# A & B Containers Limited Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements 30th June 2018



# **Statement of Financial Position**

# 30th June 2018

		201	2017	
	Note	£	£	£
Fixed assets Tangible assets	5 6		394,329	317,346 7,931
Investments	0		7,931	<del></del> -
			402,260	325,277
Current assets Stocks		242,054		195,399
Debtors	7	1,581,610		1,287,777
Cash at bank and in hand	•	1,209,292	•	1,023,234
		3,032,956		2,506,410
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	941,761		852,444
Net current assets		<del></del>	2,091,195	1,653,966
Total assets less current liabilities		•	2,493,455	1,979,243
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9		80,417	20,756
Provisions Taxation including deferred tax			56,141	38,706
Net assets			2,356,897	1,919,781

## Statement of Financial Position (continued)

## 30th June 2018

	2018			2017
	Note	£	£	£
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital	10		92	92
Capital redemption reserve	11		10	10
Profit and loss account	11		2,356,795	1,919,679
Shareholders funds			2,356,897	1,919,781

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.

For the year ending 30th June 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 were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 1st October 2018, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

B. R. Williams Director P. R. Williams Director

Company registration number: 02242483

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

#### Year ended 30th June 2018

## 1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England & Wales. The address of the registered office is Ground floor, 4 Broadgate, Broadway Business Park, Chadderton, Oldham, OL9 9XA.

## 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.

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.

#### Significant judgements

There are no judgements (apart from those involving estimations) that management has made in the process of applying the entity's accounting policies that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

Accounting estimates and assumptions are made concerning the future and, by their nature, will rarely equal the related actual outcome. There are no key assumptions and other sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

#### Revenue recognition

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year from the sale of containers, pallets and drums, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 30th June 2018

#### 3. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 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

#### **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 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:

Alterations to Landlords

20% straight line

premises

Plant & machinery - 15% reducing balance Fixtures & fittings - 15% reducing balance Motor vehicles - 25% reducing balance

#### Investments

Fixed asset investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

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

## Year ended 30th June 2018

#### 3. Accounting policies (continued)

#### **Investments** (continued)

Listed investments are measured at fair value with changes in fair value being recognised in profit or loss.

#### 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.

#### **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 stock to its present location and condition.

## 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.

#### **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.

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 30th June 2018

#### 3. Accounting policies (continued)

#### **Provisions** (continued)

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.

#### Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the entity 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.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

#### **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.

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

## Year ended 30th June 2018

## 4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 38 (2017: 36).

## 5. Tangible assets

	Long leasehold	Plant and Fix	vtures and	Motor	
·	property	machinery	fittings	vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost			•	•	
At 1st July 2017	114,389	238,131	19,158	298,760	670,438
Additions	28,935	25,200		148,400	202,535
Disposals	· <b>-</b>	(3,500)		(24,700)	(28,200)
At 30th June 2018	143,324	259,831	19,158	422,460	844,773
Depreciation		<del></del> .			
At 1st July 2017	51,189	102,016	13,019	186,868	353,092
Charge for the year	28,665	23,923	921	63,359	116,868
Disposals		(1,673)	<u>-</u>	(17,843)	(19,516)
At 30th June 2018	79,854	124,266	13,940	232,384	450,444
Carrying amount					
At 30th June 2018	63,470	135,565	5,218	190,076	394,329
At 30th June 2017	63,200	136,115	6,139	111,892	317,346
•			-		

## 6. Investments

	Other investments other than loans £
Cost At 1st July 2017 and 30th June 2018	7,931
·	
Impairment At 1st July 2017 and 30th June 2018	·
Carrying amount At 30th June 2018	7,931
	<del></del>
At 30th June 2017	7,931

In the opinion of the directors, the market value of the investment freehold land does not materially differ from the net book value at the balance sheet date.

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

## Year ended 30th June 2018

#### 7. Debtors

	2018 £	2017 £
Trade debtors	1,464,454	1,191,604
Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertakings in which		
the company has a participating interest	13,538	13,538
Other debtors	103,618	82,635
	1,581,610	1,287,777
Craditore, amounts falling due within one year		

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

	2018	2017
	£	£
Trade creditors	407,480	429,624
Corporation tax	118,970	123,487
Social security and other taxes	240,136	196,046
Other creditors	175,175	103,287
	941,761	852,444
	<del></del>	

Included in creditors due within one year are hire purchase contracts totalling £58,772 (2017: £30,746).

Hire purchase contracts are secured on the assets purchased on finance.

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

	2018	2017
	£	£
Other creditors	80,417	20,756

The total creditors due after more than one year are hire purchase contracts which are secured on the assets purchased on finance.

## 10. Called up share capital

## Issued, called up and fully paid

•	2018		2017	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	92	92	92	92

## 11. Reserves

Capital redemption reserve - This reserve records the nominal value of shares repurchased by the company.

Profit and loss account - This reserve records retained earnings and accumulated losses.

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

## Year ended 30th June 2018

# 12. Operating leases

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

	2018	2017
	£	£
Not later than 1 year	115,923	113,423
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	240,000	200,000
Later than 5 years	320,000	362,500
	675,923	675,923

## 13. Directors' advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the directors entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

During the year the directors entered into	the following			ne company:
	Balance brought forward £	Advances/ (credits) to the directors	Amounts repaid £	Balance outstanding £
P. R. Williams	1,589	(26,928)	26,928	1,589
	<del></del>	2017	7	
	Balance brought forward £	Advances/ (credits) to the directors £	Amounts repaid £	Balance outstanding £
P. R. Williams	1,589	<u>-</u>	_	1,589

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 30th June 2018

## 14. Related party transactions

The company is controlled on a day to day basis by the directors, B. R. Williams and P. R. Williams. Last year they were also the majority shareholders but during the year some shares have been transferred to other family members. As such the two directors no longer have overall control.

During the year the company entered into the following transactions, on normal trading terms, with the following related companies.

	2018 £	2017 £
Williams Pallet Services Pension Scheme		
Rent paid	19,000	19,000
Williams & Ralph		
Rent paid	36,923	36,923
A & B Containers Holdings Limited	•	•
Rent paid	50,000	50,000

Mr. B.R. Williams is interested as a beneficiary and trustee in Williams Pallet Services Pension Scheme.

Mr. B.R. Williams is materially interested in Williams & Ralph as a partner.

Mr. B.R. Williams and Mr. P.R. Williams are materially interested in A & B Containers Holdings Limited as directors and shareholders.

During the year the directors were paid dividends of £33,750 (2017 £Nil).

The amounts (owed to)/due from related parties at the year end were as follows:

·	2018 £	2017 £
A & B Container Holdings Limited	13,538	13,538