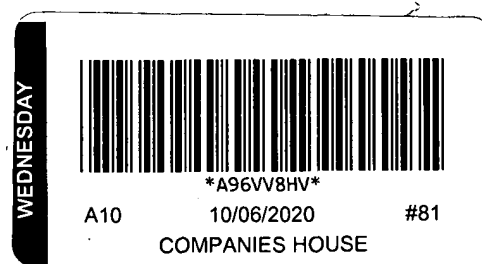


1 doc

REGISTERED NUMBER: 01445830 (England and Wales)

**STRATEGIC REPORT, REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS AND**  
**AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019**  
**FOR**  
**A I D FUEL OILS LIMITED**



**CONTENTS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019**

	<b>Page</b>
<b>Company Information</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Strategic Report</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Report of the Directors</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Report of the Independent Auditors</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Income Statement</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>Other Comprehensive Income</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Statement of Financial Position</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>Statement of Changes in Equity</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Statement of Cash Flows</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>Notes to the Statement of Cash Flows</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>Notes to the Financial Statements</b>	<b>13</b>

**A I D FUEL OILS LIMITED**  
**COMPANY INFORMATION**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019**

**DIRECTORS:**

A W Whitehouse  
T J W Whitehouse  
I M Richards  
Mrs R N Whitehouse  
Mrs A M Whitehouse

**SECRETARY:**

T J W Whitehouse

**REGISTERED OFFICE:**

Cocksparrow Lane  
Huntington  
Cannock  
West Midlands  
WS12 4PB

**REGISTERED NUMBER:**

01445830 (England and Wales)

**AUDITORS:**

Crombies Accountants Limited  
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor  
34 Waterloo Road  
Wolverhampton  
West Midlands  
WV1 4DG

**STRATEGIC REPORT**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019**

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 30 September 2019.

**REVIEW OF BUSINESS**

The principal activity of the company is the supply of industrial and domestic fuel oils and lubricants and the marketing of fuel cards.

**RESULTS AND PERFORMANCE**

The results for the year show a profit before tax of £732,584 (2018: £908,094). A summary of the results of the years trading is given on page 7 of the accounts. The directors consider both the profit achieved on ordinary activities before taxation and the state of affairs of the company at 30th September 2019 to be satisfactory.

**BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT**

The company operates in a sector of the oil market subject to volatile price fluctuations, which can impact margins and profitability.

**PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES**

The company would face a potential risk if there was to be any disruption to the supply chain of the oil market. The demand for fuels is also impacted directly by the winter conditions, in particular the demand for heating oil products. The assessment of credit risk in the commercial sector is also an underlying uncertainty within the business and the company operates a bad debt insurance policy in order to minimise the risk.

**FINANCIAL KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS**

The key performance indicators used by the directors in assessing the performance of the company revolves around the monthly margin and volume analysis, for each product sector, with the performance of the company reviewed at the monthly director's management meeting, to examine the results and take any corrective action needed to maximize growth in target sectors and enhance profitability. Total sales remained consistent with last year at £59.1 million (2018: £59.1 million).

**FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS**

Although the growth of the UK economy has strengthened, the risks to economic growth remain significant and future prospects may be influenced by developments in the Eurozone and the broader UK economy.

The level of profitability in the coming year will as always be partly dependent on the wholesale price of fuel, the severity of competition and the ability of the company to generate extra growth in target sectors, whilst retaining volumes in existing profitable areas.

**ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:**

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'A W Whitehouse', written over a horizontal line.

A W Whitehouse - Director

2 March 2020

**REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019**

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 September 2019.

**PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY**

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of the supply of industrial and domestic fuel oils and lubricants.

**DIVIDENDS**

The profit for the year, after taxation amounted to £652,180 (2018: £755,125). A dividend of £NIL (2018: £NIL) has been voted during the year ended 30 September 2019.

**DIRECTORS**

The directors set out in the table below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 October 2018 to the date of this report.

