and accountants

JOHN P CLARK LIMITED

Company registration number SC080373

FILING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2018

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JOHN P CLARK LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Mrs D Clark Ms S Clark Mrs A Grant
Company secretary	Mrs A Grant
Registered number	SC080373
Registered office	10 Ardross Street Inverness IV3 5NS
Accountants	Scott-Moncrieff 10 Ardross Street Inverness IV3 5NS

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	1,236,817	1,251,051
Investments	5	2,250	2,250
		<u>1,239,067</u>	<u>1,253,301</u>
Current assets			
Stocks		318,269	346,102
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	141,274	109,229
Cash at bank and in hand		8,321	57,057
		<u>467,864</u>	<u>512,388</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(187,121)	(243,124)
Net current assets		<u>280,743</u>	<u>269,264</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>1,519,810</u>	<u>1,522,565</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8	(814,659)	(826,989)
Net assets		<u><u>705,151</u></u>	<u><u>695,576</u></u>

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2018

	2018 £	2017 £
Capital and reserves		
Called up share capital	10,676	10,676
Share premium account	76,500	76,500
Profit and loss account	617,975	608,400
	705,151	695,576

The directors consider that the company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with the provisions of Section 1A 'Small Entities' of Financial Reporting Standard 102.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

As permitted by Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the directors have not delivered to the Registrar a copy of the directors' report or a copy of the company's Statement of Income and Retained Earnings for the year ended 31 October 2018.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

.....
Mrs D Clark
Director

Date: 31 July 2019

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2018**

1. General information

These financial statements are presented in Pounds Sterling (GBP), as that is the currency in which the majority of the company's transactions are denominated. They comprise the financial statements of the company drawn up for the year ended 31 October 2018.

The continuing activity of John P Clark Limited ('the company') is that of farming.

The company is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated in the United Kingdom and registered in Scotland. Details of the registered office can be found on the company information page of these financial statements. The company's registered number is SC080373.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards including Section 1A 'Small Entities' of Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to Small Entities).

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with Section 1A 'Small Entities' of FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the company accounting policies.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

The directors have considered a period of at least twelve months from the date on which these financial statements have been signed and having considered all relevant information available to them, believe it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2018**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before turnover is recognised:

Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of turnover can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Rendering of services

Revenue from services is recognised in the period in which services are provided.

Rental income

Revenue from rental income is recognised in the period to which the rental income relates in accordance with the rental agreements in place.

2.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Freehold property	-	2%	on cost
Land	-		not provided
Plant and machinery	-	15%	on cost and 5% on cost
Motor vehicles	-	20%	on cost
Fixtures and fittings	-	20%	on cost

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2018**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Valuation of investments

Investments in unlisted company shares, whose market value can be reliably determined, are remeasured to market value at each balance sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings for the period. Where market value cannot be reliably determined, such investments are stated at historic cost less impairment.

2.6 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Trading stocks and crops are valued at the lower of aggregate cost per unit or market value.

2.7 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.9 Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and loans from related parties.

2.10 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.11 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2018**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.12 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.13 Operating leases: the company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

The company has taken advantage of the optional exemption available on transition to FRS 102 which allows lease incentives on leases entered into before the date of transition to the standard 01 November 2016 to continue to be charged over the period to the first market rent review rather than the term of the lease.

2.14 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of Financial Position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

2.15 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings in the year in which they are incurred.

2.16 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current corporation tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates income.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2018**

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 6 (2017 - 6).

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures and fittings £	Total £
Cost					
At 1 November 2017	1,081,362	650,102	211,505	18,262	1,961,231
Additions	-	70,093	-	228	70,321
Disposals	-	-	(16,770)	-	(16,770)
At 31 October 2018	1,081,362	720,195	194,735	18,490	2,014,782
Depreciation					
At 1 November 2017	305,278	221,292	166,506	17,104	710,180
Charge for the year on owned assets	15,897	47,770	20,099	789	84,555
Disposals	-	-	(16,770)	-	(16,770)
At 31 October 2018	321,175	269,062	169,835	17,893	777,965
Net book value					
At 31 October 2018	760,187	451,133	24,900	597	1,236,817
At 31 October 2017	776,084	428,810	44,999	1,158	1,251,051

The net book value of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts, included above, are as follows:

	2018 £	2017 £
Plant and machinery	71,236	29,155
Motor vehicles	15,300	30,600
	<u>86,536</u>	<u>59,755</u>

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2018**

5. Fixed asset investments

	Unlisted investments £
Cost	
At 1 November 2017	2,250
At 31 October 2018	2,250

6. Debtors

	2018 £	2017 £
Trade debtors	-	1,378
Other debtors	23,792	100,082
Prepayments and accrued income	117,482	7,769
	141,274	109,229

7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2018 £	2017 £
Bank overdrafts	-	76,646
Bank loans	93,190	54,464
Trade creditors	32,805	60,362
Other taxation and social security	9,615	10,630
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	31,530	25,888
Other creditors	4,226	1,844
Accruals and deferred income	15,755	13,290
	187,121	243,124

The bank overdraft and term loan are secured by standard charge over Kinnahaird farm, Contin, Strathpeffer, Ross-Shire.

Hire purchase contracts are secured over the assets to which they pertain.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2018**

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2018 £	2017 £
Bank loans	301,671	388,611
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	28,804	17,095
Other creditors	484,184	421,283
	<u>814,659</u>	<u>826,989</u>

9. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 October 2018 the company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2018 £	2017 £
Not later than 1 year	360	396
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	180	-
	<u>540</u>	<u>396</u>

10. Related party transactions

Company Directors

During the year the directors introduced funds and paid expenses on behalf of the company totalling £63,576 (2017 - £70,165) and the company paid expenses on behalf of the directors totalling £675 (2017 - £3,000).

During the year dividends of £nil (2017 - £nil) were paid to the directors.

The amount due to the related party at the balance sheet date was £484,184 (2017 - £421,283) and is included within other creditors falling due after more than one year.

No interest is charged on loans from directors.

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.