

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 05472207

ADP Distribution Limited Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements 31 December 2019

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14/05/2020 COMPANIES HOUSE #33



Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2019

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Statement of Financial Position

31 December 2019

	2019			2018
	Note	£	£	£
Fixed assets Tangible assets	5		122,089	108,696
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	6	86,061 117,839 203,900		102,749 43,648 146,397
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	213,787		168,772
Net current liabilities			9,887	22,375
Total assets less current liabilities			112,202	86,321
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8		18,039	23,757
Provisions Taxation including deferred tax			23,197	20,652
Net assets			70,966	41,912
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account			100 70,866	100 41,812
Shareholders funds			70,966 ———	41,912

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 income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31 December 2019 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.

The statement of financial position continues on the following page.

The notes on pages 3 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Financial Position (continued)

31 December 2019

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 4 May 2029 and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr S Birch Director

Company registration number: 05472207

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2019

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Dominique House, 1 Church Road, Netherton, Dudley, DY2 0LY.

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.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2019

3. Accounting policies (continued)

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 & Machinery Fixtures & Fittings Motor Vehicles 20% reducing balance15% reducing balance25% 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.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2019

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Provisions (continued)

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.

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 17 (2018: 16).

5. Tangible assets

	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 January 2019	17,607	85,023	53,044	155,674
Additions		2,137	<u>32,195</u>	34,332
At 31 December 2019	17,607	87,160	85,239	190,006
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2019	8,531	17,302	21,145	46,978
Charge for the year	1,815	10,225	8,899	20,939
At 31 December 2019	10,346	27,527	30,044	67,917
Carrying amount		<u></u>		
At 31 December 2019	7,261	59,633	55,195	122,089
At 31 December 2018	9,076	67,721	31,899	108,696

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2019

6. Debtors

	2019	2018
	£	£
Trade debtors	69,466	87,479
Other debtors	16,595	15,270
	86,061	102,749

All amounts under debtors fall due for payment within one year.

7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019	2018
	£	£
Trade creditors	83,468	45,817
Social security and other taxes	42,703	15,397
Other creditors	87,616	107,558
	213,787	168,772
	213,787	168,

Within other creditors is a loan amounting to £5,718 (2018 £5,379) which is personally guaranteed by both of the directors, Mr S Birch and Mrs N Birch, together with a fixed and floating charge upon the company's assets.

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

	2019	2018
	£	£
Other creditors	18,039	23,757

Within other creditors is a loan amounting to £18,039 (2018 £23,757) which is personally guaranteed by both of the directors, Mr S Birch and Mrs N Birch, together with a fixed and floating charge upon the company's assets.

9. Operating leases

The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2019 £	2018 £
Not later than 1 year	31,470	31,470
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	-	31,470
	31,470	62,940

10. Related party transactions

The controlling parties are the directors, Mr S Birch and Mrs N Birch by virtue of their ownership of 100% of the issued share capital in the company.

The directors, Mr S Birch and Mrs N Birch personally guarantee the loan amounting to £23,757 which is payable both within and after one year.