The beneficial interests of the directors holding office at 30 September 2019 in the shares of the company, according to the register of directors' interests, were as follows:

	30.9.19	1.10.18
<b>Ordinary Shares shares of £1 each</b>		
A W Whitehouse	50,000	50,000
T J W Whitehouse	50,000	50,000
I M Richards	-	-
Mrs R N Whitehouse	-	-
Mrs A M Whitehouse	-	-

These directors did not hold any non-beneficial interests in the shares of the company.

**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.

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**

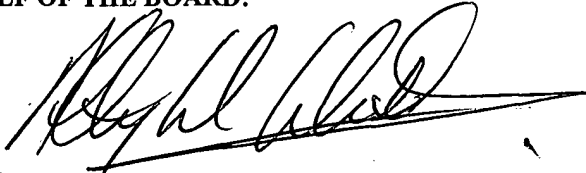
So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself or herself aware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

**REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019**

**AUDITORS**

The auditors, Crombies Accountants Limited, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

**ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:**

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'A W Whitehouse', with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

A W Whitehouse - Director

2 March 2020

**REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF**  
**A I D FUEL OILS LIMITED**

**Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of A I D Fuel Oils Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 30 September 2019 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 30 September 2019 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.

**Opinions 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**  
**A I D FUEL OILS 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 page three, 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.

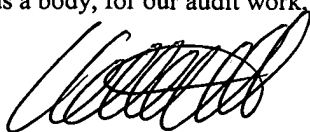
**Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements**

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](http://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.



Ian Cattell FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)  
for and on behalf of Crombies Accountants Limited  
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor  
34 Waterloo Road  
Wolverhampton  
West Midlands  
WV1 4DG

2 March 2020

**INCOME STATEMENT**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019**

	Notes	2019 £	2018 £
<b>TURNOVER</b>		59,070,270	59,128,474
Cost of sales		56,727,385	56,402,738
<b>GROSS PROFIT</b>		2,342,885	2,725,736
Administrative expenses		1,709,702	1,902,711
		633,183	823,025
Other operating income		64,010	47,247
<b>OPERATING PROFIT</b>	4	697,193	870,272
Interest receivable and similar income		38,828	40,039
		736,021	910,311
Interest payable and similar expenses	5	3,437	2,217
<b>PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION</b>		732,584	908,094
Tax on profit	6	80,404	152,969
<b>PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR</b>		652,180	755,125

The notes form part of these financial statements

**OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019**

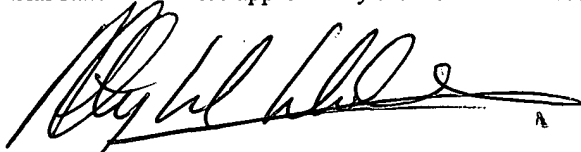
Notes	2019 £	2018 £
<b>PROFIT FOR THE YEAR</b>	652,180	755,125
<b>OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME</b>		
Revaluation of investments	(326,697)	(113,272)
Income tax relating to other comprehensive income	-	-
<b>OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR, NET OF INCOME TAX</b>	<u>(326,697)</u>	<u>(113,272)</u>
<b>TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR</b>	<u>325,483</u>	
Prior year adjustment		<u>(663,000)</u>
<b>TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME SINCE LAST ANNUAL REPORT</b>		<u>(21,147)</u>

The notes form part of these financial statements

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**  
**30 SEPTEMBER 2019**

	Notes	2019 £	2018 £
<b>FIXED ASSETS</b>			
Tangible assets	7	3,245,456	1,785,107
Investments	8	200	200
Investment property	9	100,000	100,000
		<u>3,345,656</u>	<u>1,885,307</u>
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Stocks	10	748,563	588,025
Debtors	11	3,903,242	4,964,661
Investments	12	3,536,052	4,381,196
Cash at bank		1,723,279	1,059,665
		<u>9,911,136</u>	<u>10,993,547</u>
<b>CREDITORS</b>			
Amounts falling due within one year	13	7,114,243	6,376,059
<b>NET CURRENT ASSETS</b>		<u>2,796,893</u>	<u>4,617,488</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		<u>6,142,549</u>	<u>6,502,795</u>
<b>CREDITORS</b>			
Amounts falling due after more than one year	14	(343,938)	(1,017,667)
<b>PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES</b>	16	(290,000)	(302,000)
<b>NET ASSETS</b>		<u><u>5,508,611</u></u>	<u><u>5,183,128</u></u>
<b>CAPITAL AND RESERVES</b>			
Called up share capital	17	100,000	100,000
Fair value reserve	18	1,039,390	1,366,087
Retained earnings	18	4,369,221	3,717,041
<b>SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS</b>		<u><u>5,508,611</u></u>	<u><u>5,183,128</u></u>

