Registration number: 03747456

# County Display (Leicester) Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2017

Robert Whowell & Partners Chartered Accountants Westwood House 78 Loughborough Road Quorn Loughborough Leicestershire LE12 8DX

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## **Company Information**

**Directors** A. Smith

P. C. Smith D. Strang

**Registered office** Biam House

Biam Yard

Braunstone Lane East

Leicester LE3 2FD

Accountants Robert Whowell & Partners

Chartered Accountants
Westwood House
78 Loughborough Road

Quom

Loughborough Leicestershire LE12 8DX

# (Registration number: 03747456) Balance Sheet as at 30 April 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>5</u>	838,294	892,327
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>6</u>	126,000	81,700
Debtors	<u>6</u> <u>7</u>	440,136	329,456
Cash at bank and in hand		234,573	158,161
		800,709	569,317
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	8	(601,927)	(335,640)
Net current assets		198,782	233,677
Total assets less current liabilities		1,037,076	1,126,004
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	8	(247,798)	(299,312)
Provisions for liabilities		<u>-</u>	(2,079)
Net assets		789,278	824,613
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		38,889	38,889
Capital redemption reserve		35,000	35,000
Profit and loss account		715,389	750,724
Total equity		789,278	824,613
The notes on pages $\underline{4}$ to $\underline{13}$ form an integra	l part of these finance	cial statements.	

(Registration number: 03747456) Balance Sheet as at 30 April 2017

For the financial year ending 30 April 2017 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 accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 5 October 2017 and signed on its behalf by:

P. C. Smith Director	
Director	P. C. Smith
	Director

The notes on pages 4 to 13 form an integral part of these financial statements.

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2017

#### 1 General information

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

The address of its registered office is: Biam House Biam Yard Braunstone Lane East Leicester LE3 2FD

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 5 October 2017.

#### 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 have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

## 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.

### 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 value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

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 April 2017

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when 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 and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

### 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 over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class Depreciation method and rate

Freehold property 4% straight line

Equipment 25% reducing balance Motor vehicles 25% reducing balance

#### **Business combinations**

Business combinations are accounted for using the purchase method. The consideration for each acquisition is measured at the aggregate of the fair values at acquisition date of assets given, liabilities incurred or assumed, and equity instruments issued by the group in exchange for control of the acquired, plus any costs directly attributable to the business combination. When a business combination agreement provides for an adjustment to the cost of the combination contingent on future events, the group includes the estimated amount of that adjustment in the cost of the combination at the acquisition date if the adjustment is probable and can be measured reliably.

### Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of an entity represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the company's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the entity recognised at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is held in the currency of the acquired entity and revalued to the closing rate at each reporting period date. Goodwill is amortised over its useful life, which shall not exceed ten years if a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made.

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2017

#### Investments

Investments in equity shares which are publicly traded or where the fair value can be measured reliably are initially measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. Investments in equity shares which are not publicly traded and where fair value cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Interest income on debt securities, where applicable, is recognised in income using the effective interest method. Dividends on equity securities are recognised in income when receivable.

### 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 debtors.

#### 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 stocks 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.

#### 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.

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2017

#### **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 in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease. 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.

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2017

### **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.

#### 3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 30 (2016 - 29).

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2017

## 4 Intangible assets

	Goodwill £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 May 2016	152,349	152,349
At 30 April 2017	152,349	152,349
Amortisation		
At 1 May 2016	152,349	152,349
At 30 April 2017	152,349	152,349
Carrying amount		
At 30 April 2017		
At 30 April 2016	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

## 5 Tangible assets

Freehold property £	Motor vehicles	Equipment £	Total £
883,767	75,889	196,681	1,156,337
<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	15,757	15,757
883,767	75,889	212,438	1,172,094
91,188	20,335	152,487	264,010
35,351	15,429	19,010	69,790
126,539	35,764	171,497	333,800
757,228	40,125	40,941	838,294
792,579	55,554	44,194	892,327
	91,188 35,351 126,539	### Motor vehicles ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### #	property         Motor vehicles         Equipment           883,767         75,889         196,681           -         -         15,757           883,767         75,889         212,438           91,188         20,335         152,487           35,351         15,429         19,010           126,539         35,764         171,497           757,228         40,125         40,941

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2017

	2017	2016
	£	£
Work in progress	101,500	57,200
Finished goods and goods for resale	24,500	24,500
	126,000	81,700
7 Debtors		
	2017	2016
	£	£

434,806

330

5,000

440,136

299,456

30,000

329,456

### 8 Creditors

Trade debtors Prepayments

Other debtors

Stocks

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

		2017	2016
	Note	£	£
Due within one year			
Bank loans and overdrafts	<u>10</u>	50,857	50,971
Trade creditors		408,456	122,351
Taxation and social security		59,892	80,469
Accruals and deferred income		20,294	19,317
Other creditors		62,428	62,532
		601,927	335,640

Creditors include bank loans and net obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts which are secured of £50,857 (2016 - £50,971).

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2017

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

		2017	2016
	Note	£	£
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	<u>:0</u>	247,798	299,312

Creditors include bank loans which are secured of £247,798 (2016 - £299,312).

## 9 Share capital

## Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2017	•	20	16
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000
Ordinary A shares of £1 each	3,889	3,889	3,889	3,889
	38,889	38,889	38,889	38,889

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2017

10 Loans and borrowings			2017	2016
Non-current loans and borrowings Bank borrowings		,	£	200.564
Finance lease liabilities			247,798 	288,564 10,748
			247,798	299,312
			2017 £	2016 £
Current loans and borrowings				
Bank borrowings			40,000	40,223
Finance lease liabilities			10,857	10,748
			50,857	50,971
11 Related party transactions				
Transactions with directors				
	At 1 May 2016	Advances to director	Repaid by director	At 30 April 2017
2017	£	£	£	£
P. C. Smith Loan	30,000	134,726	(164,726)	-
		·——·		
		Advances to director	director	
2016		£	£	£
P. C. Smith Loan		111,319	(81,319)	30,000

## Summary of transactions with other related parties

During the year the directors received dividends of £221,601.

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2017

### 12 Transition to FRS 102

The company transitioned to FRS 102 on 1 May 2015. There are no adjustments required for the reconciliation of equity or for profit and loss.

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