

Northern Drives & Controls Limited

Unaudited Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended

31 December 2019

Company Number 03098497



Northern Drives & Controls Limited

Company Information

Directors	D G Griffin J Griffin
Company secretary	D G Griffin
Registered number	03098497
Registered office	Clarke Industrial Estate St Mowden Road Manchester M32 0ZF
Accountants	BDO LLP 3 Hardman Street Manchester M3 3AT

Northern Drives & Controls Limited

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Northern Drives & Controls Limited

Chartered Accountants' Report to the Board of Directors on the preparation of the unaudited financial statements of Northern Drives & Controls Limited for the year ended 31 December 2019

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Northern Drives & Controls Limited for the year ended 31 December 2019 which comprise the Statement of Financial Position and the related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

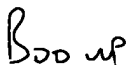
As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at <http://www.icaew.com/en/members/regulations-standards-and-guidance/>.

It is your duty to ensure that Northern Drives & Controls Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of Northern Drives & Controls Limited. You consider that Northern Drives & Controls Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or review of the financial statements of Northern Drives & Controls Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of Northern Drives & Controls Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 28 June 2019. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Northern Drives & Controls Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of Directors of Northern Drives & Controls Limited, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release TECH07/16AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Northern Drives & Controls Limited and its Board of Directors, as a body, for our work or for this report.



BDO LLP

Chartered Accountant
3 Hardman Street
Manchester
M3 3AT

30 September 2020

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

Northern Drives & Controls Limited
Registered number: 03098497

Statement of Financial Position
As at 31 December 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	5	253,648	212,973
Investments	6	27,328	27,328
		<u>280,976</u>	<u>240,301</u>
Current assets			
Stocks	7	236,766	240,860
Debtors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8	116,211	155,987
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	8	1,848,741	1,365,989
Cash at bank and in hand		1,120,626	1,096,723
		<u>3,322,344</u>	<u>2,859,559</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(439,442)	(382,675)
Net current assets		<u>2,882,902</u>	<u>2,476,884</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>3,163,878</u>	<u>2,717,185</u>
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred tax	10	(27,451)	(22,409)
Provisions	11	(43,050)	(39,200)
		<u>(70,501)</u>	<u>(61,609)</u>
Net assets		<u><u>3,093,377</u></u>	<u><u>2,655,576</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	12	1	1
Profit and loss account		3,093,376	2,655,575
		<u><u>3,093,377</u></u>	<u><u>2,655,576</u></u>

Northern Drives & Controls Limited
Registered number:03098497

Statement of Financial Position (continued)
As at 31 December 2019

The directors consider that the company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 29 September 2020


D G Griffin
Director

The notes on pages 4 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

Northern Drives & Controls Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

1. General information

Northern Drives & Controls Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England and Wales under the Companies Act 2006. The address of the registered office is shown on the Company Information page. The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are outlined in the Directors' Report.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The company is a parent undertaking of a small group and as such is not required by the Companies Act 2006 to prepare group accounts. These financial statements therefore present information about the company as individual undertaking and not about its group.

The presentation currency is pounds sterling (GBP) and all amounts in these financial statements have been rounded to the nearest pound.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

The directors of the Company are currently assessing the impact of COVID-19. The situation is evolving rapidly and it is not possible at this stage to determine with any certainty the impact on the Company, its customers, employees and suppliers. The directors are continually reviewing their plans and forecasts and believe that the going concern basis is appropriate.

2.3 Turnover

Turnover comprises revenue recognised by the company in respect of goods and services supplied during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax and trade discounts.

2.4 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income using the effective interest method.

2.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

At each reporting date the company assesses whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. An impairment loss is recognised where the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount.

Northern Drives & Controls Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Improvements to leasehold property	- 10% straight line
Plant & machinery	- 10% and 25% straight line
Motor vehicles	- 25% straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

2.6 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

2.7 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is 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.

2.8 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.9 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

Northern Drives & Controls Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.10 Financial instruments

Financial liabilities and equity are classified according to the substance of the financial instrument's contractual obligations, rather than its legal form.

The company's cash at bank and in hand and trade and other debtors and its trade and other creditors and bank overdrafts are measured initially at the transaction price, including transaction costs, and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received.

Investments in unlisted company shares are carried at cost less impairment.

2.11 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.12 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income within 'administrative expenses'.

2.13 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

Northern Drives & Controls Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.14 Operating leases: the company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

2.15 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of Financial Position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

2.16 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the year that the company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Statement of Financial Position date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Statement of Financial Position.

Northern Drives & Controls Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.17 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

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 income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Statement of Financial Position date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Northern Drives & Controls Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

3. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In preparing these financial statements, the director has had to make the following judgments:

- Determine whether leases entered into by the company either as a lessor or a lessee are operating or lease or finance leases. These decisions depend on an assessment of whether the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred from the lessor to the lessee on a lease by lease basis.
- Determine whether there are indicators of impairment of the company's tangible and intangible assets, including goodwill. Factors taken into consideration in reaching such a decision include the economic viability and expected future financial performance of the asset and where it is a component of a larger cash-generating unit, the viability and expected future performance of that unit.

