

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: (

# ADP Distribution Limited Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements 31 December 2017

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# **Financial Statements**

# Year ended 31 December 2017

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#### **Statement of Financial Position**

## **31 December 2017**

		2017		2016
	Note	£	£	£
Fixed assets Tangible assets	5		86,005	57,420
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	6	102,043 94,215 196,258	•	98,085 76,526 174,611
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	230,875		174,606
Net current (liabilities)/assets			(34,617)	5
Total assets less current liabilities			51,388	57,425
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8		_	5,628
Provisions Taxation including deferred tax		•	16,341	11,484
Net assets			35,047	40,313
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account			100 34,947	100 40,213
Shareholders funds			35,047	40,313

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 2017 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 7 form part of these financial statements.

## Statement of Financial Position (continued)

## **31 December 2017**

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 13 April 2018, 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 2017

#### 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 2017

#### 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 balance 15% reducing balance

- 25% 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.

#### Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are recognised in the statement of financial position as assets and liabilities at the lower of the fair value of the assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments, which is determined at the inception of the lease term. Any initial direct costs of the lease are added to the amount recognised as an asset.

Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the outstanding lease liability using the effective interest method. Finance charges are allocated to each period so as to produce a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 31 December 2017

#### 3. Accounting policies (continued)

#### **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.

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 14 (2016: 12).

#### 5. Tangible assets

·	Plant and	Fixtures and	Motor	
	machinery	fittings	vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 1 January 2017	17,312	20,054	61,940	99,306
Additions	_	22,965	42,446	65,411
Disposals			(51,342)	(51,342)
At 31 December 2017	17,312	43,019	53,044	113,375
Depreciation		. =	07.000	44.000
At 1 January 2017	5,276	8,720	27,890	41,886
Charge for the year	1,048	1,814	1,207	4,069
Disposals	-	_	(18,585)	(18,585)
At 31 December 2017	6,324	10,534	10,512	27,370
At 01 December 2017				
Carrying amount				
At 31 December 2017	10,988	32,485	42,532	86,005
1, 0,1 D	40.000	44 224	24.050	57 420
At 31 December 2016	12,036	11,334	34,050	57,420

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

## Year ended 31 December 2017

## 5. Tangible assets (continued)

## Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

Included within the carrying value of tangible assets are the following amounts relating to assets held under finance leases or hire purchase agreements:

	held under finance leases or hire purchase agreements:		Motor vehicles £
	At 31 December 2017		
	At 31 December 2016		11,052
6.	Debtors		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Trade debtors	86,142	82,476
	Other debtors	15,901	15,609
		102,043	98,085
	All amounts under debtors fall due for payment within one year.		
7.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	83,140	3,932
	Trade creditors Corporation tax	24,355	36,867 22,033
	Social security and other taxes	24,333	13,839
	Other creditors	123,380	97,935
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		230,875	174,606
	The bank loan of £NIL (2016:£3,932) is personally guaranteed by both	h of the director	s.

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

	2017	2016
	£	£
Other creditors	_	5,628

The bank loan of £3,932 (2015:£8,338) is personally guaranteed by both of the directors.

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

## Year ended 31 December 2017

## 9. Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

The total future minimum lease payments under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are as follows:

	2017	2016
,	£	£
Not later than 1 year	_	4,447
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	_	5,628
	_	10,075

## 10. Operating leases

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

• •	2017	2016
	£	£
Not later than 1 year	43,470	31,470
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	107,940	94,410
	151,410	125,880
•		

## 11. Related party transactions

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