APOLLO DISTRIBUTION SOLUTIONS LTD UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 MARCH 2020



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 March 2020

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BALANCE SHEET

31 March 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	5	15,493	13,635
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	6	77,224 121,983 199,207	130,834 81,718 212,552
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	7	(108,473)	(117,820)
NET CURRENT ASSETS TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		90,734 106,227	94,732 108,367
PROVISIONS		(2,634)	(2,318)
NET ASSETS		103,593	106,049
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital Profit and loss account		1,000 102,593	1,000 105,049
SHAREHOLDERS FUNDS		103,593	106,049

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 Section 1A of 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 profit and loss account has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31 March 2020 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 .19.-..., and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr M S Dyer Director

Company registration number: 04352970

The notes on pages 2 to 5 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 March 2020

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Unit Q3 Capital Point, Capital Point Business Park, Parkway, Cardiff, CF3 2PU.

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.

Turnover

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.

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.

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.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2020

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Tangible assets (continued)

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 Fixtures and fittings Motor vehicles 25% reducing balance25% reducing balance25% reducing balance25% reducing balance

Equipment

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.

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 balance sheet 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2020

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4. EMPLOYEE NUMBERS

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 3 (2019: 3).

5. TANGIBLE ASSETS

Plant and I machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Equipment £	Total £
12,774	583	44,871	16,910	75,138
2,380	2,025	-	1,963	6,368
15,154	2,608	44,871	18,873	81,506
10,952	236	37,156	13,159	61,503
951	441	1,929	1,189	4,510
11,903	677	39,085	14,348	66,013
3,251	<u>1,931</u>	5,786	4,525	15,493
1,822	347	7,715	3,751	13,635
	12,774 2,380 15,154 10,952 951 11,903	£ £ 12,774 583 2,380 2,025 15,154 2,608 10,952 236 951 441 11,903 677 3,251 1,931	machinery £ fittings £ vehicles £ 12,774 583 44,871 2,380 2,025 - 15,154 2,608 44,871 10,952 236 37,156 951 441 1,929 11,903 677 39,085 3,251 1,931 5,786	machinery E fittings E vehicles E Equipment E Equipment E 12,774

6. DEBTORS

	2020	2019
	£	£
Trade debtors	75,922	130,834
Other debtors	1,302	_
		
	77,224	130,834

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2020

7. CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade creditors	13,973	48,361
Corporation tax	12,613	9,266
Social security and other taxes	36,775	28,152
Other creditors	45,112	32,041
	108,473	117,820

8. DIRECTORS' ADVANCES, CREDITS AND GUARANTEES

Included within other creditors is £41,574 (2019 - £28,503) due to the directors.

The balance is interest free and repayable on demand.