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 2 March 2020 and were signed on its behalf by:



A W Whitehouse - Director

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019**

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Fair value reserve £	Total equity £
<b>Balance at 1 October 2017</b>	100,000	3,624,916	1,479,359	5,204,275
Prior year adjustment	-	(663,000)	-	(663,000)
As restated	100,000	2,961,916	1,479,359	4,541,275
<b>Changes in equity</b>				
Total comprehensive income	-	755,125	(113,272)	641,853
<b>Balance at 30 September 2018</b>	100,000	3,717,041	1,366,087	5,183,128
<b>Changes in equity</b>				
Total comprehensive income	-	652,180	(326,697)	325,483
<b>Balance at 30 September 2019</b>	100,000	4,369,221	1,039,390	5,508,611

The notes form part of these financial statements

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019**

	Notes	2019 £	2018 £
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
Cash generated from operations	1	567,438	587,904
Interest element of hire purchase payments paid		(3,437)	(2,217)
Revaluation of current asset investment		326,697	-
Tax paid		(155,978)	(82,995)
Net cash from operating activities		<u>734,720</u>	<u>502,692</u>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(1,669,128)	(309,726)
Sale of tangible fixed assets		-	20,727
Sale of fixed asset investments		385,542	-
Interest received		37,807	40,039
Net cash from investing activities		<u>(1,245,779)</u>	<u>(248,960)</u>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>			
Capital repayments in year		(29,090)	49,166
Amount introduced by directors		1,203,763	200,000
Current asset investments		-	(37,597)
Net cash from financing activities		<u>1,174,673</u>	<u>211,569</u>
<b>Increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<u>663,614</u>	<u>465,301</u>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year</b>	2	1,059,665	594,364
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of year</b>	2	<u><u>1,723,279</u></u>	<u><u>1,059,665</u></u>

The notes form part of these financial statements

**NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019**

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

	2019	2018
	£	£
Profit before taxation	732,584	908,094
Depreciation charges	208,779	172,321
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	(192,771)	(146,077)
	-	663,000
Finance costs	3,437	2,217
Finance income	(38,828)	(40,039)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	713,201	1,559,516
(Increase)/decrease in stocks	(160,538)	174,300
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other debtors	1,061,419	(1,890,426)
(Decrease)/increase in trade and other creditors	(1,046,644)	744,514
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Cash generated from operations</b>	<b>567,438</b>	<b>587,904</b>
	<hr/>	<hr/>

**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 30 September 2019**

	30.9.19	1.10.18
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	1,723,279	1,059,665
	<hr/>	<hr/>

**Year ended 30 September 2018**

	30.9.18	1.10.17
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	1,059,665	594,364
	<hr/>	<hr/>

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019**

**1. STATUTORY INFORMATION**

A I D Fuel Oils 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 (£).

**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 as modified by the revaluation of certain assets.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the company's accounting policies. (See later note)

**Preparation of consolidated financial statements**

The financial statements contain information about A I D Fuel Oils Limited as an individual company and do not contain consolidated financial information as the parent of a group. The directors consider that the activities of the subsidiary company are immaterial and have therefore taken advantage of the exemption under Section 405 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated financial statements.

**Significant judgements and estimates**

In preparing these financial statements, the directors have had to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenditure.