Other key sources of estimation uncertainty

- **Tangible fixed assets (see note 6)**
Tangible fixed assets, other than investments properties, are depreciated over their useful lives taking into account residual values, where appropriate. The actual lives of the assets and residual values are assessed annually and may vary depending on the number of factors. In re-assessing asset lives, factors such as technological innovation, product life cycles and maintenance programmes are taken into account. Residual value assessments consider issues such as future market conditions, the remaining life of the asset and projected disposal values.

Investment properties are professionally valued annually using a yield of methodology using market rental values capitalised at a market capitalisation rate, but there is an inevitable degree of judgement involved in that each property is unique and value can only ultimately be reliably tested in the market itself.

- **Investments (see notes 7)**
Critical estimates, assumptions and judgements relate to the determination of carrying value of investments at fair value through the Statement of Comprehensive Income. There is a degree of judgement involved in assessing whether the investment value requires impairment for which the directors will consider the market value of investments and cash flow generation.

Northern Drives & Controls Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

4. Employee numbers

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 53 (2018 - 48).

5. Tangible fixed assets

	Improve- ments to leasehold property £	Plant & machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 January 2019	93,003	520,054	35,370	648,427
Additions	19,723	78,668	-	98,391
At 31 December 2019	112,726	598,722	35,370	746,818
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2019	36,123	382,607	16,724	435,454
Charge for the year on owned assets	10,804	41,323	5,589	57,716
At 31 December 2019	46,927	423,930	22,313	493,170
Net book value				
At 31 December 2019	65,799	174,792	13,057	253,648
At 31 December 2018	56,880	137,447	18,646	212,973

6. Fixed asset investments

	Investments in subsidiary companies £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 January 2019	27,328
At 31 December 2019	27,328

Northern Drives & Controls Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

6. Fixed asset investments (continued)

Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the company:

Name	Principal activity	Class of shares	Holding
Northern Drives and Controls Espana SL	Industrial electronic repair and installation	Ordinary	100%
Northern Drives and Controls Italia S.R.L	Industrial electronic repair and installation	Ordinary	100%
NDC Deutschland GmbH	Industrial electronic repair and installation	Ordinary	100%

The registered office of Northern Drives and Controls Espana SL is Nave Industrial Site, La Avenida Fuentemar No. 20, Nave A9, Del Poligono Industrial, Del Termino Municipal de Coslada, 28823 Madrid. Spain.

The registered office of Northern Drives and Controls Italia S.R.L is Via Sardegna No.21, 20146 Milan, Italy.

The registered office of NDC Deutschland GmbH is Caffamacherreihe 20, 20355 Hamburg, Germany.

7. Stocks

	2019 £	2018 £
Raw materials and consumables	226,787	232,700
Work in progress	9,979	8,160
	<u>236,766</u>	<u>240,860</u>

Northern Drives & Controls Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

8. Debtors

	2019 £	2018 £
Due after more than one year		
Other debtors	116,211	155,987
	<u>116,211</u>	<u>155,987</u>
	2019 £	2018 £
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	723,747	581,522
Amounts owed by group undertakings	833,807	505,005
Other debtors	145,794	122,399
Prepayments and accrued income	145,393	157,063
	<u>1,848,741</u>	<u>1,365,989</u>

9. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade creditors	341,365	155,746
Corporation tax	3,472	114,049
Other taxation and social security	31,148	48,831
Other creditors	11,942	10,130
Accruals and deferred income	51,515	53,919
	<u>439,442</u>	<u>382,675</u>

Northern Drives & Controls Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

10. Deferred taxation

	2019 £	2018 £
At beginning of year	(22,409)	(25,689)
Charged to profit or loss	(5,042)	3,280
At end of year	(27,451)	(22,409)

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	2019 £	2018 £
Accelerated capital allowances	(27,451)	(22,409)
	(27,451)	(22,409)

11. Provisions

	Warranty provision £
At 1 January 2019	39,200
Charged to profit or loss	3,850
At 31 December 2019	43,050

12. Share capital

	2019 £	2018 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
1 (2018 -1) Ordinary share of £1.00	1	1

Northern Drives & Controls Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

13. Pension commitments

The company operates defined contributions pension schemes. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in independently administered funds. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £71,307 (2018 - £76,300).

14. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The company is controlled by Complete Plant Maintenance Engineering Limited. In the opinion of the directors this is the company's ultimate parent company. Complete Plant Maintenance Engineering Limited is ultimately controlled by D G Griffin. Its registered office address is Clarke Industrial Estate, Saint Mowden Road, Stretford, Manchester, M32 0ZF.