Registration number: 06450934

# Frame-Tech Structures Limited

Annual Report and Abbreviated Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 30 June 2016



Walker & Sutcliffe Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors 12 Greenhead Road Huddersfield West Yorkshire HD1 4EN

## Contents

Company Information	1
Strategic Report	2
Directors' Report	3
Statement of Directors' Responsibilities	4
Independent Auditor's Report	5 to 6
Profit and Loss Account	7
Statement of Comprehensive Income	8
Balance Sheet	9
Statement of Changes in Equity	10
Notes to the Financial Statements	11 to 23

## **Company Information**

**Directors** Mr J L Atkinson

Mr M E Ainley Mr E Robinson Mrs C L Atkinson Mrs P A Ainley

Company secretary Mr J L Atkinson

Registered office Lock Way

Ravensthorpe Dewsbury West Yorkshire WF13 3SX

Auditors Walker & Sutcliffe

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

12 Greenhead Road Huddersfield West Yorkshire HD1 4EN

### Strategic Report for the Year Ended 30 June 2016

The Directors present their strategic report for the year ended 30 June 2016.

#### Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is that of the manufacture and erection of timber framed buildings.

#### Fair review of the business

The results for the year and financial position of the company are as shown in the annexed financial statements.

The company has implemented another successful year, sales are broadly flat and the staffing levels reflect this. Profit however has increased mainly due to operational efficiencies and margin increases. The company further increased its financial strength with an increase in net assets to £1.9m.

Enhancing the level of service it provides to its clients, investments in automation systems, technology improvements and productivity programmes have all contributed to reductions in its cost of sales and strengthened its ability to provide competitive pricing.

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

The political / economic risks are unknown on the back of the recent Brexit vote, the depreciation of sterling has already caused a 10% plus increase in the cost of raw materials, with more scheduled to come in the new year. The confidence levels of construction on the whole will lead to choppy times ahead.

Approved by the Board on 18 November 2016 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr J L Atkinson

Company secretary and director

## Directors' Report for the Year Ended 30 June 2016

The Directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2016.

#### **Directors of the Company**

The directors who held office during the year were as follows:

Mr J L Atkinson - Company secretary and director

Mr M E Ainley

Mr E Robinson

Mrs C L Atkinson (appointed 20 October 2015)

Mrs P A Ainley (appointed 20 October 2015)

Mr J I Ainley (Resigned 20 November 2015)

#### **Dividends**

The directors recommend a final dividend payment of £Nil be made in respect of the financial year ended 30 June 2016. This dividend has not been recognised as a liability in the financial statements.

The total distribution of dividends for the year ended 30 June 2016 will be £1,242,000.

#### Disclosure requirements

Under Companies Act 2006 the disclosures required in relation to Principal Risks and Uncertainties are shown on the Strategic Report on page 2.

#### Future developments

The company will continue to reinvest profits in developing and strengthening the company. The company has ambitious plans to further strengthen its position as a market leader in terms of the level, quality and type of service it is able to provide to clients and expects this to lead to continued growth of the company.

#### Disclosure of information to the auditors

Each Director has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a Director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information. The Directors confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know the auditors are unaware.

### Reappointment of auditors

In accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006, a resolution for the re-appointment of Walker & Sutcliffe as auditors of the company is to be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Approved by the Board on 18 November 2016 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr J L Atkinson

Company secretary and director

## Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The Directors acknowledge their responsibilities for preparing the Annual Report 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 apply them consistently;
- · make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- 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.

The Directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the Company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

## Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Frame-Tech Structures Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Frame-Tech Structures Limited for the year ended 30 June 2016, set out on pages 7 to 23. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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 an auditor's report 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.

### Respective responsibilities of Directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities (set out on page 4), the Directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors to the financial statements.

#### Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the Directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Annual Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

### Opinion on the financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 30 June 2016 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.

## Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Strategic Report and Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

## Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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.

## Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Frame-Tech Structures Limited

N.A. Ledgard (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Walker & Sutcliffe, Statutory Auditor

12 Greenhead Road Huddersfield West Yorkshire HD1 4EN

18 November 2016

Frame-Tech Structures Limited

## Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 30 June 2016

	Note	2016 £	2015 £
Turnover	3	10,338,715	9,981,179
Cost of sales		(7,105,933)	(7,277,456)
Gross profit		3,232,782	2,703,723
Distribution costs		(383,032)	(380,983)
Administrative expenses		(770,603)	(738,128)
Other operating income	4	7,559	_
Operating profit	6	2,086,706	1,584,612
Other interest receivable and similar income	7	19	210
Interest payable and similar charges	8	(24,695)	(43,986)
		(24,676)	(43,776)
Profit before tax		2,062,030	1,540,836
Taxation	12	(395,376)	(315,950)
Profit for the financial year		1,666,654	1,224,886

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

The company has no recognised gains or losses for the year other than the results above.

# Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 30 June 2016

	Note	2016 £	2015 £
Profit for the year	_	1,666,654	1,224,886
Total comprehensive income for the year	_	1,666,654	1,224,886

## (Registration number: 06450934) Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2016

	Note	2016 ₤	2015 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	13	1,408,667	1,241,129
Current assets			
Stocks	14	175,783	178,267
Debtors	15	2,230,421	1,454,797
Cash at bank and in hand		1,461,337	1,282,249
		3,867,541	2,915,313
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	17	(2,858,546)	(2,132,649)
Net current assets		1,008,995	782,664
Total assets less current liabilities		2,417,662	2,023,793
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	17	(449,118)	(476,325)
Provisions for liabilities	18	(34,627)	(38,205)
Net assets		1,933,917	1,509,263
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	20	4	4
Profit and loss account		1,933,913	1,509,259
Total equity		1,933,917	1,509,263

Approved and authorised by the Board on 18 November 2016 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr J L Atkinson

Company secretary and director

Mr E Robinson

Director

## Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 30 June 2016

	Share capital £	Profit and loss account	Total
At 1 July 2015 Profit for the year	4	1,509,259 1,666,654	1,509,263 1,666,654
Total comprehensive income Dividends	<u>.                                    </u>	1,666,654 (1,242,000)	1,666,654 (1,242,000)
At 30 June 2016	Share capital	1,933,913  Profit and loss account	1,933,917  Total £
At 1 July 2014  Profit for the year	4	988,373 1,224,886	988,377 1,224,886
Total comprehensive income Dividends		1,224,886 (704,000)	1,224,886 (704,000)
At 30 June 2015	4	1,509,259	1,509,263

The notes on pages 11 to 23 form an integral part of these financial statements. Page  $10\,$ 

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2016

#### 1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital incorporated in England & Wales.

The address of its registered office is:

Lock Way Ravensthorpe Dewsbury West Yorkshire WF13 3SX

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 18 November 2016.

#### 2 Accounting policies

#### Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

### Statement of compliance

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

#### **Basis of preparation**

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

#### Financial Reporting Standard number 1

Exemption has been taken from preparing a cash flow statement on the grounds that the parent company includes the subsidiary in it's published financial statements.

#### Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS8 "Related Party Disclosures" from disclosing transactions with other members of the group.

### Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the Company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts and after eliminating sales within the company.

The Company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the Company's activities.

#### Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income 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 taxable income.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2016

Deferred income tax is recognised on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements and on unused tax losses or tax credits in the Company. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and a valuation allowance is set up against deferred tax assets so that the net carrying amount equals the highest amount that is more likely than not to be recovered based on current or future taxable profit.

#### Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class

Property

Plant and machinery Fixtures and fittings Depreciation method and rate

2% on cost

25% on reducing balance

25% on reducing balance

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

#### Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

### Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell; the impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2016

#### Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the Company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### **Borrowings**

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

#### Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the Balance Sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the Profit and Loss Account and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

#### Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

#### **Dividends**

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

#### Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the Company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2016

3 Revenue		
The analysis of the company's revenue for the year from continuing operat	tions is as follows:	
	2016	2015
	£	£
Sale of goods	10,338,715	9,981,179
4 Other operating income		
The analysis of the company's other operating income for the year is as follows:	llows:	
		2016 £
Miscellaneous other operating income		7,559
	=	
5 Other gains and losses		
The analysis of the company's other gains and losses for the year is as follows:	ows:	
2.10 and you or the company of the Bank and tooloo to the your to be seen	2016	2015
	£	£
Gain (loss) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	<u> </u>	170
6 Operating profit		
Arrived at after charging/(crediting)		
	2016	2015
	£	£
Depreciation expense Operating lease expense - plant and machinery	132,136	73,576 102,033
Profit on disposal of property, plant and equipment	97,185 -	(170)
Tront on disposar of property, plant and equipment		
7 Other interest receivable and similar income		
	2016	2015
	£	£
Interest income on bank deposits	19	210
8 Interest payable and similar charges		
	2016	2015
	£	£
Interest on bank overdrafts and borrowings  Interest on obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	23,387	28,125
Interest on obligations under finance leases and nire purchase contracts  Interest expense on other finance liabilities	1,412 (104)	1,913 13,948
morest expense on oner maner manners		
	24,695	43,986