The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historic experiences and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The judgements, estimates and assumptions which have significant risk of material adjustments to carrying amount of assets and liabilities are:

**-Tangible fixed assets**

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated over their useful lives taking into account residual values, where appropriate. The actual lives of the assets and residual values are assessed annually and may vary depending on a number of factors. In re-assessing asset lives, factors such as technical innovation, product life cycles and maintenance programmes are taken into account. Residual value assessments consider issues such as future market conditions, the remaining life of the asset and projected disposal values.

**-Stock provisions**

The company has recognised provisions for the impairment of stock. The judgements, estimates and associated assumptions necessary to calculate these provisions are based on historical experience and other reasonable factors. In the case of the provisions for the impairment of stock, this covers obsolescence through technological or customer specific reasons. This provision is based on the assessment of stock value and ageing, quantities on hand, usage, changes in the market, technical developments and warranty periods. The value of stock included in the financial statements is net of the provision for the impairment of stock.

**-Bad debt provision**

The company has recognised provisions against specific trade debtor balances. The judgements and estimates necessary to calculate these provisions are based on historical experience and other reasonable factors. This provision is based on the age of debt balances and the assessed recoverability. The value of trade debtors in note 11 is stated net of the provision of bad debts.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019**

**2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**

**Turnover**

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and it 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. Turnover is recognised from the sale of goods when the entity has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods. This occurs when the buyer takes possession of the goods.

**Tangible fixed assets**

Tangible assets 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.

The company adds to the carrying amount of an item of fixed assets the cost of replacing part of such an item when that cost is incurred, if the replacement part is expected to provide incremental future benefits to the company. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. Repairs and maintenance are charged to the statement of income and retained earnings during the period in which they are incurred.

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 (see note below)
Plant & machinery	15% reducing balance
Office equipment	15% reducing balance
Computers	20% on cost

Freehold property is not depreciated in the year of acquisition as its value at the balance sheet date is assumed to be at least equal to the cost of acquisition.

**Investments in subsidiaries**

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are recognised at cost less any provision for impairment.

**Investment property**

Investment property is shown at most recent valuation. Any aggregate surplus or deficit arising from changes in fair value is recognised in profit or loss.

**Stocks**

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its net realisable value. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in the financial statements.

**Taxation**

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.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019**

**2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**

**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.

**Hire purchase and leasing commitments**

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts or finance leases are capitalised in the balance sheet. Those held under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Those held under finance leases are depreciated over their estimated useful lives or the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

The interest element of these obligations is charged to profit or loss over the relevant period. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability.

**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.

**Financial instruments**

**Financial assets**

Financial assets comprise cash at bank and in hand, trade debtors, amounts owed by group undertakings and other debtors; these are initially recorded at cost on the date they originate and are subsequently recorded at cost less provisions for impairment. The company considers evidence of impairment for all individual trade and other debtors and amounts owed by group undertakings, and any subsequent impairment is recognised in the statement of income and retained earnings.

**Impairment of financial assets**

Impairment provisions are recognised when there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. Objective evidence includes significant financial difficulties of the counterparty, default or significant delays in payment.

Impairment provisions represent the difference between the net carrying amount of a financial asset and the value of the expected future cash receipts from that asset.

**Financial liabilities**

Financial liabilities comprise trade creditors, other creditors and accruals; these are initially recorded, and subsequently carried, at cost on the date they originate.

Financial liabilities also comprise obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts; these are initially recorded at cost on the date they originate and are subsequently carried at amortised cost under the effective interest method.

**Current asset investments**

Current asset investments are stated at market value.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019**

**2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**

**Going concern**

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.

