UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

M Ogden

R Woodward

Secretary

A Caspi

Company number

01129767

Registered office

6th Floor

25 Farringdon Street

London EC4A 4AB

Accountants

RSM UK Tax and Accounting Limited

Chartered Accountants 25 Farringdon Street

London

United Kingdom EC4A 4AB

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 JANUARY 2017

		201	17	201	6
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets				*	
Intangible assets	5		17,664		18,971
Tangible assets	6		69,675		21,339
Investments	7		10,000		10,000
			97,339		50,310
Current assets					
Stocks		5,958		8,683	
Debtors	8	991,532		1,079,516	
Cash at bank and in hand		10		110	
		997,500		1,088,309	
Creditors: amounts falling due within					
one year	9	(816,805)		(882,859) ————	
Net current assets			180,695		205,450
Total assets less current liabilities			278,034		255,760
Provisions for liabilities			(9,272)		-
Net assets			268,762		255,760
			<u> </u>		
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	11		200,000		200,000
Profit and loss reserves	12		68,762		55,760
Total equity			268,762		255,760

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 January 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies and 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.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 JANUARY 2017

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on $\frac{28/9}{12017}$ and are signed on its behalf by:

M Ogden Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017

	Notes	Share capital £	Profit and loss reserves	Total £
Balance at 1 February 2015 Effect of transition to FRS 102		200,000	11,778 (11,666)	211,778 (11,666)
As restated		200,000	112	200,112
Year ended 31 January 2016:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year Dividends		-	78,648 (23,000)	78,648 (23,000)
Balance at 31 January 2016		200,000	55,760	255,760
Year ended 31 January 2017:		•		
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	36,002	36,002
Dividends			(23,000)	(23,000)
Balance at 31 January 2017		200,000	68,762	268,762

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Abingdon Freight Forwarding Agency Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 6th Floor, 25 Farringdon Street, London, EC4A 4AB.

Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

These financial statements are the first financial statements of Abingdon Freight Forwarding Agency Limited prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (FRS 102). The financial statements of Abingdon Freight Forwarding Agency Limited for the year ended 31 January 2016 were prepared in accordance with previous UK GAAP under the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2015).

Some of the FRS 102 recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure requirements and accounting policy choices differ from previous UK GAAP. Consequently, the directors have amended certain accounting policies to comply with FRS 102. The directors have also taken advantage of certain exemptions from the requirements of FRS 102 permitted by FRS 102 Chapter 35 'Transition to this FRS'.

Comparative figures have been restated to reflect the adjustments made, except to the extent that the directors have taken advantage of exemptions to retrospective application of FRS 102 permitted by FRS 102 Chapter 35 'Transition to this FRS'. Adjustments are recognised directly in equity at the transition date and are detailed in note 17.

Going concern

The directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis. The company continues to be profitable and the directors will continue to support the company, thus ensuring liabilities are met as they fall due.

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for goods and services net of VAT and trade discounts.

Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Intangible assets acquired on business combinations are recognised separately from goodwill at the acquisition date if the fair value can be measured reliably.

Amortisation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Software

25% straight line

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Cost represents purchase price together with any incidental costs of acquisition.

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, net of anticipated disposal proceeds, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Land and buildings Leasehold	25% straight line
Plant and machinery	25% straight line
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	25% straight line
Computer equipment	25% straight line
Motor vehicles	25% straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

Fixed asset investments

Interests in minority interests are initially measured at transaction price excluding transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at fair value at each reporting date. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss. Transaction costs are expensed to profit or loss as incurred.

Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the current tax expense and deferred tax expense. Current tax assets are recognised when tax paid exceeds the tax payable.

Current and deferred tax is charged or credited to profit or loss, except when it relates to items charged or credited to other comprehensive income or equity, when the tax follows the transaction or event it relates to and is also charged or credited to other comprehensive income, or equity.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities and deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the entity intends either to settle on the net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current tax is based on taxable profit for the year. Current tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting period.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised in respect of all timing differences that exist at the reporting date. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income that arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in different periods from their recognition in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered by the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

Retirement benefits

For defined contribution schemes the amount charged to profit or loss is the contributions payable in the year. Differences between contributions payable in the year and contributions actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments.

Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the lease asset are consumed.

Foreign exchange

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are recorded at the rates of exchange ruling at the dates of the transactions, or at an average rate for the period if the rates do not fluctuate significantly. Monetary assets and liabilities are translates at year end exchange rates or, where appropriate, at rates of exchange fixed under the terms of the relevant transaction. The resulting exchange rate differences are charged to the profit and loss account.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017

2	Employees		
	The average monthly number of persons (including directors) empty was 24 (2016 - 23).	ployed by the company duri	ng the year
3	Directors' remuneration		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Remuneration paid to directors	123,984	85,000
ı.	Taxation		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Current tax	•	
,	UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	2,145	13,911
•	Adjustments in respect of prior periods	4,546	(539)
	Total current tax	6,691	13,372
	Deferred tax		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	9,272	-
	Total tax charge	15,963	13,372
	Intangible fixed assets	,	
			Other £
	Cost		,
	At 1 February 2016		55,499
	Additions		9,781 ———
	At 31 January 2017		65,280
	Amortisation and impairment		_
	At 1 February 2016		36,529
	Amortisation charged for the year	·	11,087
	At 31 January 2017		47,616
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 January 2017		17,664
	At 31 January 2016		18,971

