COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 3767253

COMPANY NOVOS/67263 YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

Advitam Limited Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2017

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Statement of Financial Position

31 December 2017

		•	2017		2016
	:	Note	£	£	£
Fixed assets		•			en d
Tangible assets		5	•	353,836	373,739
Investments		. 6		240,000	240,000
				593,836	613,739
Current assets					
Debtors		7	39,799	• •	38,065
Cash at bank and in hand			30,790		45,128
			70,589		83,193
Creditors: amounts falling due within one ye	ar	8	76,924		82,150
Net current (liabilities)/assets				(6,335)	1,043
Total assets less current liabilities				587,501	614,782
Creditors: amounts falling due after more tha	'n				
one year		9		314,941	347,888
Provisions	•	:			
Taxation including deferred tax				10,278	10,278
Net assets				262,282	256,616

The statement of financial position continues on the following page.

The notes on pages 3 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Financial Position (continued)

31 December 2017

	2017			2016
·	Note	£	£	£
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital	•		1,000	1,000
Profit and loss account	•		261,282	255,616
Shareholders funds			262,282	256,616

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 income statement has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31 December 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 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.

Mr R Smith Director

Company registration number: 3767253

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2017

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Lee Beck Mount, 108 Leeds Road, Lofthouse, Wakefield, West Yorkshire, WF3 3LP.

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

(a) 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.

(b) Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for services rendered, stated net of discounts and of Value Added Tax.

(c) Current & deferred 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.

(d) Tangible assets

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2017

3. Accounting policies (continued)

(e) 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:

Freehold Property

2% straight line

Plant & Machinery

10% straight line

Fixture & Fittings Motor Vehicles

10% straight line
25% reducing balance

(f) Investments

Investment property are initially recorded at cost, which includes purchase price and any directly attributable expenditure. Investment property is revalued to its fair value at each reporting date with changes in fair value being recognised in profit or loss.

(g) 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.

(h) 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 as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2017

3. Accounting policies (continued)

(i) Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

(j) 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.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 15 (2016: 16).

5. Tangible assets

	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery	Fixtures and fittings	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost At 1 January 2017 and 31 December 2017	460,000	39,231	141,491	81,864	722,586
Depreciation At 1 January 2017 Charge for the year	135,760 8,801	25,301 2,785	130,585 2,150	57,201 6,167	348,847 19,903
At 31 December 2017	144,561	28,086	132,735	63,368	368,750
Carrying amount At 31 December 2017	315,439	11,145	8,756	18,496	353,836
At 31 December 2016	324,240	13,930	10,906	24,663	373,739

6. Investments

	Investment properties £
Cost At 1 January 2017 and 31 December 2017	240,000
Impairment At 1 January 2017 and 31 December 2017	<u>.</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2017

6. Investments (continued)

	Investment properties £
Carrying amount At 31 December 2017	240,000
At 31 December 2016	240,000

Investment properties which originally cost £234,092 were valued in April 2013 on an open market value basis at £240,000. The valuation was undertaken by Holroyd Miller Property Specialist. In the directors opinion the value of the investment properties remains unchanged from the valuation undertaken by Holroyd Miller in April 2013.

7. Debtors

;		2017	2016
		£	£
	Trade debtors	14,570	18,816
	Other debtors	<u>25,229</u>	19,249
		39,799	38,065
'8	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
**		2017	2016
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	30,600 .	34,811
	Trade creditors	903	, . -
	Accruals and deferred income	33,411	34,078
	Corporation tax	7,087	7,520
	Social security and other taxes	4,923	5,623
	Other creditors	-	118
		76,924	82,150
9.	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one	year	•
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	314,941	347,888

Included within bank loans due after more than one year is an amount of £192,541 (2016: £225,488) which is repayable by instalments falling due after more than 5 years.

10. Directors' advances, credits and guarantees

As at 31 December 2017 Mr R Smith owed the company £8,574 (2016: £3,537) on a directors loan account. This amount was repaid in full on 27 March 2018.