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

**3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS**

	2019 £	2018 £
Wages and salaries	1,359,044	1,428,224
Social security costs	126,567	319,818
Other pension costs	58,439	47,399
	<u>1,544,050</u>	<u>1,795,441</u>

The average number of employees during the year was as follows:

	2019	2018
Office and management	16	17
Drivers, sales & maintenance	31	28
	<u>47</u>	<u>45</u>

	2019 £	2018 £
Directors' remuneration	<u>316,659</u>	<u>474,446</u>

The number of directors to whom retirement benefits were accruing was as follows:

Money purchase schemes	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>
------------------------	----------	----------

Information regarding the highest paid director is as follows:

	2019 £	2018 £
Emoluments etc	<u>106,000</u>	<u>189,000</u>

**4. OPERATING PROFIT**

The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2019 £	2018 £
Depreciation - owned assets	178,737	139,427
Depreciation - assets on hire purchase contracts	30,042	32,893
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	(192,771)	(146,077)
Auditors' remuneration	<u>12,005</u>	<u>12,005</u>

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019**

**5. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES**

	2019	2018
	£	£
Hire purchase	<u>3,437</u>	<u>2,217</u>

**6. TAXATION**

**Analysis of the tax charge**

The tax charge on the profit for the year was as follows:

	2019	2018
	£	£
Current tax:		
UK corporation tax	92,404	155,969
Deferred tax	<u>(12,000)</u>	<u>(3,000)</u>
Tax on profit	<u>80,404</u>	<u>152,969</u>

**Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit and loss**

The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:

	2019	2018
	£	£
Profit before tax	<u>732,584</u>	<u>908,094</u>
Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018 - 19%)	139,191	172,538
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	-	3,147
Capital allowances for period in excess of depreciation accrual	(46,787)	(19,716)
Deferred Tax	<u>(12,000)</u>	<u>(3,000)</u>
Total tax charge	<u>80,404</u>	<u>152,969</u>

**Tax effects relating to effects of other comprehensive income**

	2019	2018
	Gross £	Gross £
Revaluation of investments	<u>(326,697)</u>	<u>(113,272)</u>
	Tax £	Tax £
	-	-
	Net £	Net £
	<u>(326,697)</u>	<u>(113,272)</u>

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019**

**7. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS**

	Freehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Totals £
<b>COST OR VALUATION</b>				
At 1 October 2018	919,960	2,425,399	180,151	3,525,510
Additions	1,250,611	404,893	13,624	1,669,128
At 30 September 2019	2,170,571	2,830,292	193,775	5,194,638
<b>DEPRECIATION</b>				
At 1 October 2018	49,675	1,555,057	135,671	1,740,403
Charge for year	3,426	191,287	14,066	208,779
At 30 September 2019	53,101	1,746,344	149,737	1,949,182
<b>NET BOOK VALUE</b>				
At 30 September 2019	2,117,470	1,083,948	44,038	3,245,456
At 30 September 2018	870,285	870,342	44,480	1,785,107

The company's freehold and investment properties have been revalued according to professional valuations carried out by Andrew Dixon & Company Chartered Surveyors. The valuations in respect of the properties owned and used by the company at the start of the year are the same market value as when the last valuation was undertaken and therefore no adjustments have been made in respect of those freehold properties and investment property during the year. The property acquired during the year has been included at cost.

Cost or valuation at 30 September 2019 is represented by:

	Freehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Totals £
Valuation in 2018	361,990	-	-	361,990
Cost	1,808,581	2,830,292	193,775	4,832,648
	2,170,571	2,830,292	193,775	5,194,638

If freehold properties had not been revalued they would have been included at the following historical cost:

	2019 £	2018 £
Cost	1,808,581	613,131
Aggregate depreciation	53,101	49,675

Freehold properties held then were valued on an open market value basis on 7 January 2019 by Andrew Dixon & Company.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019**

**7. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS - continued**

Fixed assets, included in the above, which are held under hire purchase contracts are as follows:

	Plant and machinery £
<b>COST OR VALUATION</b>	
At 1 October 2018	248,615
Additions	55,000
Transfer to ownership	(66,950)
	<hr/>
At 30 September 2019	236,665
	<hr/>
<b>DEPRECIATION</b>	
At 1 October 2018	62,221
Charge for year	30,042
Transfer to ownership	(25,834)
	<hr/>
At 30 September 2019	66,429
	<hr/>
<b>NET BOOK VALUE</b>	
At 30 September 2019	170,236
	<hr/>
At 30 September 2018	186,394
	<hr/>