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017

	•		4	
6	Tangible fixed assets			
		Land and	Plant and	Total
		buildings		·
		•	etc	_
		3	£	£
	Cost			
	At 1 February 2016	2,955	137,876	140,831
	Additions	57,042	22,237	79,279
	Disposals		(84,236)	(84,236)
•	At 31 January 2017	59,997	75,877	135,874
	Depreciation and impairment	-		
	At 1 February 2016	62	119,432	119,494
	Depreciation charged in the year	13,597	8,709	22,306
	Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	(75,601)	(75,601)
	At 31 January 2017	13,659	52,540	66,199
	Carrying amount			
	At 31 January 2017	46,338	23,337	69,675
	At 31 January 2016	2,893	18,446	21,339
7	Fixed asset investments			
			2017 £	2016 £
	Investments		10,000	10,000
		•		

Investments relate to share in a minority interest and are held at valuation by reference to their fair value based on a valuation provide by the directors of the company. The directors do not consider there to be a change in value during the year.

Movements in fixed asset investments

	Investments other than loans £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 February 2016 & 31 January 2017	10,000
	
Carrying amount	
At 31 January 2017	10,000
At 31 January 2016	10,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017

8 Debtors	2017	2016
Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
Trade debtors	649,616	630,409
Other debtors	341,916	449,107
	991,532	1,079,516
9 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
The second secon	2017 £	2016 £
		000 000
Bank loans and overdrafts	377,387	306,320
Trade creditors	317,490	349,287
Corporation tax	2,145	13,911
Other taxation and social security	61,462	81,947
Other creditors	58,321	131,394
	816,805 ————	882,859
10 Provisions for liabilities		
	2017	2016
	£	£
Deferred tax liabilities	9,272	-
	9,272	_
		
11 Called up share capital	2047	2046
	2017 . £	2016 £
Ordinary share capital	-	
Issued and fully paid	-	
200,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	200,000	200,000
200,000 0.4	•	

12 Reserves

Profit and loss reserves

Cumulative profit and loss net of distributions to owners.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017

13 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingent liabilities

On 13 May 2015 the company, together with Sandrair International Limited, M O Holdings Limited and Chain Supply Management Limited (each "a Chargor"), entered into a debenture in favour of Barclays Bank Plc ("the Bank") to secure all present and future liabilities and obligations of each Chargor to the Bank, whether actual or contingent and whether owed jointly or severally or in any other capacity. The assets of the Chargors in respect of which they granted to the Bank a fixed and floating charge to secure their respective liabilities and obligations.

14 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

15

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as	follows:	. •
·	2017	2016
	£	£
Within one year	280,365	259,603
Between one and five years	427,349	450,206
	707,714	709,809
	=	
Related party transactions		
	2017	2016
	£	£
Sandrair International Limited		
Other debtors	-	103,675
Trade creditors	1,114	-

Trade creditors	1,114	-
M O Holdings Limited		
Other debtors	323,298	332,683
Management charges	261,600	180,356
Chain Sunnly Management and Logistics Limited		

Chain Supply Management and Logistics	Limited	
Other creditors	· -	- 95,371

Shine Recruitment Limited		
Other creditors 2	2.955	2,955

The above companies are related parties by right of common control.

Intersource Limited			
Other debtors	•	446	392

The above company is a related party by right of significant influence.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017

16 Control

The immediate parent company is Abingdon Freight Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales in which M Ogden is a director.

The ultimate controlling party is M Ogden by virtue of his shareholding and directorship in Abingdon Freight Holdings Limited.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017

17 Reconciliations on adoption of FRS 102

Reconciliation of equity			
		1 February 2015	31 January 2016
	Notes	£	£
Equity as reported under previous UK GAAP	•	211,778	269,722
Adjustments arising from transition to FRS 102:			
Accrued holiday pay	. (ii)	(11,666) 	(13,962)
Equity reported under FRS 102		200,112	255,760
Reconciliation of profit for the financial period			,
•	Notes		2016
	Notes		£
Profit as reported under previous UK GAAP			80,944

Notes to reconciliations on adoption of FRS 102

Adjustments arising from transition to FRS 102:

(i) Reclassification of Computer software

Under FRS 102, the company has reclassified Computer software with a net book value of £14,146 at 1 February 2015 from tangible fixed assets to intangible fixed assets.

(ii)

(2,296)

78,648

Depreciation of £10,086 relating to the Computer software was reclassified to amortisation for the year to 31 January 2016. Fixed asset additions relating to Computer software of £14,911 was reclassified to intangible fixed asset additions, resulting in the net effect of £18,971 of tangible fixed assets being reclassified as an intangible asset as of 1 February 2016.

This has had no impact on company equity or profit or loss for the comparative period other than the previous depreciation charge is now described as amortisation.

(ii) Accrued holiday pay

Accrued holiday pay

Profit reported under FRS 102

Under FRS 102, the company has recognised a liability in relation to accrued holiday pay.

At the transition date, an accrual of £11,666, and an equal charge was recognised in the profit and loss.

The accrual increased to £13,962 as at 31 January 2016, resulting in a debit in the profit and loss of £2,296 for the year.