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2016

## 9 Staff costs

The aggregate payroll costs (including directors' remuneration) were as foll	ows:	
	2016 £	2015 €
Wages and salaries	1,215,823	1,096,955
Pension costs, defined contribution scheme	160,000	120,000
	1,375,823	1,216,955
The average number of persons employed by the company (including directegory was as follows:	ectors) during the ye	ar, analysed by
	2016	2015
	No.	No.
Administration and support	54	53
10 Directors' remuneration		
The directors' remuneration for the year was as follows:		
	2016 £	2015 £
Remuneration	77,521	97,499
Contributions paid to money purchase schemes	160,000	120,000
	237,521	217,499
During the year the number of directors who were receiving benefits and sh	are incentives was as	follows:
	2016	2015
	No.	No.
Accruing benefits under money purchase pension scheme	3	3
11 Auditors' remuneration		
	2016 £	2015 £
Audit of the financial statements	3,675	3,500
Other fees to auditors		
All other assurance services	8,875	7,534

## 12 Taxation

Tax charged/(credited) in the income statement

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2016

	2016 £	2015 £
Current taxation		
UK corporation tax	411,937	293,546
UK corporation tax adjustment to prior periods	(12,983)	<u>-</u>
	398,954	293,546
Deferred taxation		,
Arising from origination and reversal of timing differences	(3,578)	22,404
Tax expense in the income statement	395,376	315,950

The tax on profit before tax for the year is the same as the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (2015 - the same as the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK) of 20% (2015 - 20.67%).

The differences are reconciled below:

	2016 £	2015 £
Profit before tax	2,062,030	1,540,836
Corporation tax at standard rate	412,406	318,491
Effect of expense not deductible in determining taxable profit (tax loss)	437	1,172
Deferred tax expense (credit) relating to changes in tax rates or laws  Tax increase (decrease) from effect of capital allowances and	(3,578)	22,404
depreciation	(906)	(26,549)
Other tax effects for reconciliation between accounting profit and tax expense (income)	(12,983)	432
Total tax charge	395,376	315,950
Deferred tax Deferred tax assets and liabilities		
2016		Liability £
Accelerated capital allowances		34,627
2015		Liability £
Accelerated capital allowances	•	38,205

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2016

## 13 Tangible assets

	Land and buildings £	Furniture, fittings and equipment	Other property, plant and equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 July 2015	1,055,593	21,331	284,279	1,361,203
Additions		8,620	291,053	299,673
At 30 June 2016	1,055,593	29,951	575,332	1,660,876
Depreciation				
At 1 July 2015	10,748	15,200	94,126	120,074
Charge for the year	8,135	3,696	120,304	132,135
At 30 June 2016	18,883	18,896	214,430	252,209
Carrying amount				
At 30 June 2016	1,036,710	11,055	360,902	1,408,667
At 30 June 2015	1,044,845	6,131	190,153	1,241,129

Included within the net book value of land and buildings above is £1,036,710 (2015 - £1,044,846) in respect of freehold land and buildings.

## 14 Stocks

	2016 £	2015 £
Work in progress	76,600	76,829
Other inventories	99,183	101,438
	175,783	178,267
15 Debtors		
	2016 £	2015 £
Trade debtors	1,887,218	1,367,365
Other debtors	262,186	63,460
Prepayments	81,017	23,972
Total current trade and other debtors	2,230,421	1,454,797
16 Cash and cash equivalents		
	2016 £	2015 £
Cash at bank	1,461,337	1,282,249

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2016

#### 17 Creditors

	Note	2016 £	2015 £
Due within one year			
Loans and borrowings	21	16,875	28,212
Trade creditors		1,218,185	1,179,782
Amounts due to related parties		503,910	235,730
Social security and other taxes		53,097	40,627
Accrued expenses		654,541	354,752
Income tax liability	12	411,938	293,546
		2,858,546	2,132,649
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	21	449,118	476,325
18 Deferred tax and other provisions			
		Deferred tax	Total £
At 1 July 2015		38,205	38,205
Unused provision reversed	,	(3,578)	(3,578)
At 30 June 2016		34,627	34,627

## 19 Pension and other schemes

## Defined contribution pension scheme

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension cost charge for the year represents contributions payable by the company to the scheme and amounted to £160,000 (2015 - £120,000).

