

**Company registration number: 07995218**

**D & S Electrical Distributors Limited**

**Unaudited filleted financial statements**

**28 February 2018**

# **D & S Electrical Distributors Limited**

## **Contents**

Directors and other information

Statement of financial position

Notes to the financial statements

## **D & S Electrical Distributors Limited**

### **Directors and other information**

**Directors**

Mr Richard Degg  
Mr Spencer Smallwood

**Company number**

07995218

**Registered office**

98 Lancaster Road  
Newcastle under Lyme  
Staffordshire  
ST5 1DS

**Business address**

Unit 13 Rosevale Road  
Parkhouse Industrial Estate  
Newcastle under Lyme  
Staffordshire  
ST5 7EF

**Accountants**

Jacksons  
Chartered Accountants  
Deansfield House  
98 Lancaster Road  
Newcastle under Lyme  
Staffordshire  
ST5 1DS

# D & S Electrical Distributors Limited

## Statement of financial position

28 February 2018

	Note	2018 £	£	2017 £	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	6	16,767		8,136	
		<u>          </u>	16,767	<u>          </u>	8,136
<b>Current assets</b>					
Stocks		157,634		149,036	
Debtors	7	229,351		313,588	
Cash at bank and in hand		11,188		26,035	
		<u>          </u>		<u>          </u>	
		398,173		488,659	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	8	( 308,951)		( 424,819)	
		<u>          </u>		<u>          </u>	
<b>Net current assets</b>			89,222		63,840
			<u>          </u>		<u>          </u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			105,989		71,976
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	9		( 8,162)		-
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>	10		( 3,186)		( 1,327)
			<u>          </u>		<u>          </u>
<b>Net assets</b>			94,641		70,649
			<u>          </u>		<u>          </u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital			400		600
Capital redemption reserve			200		-
Profit and loss account			94,041		70,049
			<u>          </u>		<u>          </u>
<b>Shareholders funds</b>			94,641		70,649
			<u>          </u>		<u>          </u>

For the year ending 28 February 2018 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 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 comprehensive income has not been delivered.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 29 November 2018 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr Richard Degg

Director

Company registration number: 07995218

## **D & S Electrical Distributors Limited**

### **Notes to the financial statements**

**Year ended 28 February 2018**

#### **1. General information**

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 98 Lancaster Road, Newcastle under Lyme, Staffordshire, ST5 1DS.

#### **2. Statement of compliance**

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102, Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and 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 the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, 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.

## **Operating leases**

Lease payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognised as a reduction to expense over the lease term, on a straight-line basis.

## **Tangible assets**

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

## **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:

Short leasehold property	- Straight line over the life of the lease
Fittings fixtures and equipment	- 25% straight line
Motor vehicles	- 25% reducing balance
Computer equipment	- Straight line over 3 years

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

## **Impairment**

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. 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 are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

## **Stocks**

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

## **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 in finance costs in profit or loss in the period it arises.

## Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company 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. Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

## 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 in finance costs in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

## 4. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 7 (2017: 8 ).

## 5. Tax on profit

### Major components of tax expense

	2018 £	2017 £
<b>Current tax:</b>		
UK current tax expense	24,904	21,906
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Deferred tax:</b>		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	1,859	( 920)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Tax on profit</b>	<b>26,763</b>	<b>20,986</b>
	<hr/>	<hr/>



## 6. Tangible assets

	Short leasehold property £	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Computer equipment £	Total £
<b>Cost</b>					
At 1 March 2017	12,603	11,016	20,760	10,884	55,263
Additions	-	1,843	14,805	2,110	18,758
Disposals	-	-	( 13,265)	-	( 13,265)
<b>At 28 February 2018</b>	<b>12,603</b>	<b>12,859</b>	<b>22,300</b>	<b>12,994</b>	<b>60,756</b>
<b>Depreciation</b>					
At 1 March 2017	12,253	9,923	14,626	10,325	47,127
Charge for the year	350	1,131	4,294	590	6,365
Disposals	-	-	( 9,503)	-	( 9,503)
<b>At 28 February 2018</b>	<b>12,603</b>	<b>11,054</b>	<b>9,417</b>	<b>10,915</b>	<b>43,989</b>
<b>Carrying amount</b>					
<b>At 28 February 2018</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,805</b>	<b>12,883</b>	<b>2,079</b>	<b>16,767</b>
At 28 February 2017	350	1,093	6,134	559	8,136

## 7. Debtors

	2018 £	2017 £
Trade debtors	227,872	308,414
Other debtors	1,479	5,174
	<b>229,351</b>	<b>313,588</b>

## 8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2018	2017
	£	£
Trade creditors	96,381	130,679
Corporation tax	24,904	21,906
Social security and other taxes	16,316	13,121
Other creditors	171,350	259,113
	<u>308,951</u>	<u>424,819</u>

Other creditors includes £131,663 owed to Barclays Bank plc (2017 : £2,953) in respect of factored debts who hold a charge over all monies due or become due from the company, under the terms of the agreement. The net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts included within other creditors are secured.

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

	2018	2017
	£	£
Other creditors	8,162	-
	<u>8,162</u>	<u>-</u>

The net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts included within other creditors are secured.

## 10. Provisions

	Deferred tax (note 11)	Total
	£	£
At 1 March 2017	1,327	1,327
Additions	1,859	1,859
	<u>3,186</u>	<u>3,186</u>
<b>At 28 February 2018</b>	<b>3,186</b>	<b>3,186</b>

## 11. Deferred tax

The deferred tax included in the statement of financial position is as follows:

	2018	2017
	£	£
Included in provisions (note 10)	3,186	1,327

The deferred tax account consists of the tax effect of timing differences in respect of:

	2018	2017
	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	3,186	1,327

## 12. Capital commitments

Capital expenditure contracted for but not provided for in the financial statements is as follows:

	2018	2017
	£	£
Tangible assets	-	12,129

## 13. Operating leases

### The company as lessee

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

	£	£
Not later than 1 year	-	2,083

#### **14. Related party transactions**

Mr Richard Degg and Mr Spencer Smallwood are related parties by virtue of their directorship of and shareholding in the company. Mr Richard Degg has provided the company with an interest free loan such that at the year end the company owed him the sum of £17,380 (2017 : £17,500). Mr Spencer Smallwood has provided the company with an interest free loan such that at the year end the company owed him the sum of £17,500 (2016 : £17,500). Mrs Cassandra Degg and Miss Victoria Jackson are related parties by virtue of their shareholding in the company. During the year, the company paid equity dividends to its shareholders in the sum of £66,803 (2017 : £121,992).

#### **15. Controlling party**

No one party controls the company.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.