**8. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS**

	Shares in group undertakings £
<b>COST</b>	
At 1 October 2018 and 30 September 2019	450,200
	<hr/>
<b>PROVISIONS</b>	
At 1 October 2018 and 30 September 2019	450,000
	<hr/>
<b>NET BOOK VALUE</b>	
At 30 September 2019	200
	<hr/>
At 30 September 2018	200
	<hr/>

The company's investments at the Statement of Financial Position date in the share capital of companies include the following:

**AID Partnership Limited**  
Registered office:  
Nature of business: Dormant

	%		
	holding		
Class of shares:			
Ordinary A shares	100.00		
		2019	2018
		£	£
Aggregate capital and reserves		201	201
		<hr/>	<hr/>

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019**

**9. INVESTMENT PROPERTY**

	Total £
<b>FAIR VALUE</b>	
At 1 October 2018	
and 30 September 2019	100,000
<b>NET BOOK VALUE</b>	
At 30 September 2019	100,000
At 30 September 2018	100,000

**10. STOCKS**

	2019 £	2018 £
Goods for resale	748,563	588,025

**11. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR**

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors	3,770,443	4,787,551
Other debtors	87,419	144,036
Prepayments	45,380	33,074
	<u>3,903,242</u>	<u>4,964,661</u>

**12. CURRENT ASSET INVESTMENTS**

	2019 £	2018 £
Listed investments	3,536,052	4,381,196

Market value of listed investments at 30 September 2019 - £3,536,052 (2018 - £4,381,196).

The investments consist of a portfolio of authorised unit trusts and bank balances.

**13. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR**

	2019 £	2018 £
Hire purchase contracts (see note 15)	67,417	66,215
Trade creditors	5,421,217	6,103,613
Tax	92,392	155,966
Social security and other taxes	42,084	31,137
Other creditors	37,323	17,692
Directors' loan accounts	1,203,763	-
Accrued expenses	250,047	1,436
	<u>7,114,243</u>	<u>6,376,059</u>

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019**

**14. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR**

	2019	2018
	£	£
Hire purchase contracts (see note 15)	45,375	75,667
Social security and other taxes	298,563	942,000
	<u>343,938</u>	<u>1,017,667</u>

**15. LEASING AGREEMENTS**

Minimum lease payments under hire purchase fall due as follows:

	2019	2018
	£	£
Gross obligations repayable:		
Within one year	70,305	69,105
Between one and five years	47,383	78,920
	<u>117,688</u>	<u>148,025</u>
Finance charges repayable:		
Within one year	2,888	2,890
Between one and five years	2,008	3,253
	<u>4,896</u>	<u>6,143</u>
Net obligations repayable:		
Within one year	67,417	66,215
Between one and five years	45,375	75,667
	<u>112,792</u>	<u>141,882</u>

**16. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES**

	2019	2018
	£	£
Deferred tax		
Accelerated capital allowances	<u>290,000</u>	<u>302,000</u>
		Deferred tax
		tax
		£
Balance at 1 October 2018		302,000
Accelerated capital allowances		<u>(12,000)</u>
Balance at 30 September 2019		<u>290,000</u>

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019****17. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL**

Allotted, issued and fully paid:

Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	2019 £	2018 £
100,000	Ordinary Shares	£1	<u>100,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>

**18. RESERVES**

	Retained earnings £	Fair value reserve £	Totals £
At 1 October 2018	3,717,041	1,366,087	5,083,128
Profit for the year	652,180		652,180
Revaluation of current asset investments	-	(326,697)	(326,697)
At 30 September 2019	<u>4,369,221</u>	<u>1,039,390</u>	<u>5,408,611</u>

**19. PENSION COMMITMENTS**

The assets of the pension scheme's are held separately from those of the company in independently administered fund's.

**20. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES**

Rental services to the value of £26,250 (2018: £33,431) were purchased from Huntington Estates, a partnership under common control.

During the year, the company acquired land to the value of £1,250,611 from Huntington Estates, a partnership under common control.

**21. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY**

A W Whitehouse and T J W Whitehouse jointly control the company by virtue of their each holding 50% of the issued share capital of the company.