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2016

### 20 Share capital

### Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

Amortou, canca up and rang para snare		2016		2015	
	No.	£	No.	£	
Ordinary of £1 each	4	4	4	4	
21 Loans and borrowings					
			2016	2015	
			£	£	
Non-current loans and borrowings					
Bank borrowings			449,118	465,605	
Finance lease liabilities			<u> </u>	10,720	
			449,118	476,325	
			2016	2015	
			£	£	
Current loans and borrowings					
Bank borrowings .		•	16,875	16,097	
Finance lease liabilities				12,115	
			16,875	28,212	

## Bank borrowings

The Natwest Bank loan is denominated in GBP with a nominal interest rate of 4.88%, and the final instalment is due on 9 May 2019. The carrying amount at year end is £465,993 (2015 - £481,702).

The loan is secured over the property held by the company.

## 22 Obligations under leases and hire purchase contracts

## Operating leases

The total of future minimum lease payments is as follows:

	2016 £	2015 £
Not later than one year	67,593	63,086
Later than one year and not later than five years	236,125	238,500
Later than five years	208,367	261,567
	512,085	563,153

The amount of non-cancellable operating lease payments recognised as an expense during the year was £64,588 (2015 - £12,537).

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2016

#### 23 Dividends

	2016 £	2015 €
Interim dividend of £310,500.00 (2015 - £176,000.00) per ordinary share	1,242,000	704,000

The directors are proposing a final dividend of £Nil (2015 - £Nil) per share totalling £Nil (2015 - £Nil). This dividend has not been accrued in the Balance Sheet.

#### 24 Commitments

## Capital commitments

The total amount contracted for but not provided in the financial statements was £Nil (2015 - £Nil).

## 25 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

#### Ultimate parent company

WS9984 Limited is regarded by the directors as being the company's ultimate parent company.

## Control

The company is controlled by the board of directors, in the opinion of the directors there is no ultimate controlling party.

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2016

## 26 Transition to FRS 102

## Balance Sheet at 1 July 2014

	Note	As originally reported	Reclassification Re	emeasurement £	As restated
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets		1,709,843	-	-	1,709,843
Current assets					
Stocks		126,602	-	-	126,602
Debtors		1,847,082	-	-	1,847,082
Cash at bank and in hand		327,346		-	327,346
		2,301,030	-	-	2,301,030
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		(1,871,614)	_	_	(1,871,614)
•					
Net current assets		429,416		<del>-</del>	429,416
Total assets less current liabilities		2,139,259	-	-	2,139,259
Creditors: Amounts falling due after					
more than one year		(1,135,081)	-	-	(1,135,081)
Provisions for liabilities		(15,801)			(15,801)
Net assets		988,377	-	-	988,377
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital		(4)	-	-	(4)
Profit and loss account		(988,373)	<u> </u>		(988,373)
Total equity		(988,377)	_	•	(988,377)

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2016

## Balance Sheet at 30 June 2015

	Note	As originally reported £	ReclassificationR	emeasurement £	As restated
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets		1,241,130	-	-	1,241,130
Current assets					
Stocks		178,267	-	-	178,267
Debtors		1,454,795	-	-	1,454,795
Cash at bank and in hand		1,282,250		_	1,282,250
		2,915,312	-	-	2,915,312
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		(2,132,649)	<u> </u>	-	(2,132,649)
Net current assets		782,663		-	782,663
Total assets less current liabilities		2,023,793	-	-	2,023,793
Creditors: Amounts falling due after					
more than one year		(476,325)	•	-	(476,325)
Provisions for liabilities		(38,205)	-		(38,205)
Net assets		1,509,263		•	1,509,263
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital		(4)	-	-	(4)
Profit and loss account		(1,509,259)	-	<u>-</u>	(1,509,259)
Total equity		(1,509,263)		-	(1,509,263)

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2016

## Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 30 June 2015

No.		As originally reported Reclassification Remeasurement £ £ £			As restated	
Turnover		9,981,179	-	-	9,981,179	
Cost of sales		(7,277,455)		-	(7,277,455)	
Gross profit		2,703,724	-	-	2,703,724	
Distribution costs		(380,983)	-	-	(380,983)	
Administrative expenses		(738,129)			(738,129)	
Operating profit Other interest receivable and similar		1,584,612	-		1,584,612	
income		210	-	-	210	
Interest payable and similar charges		(43,986)		-	(43,986)	
		(43,776)			(43,776)	
Profit before tax		1,540,836	-	-	1,540,836	
Taxation		(315,950)			(315,950)	
Profit for the financial year		1,224,886			1,224,886	