

A & D TRANSPORT (NW) LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

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COMPANIES HOUSE

A & D TRANSPORT (NW) LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Director	A Brimble
Company number	05745335
Registered office	60A Broad Lane Collins Green Warrington Cheshire WA5 4AB
Auditor	Mitchell Charlesworth LLP 3rd Floor 5 Temple Square Temple Street Liverpool Merseyside L2 5RH

A & D TRANSPORT (NW) LIMITED

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A & D TRANSPORT (NW) LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

The director presents the strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2017.

Fair review of the business

The director considers that the key performance indicators that are relevant to the company are sales, gross profit and net profit.

This has been a challenging year for the company, faced with increasing direct costs. In addition, disruption at a site of one of the businesses key customers resulted in reduced workload for a substantial period of the year.

Despite this, the company managed a marginal increase in turnover and maintained its gross profit margin (after accounting for profits/ losses on disposal of fixed assets), as a result of new contract wins.

The director is pleased with this progress and the current year looks set to move forward positively.

Commercial risks

The director sees credit control, cost control and customer concentration as the key risks in the business. These are continually monitored and considered in order to minimise risk to the company.

Other information and explanations

Policy on payment of creditors

Creditors are paid in accordance with terms of business agreed with individual suppliers. Trade creditors included in the balance sheet represented 46 days (2016: 45 days) of average purchases during the period.

On behalf of the board



A Brimble

Director

13 December 2017

A & D TRANSPORT (NW) LIMITED

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

The director presents his annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of a haulier.

Director

The director who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements was as follows:

A Brimble

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 6.

Ordinary dividends were paid amounting to £96,000. The director does not recommend payment of a final dividend.

Auditor

Having expressed a willingness to continue in office, Mitchell Charlesworth LLP are deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

Statement of director's responsibilities

The director is responsible for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the director must not approve the financial statements unless he is satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the director is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The director is responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. He is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

A & D TRANSPORT (NW) LIMITED

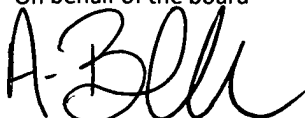
DIRECTOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

Strategic Report

In accordance with section 414C(11) of the Companies Act 2006 (Strategic Report and Directors' Report) Regulations 2013 the company's strategic report information required by schedule 7 of the Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 is noted in the Strategic Report on page 1.

On behalf of the board

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'A. Brimble', written over the printed name.

A Brimble

Director

13 December 2017

A & D TRANSPORT (NW) LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF A & D TRANSPORT (NW) LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of A & D Transport (NW) Limited for the year ended 31 March 2017 set out on pages 6 to 21. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of director and auditor

As explained more fully in the Director's Responsibilities Statement set out on pages 2 - 3, the director is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the director; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the annual report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2017 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Strategic Report and the Director's Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

A & D TRANSPORT (NW) LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF A & D TRANSPORT (NW) LIMITED

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Mitchell Charlesworth

Philip Griffiths FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Mitchell Charlesworth LLP

15 December 2017

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

3rd Floor
5 Temple Square
Temple Street
Liverpool
Merseyside
L2 5RH

A & D TRANSPORT (NW) LIMITED

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

		2017	2016
	Notes	£	£
Turnover	3	8,368,102	8,281,564
Cost of sales		(7,541,787)	(7,688,103)
Gross profit		<u>826,315</u>	<u>593,461</u>
Administrative expenses		(305,061)	(265,311)
Operating profit	4	<u>521,254</u>	<u>328,150</u>
Interest payable and similar expenses	8	(140,802)	(104,150)
Profit before taxation		<u>380,452</u>	<u>224,000</u>
Taxation	9	(57,866)	(30,600)
Profit for the financial year		<u><u>322,586</u></u>	<u><u>193,400</u></u>

The profit and loss account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

A & D TRANSPORT (NW) LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2017

	Notes	2017 £	£	2016 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	11		7,307,095		5,433,609
Current assets					
Debtors	13	1,621,532		1,227,404	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	(4,563,015)		(3,578,943)	
Net current liabilities			(2,941,483)		(2,351,539)
Total assets less current liabilities			4,365,612		3,082,070
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	15		(2,994,581)		(1,965,483)
Provisions for liabilities	18		(170,900)		(143,042)
Net assets			1,200,131		973,545
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	21		2		2
Profit and loss reserves			1,200,129		973,543
Total equity			1,200,131		973,545

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 13 December 2017

A Brimble
Director



Company Registration No. 05745335

A & D TRANSPORT (NW) LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

	Notes	Share capital £	Profit and loss reserves £	Total £
Balance at 1 April 2015		2	944,743	944,745
Year ended 31 March 2016:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	193,400	193,400
Dividends	10	-	(164,600)	(164,600)
Balance at 31 March 2016		2	973,543	973,545
Year ended 31 March 2017:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	322,586	322,586
Dividends	10	-	(96,000)	(96,000)
Balance at 31 March 2017		2	1,200,129	1,200,131

A & D TRANSPORT (NW) LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

	Notes	2017 £	£	2016 £	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from operations	24	1,869,484		2,063,666	
Interest paid		(140,802)		(104,150)	
Income taxes paid		(40,135)		(12,195)	
Net cash inflow from operating activities		<u>1,688,547</u>		<u>1,947,321</u>	
Investing activities					
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(218,699)		(228,740)	
Proceeds on disposal of tangible fixed assets		<u>107,500</u>		<u>96,680</u>	
Net cash used in investing activities			(111,199)		(132,060)
Financing activities					
Proceeds of new bank loans		150,000		-	
Payment of finance leases obligations		(2,003,274)		(1,510,572)	
Dividends paid		<u>(96,000)</u>		<u>(164,600)</u>	
Net cash used in financing activities			(1,949,274)		(1,675,172)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents			(371,926)		140,089
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			(688,074)		(828,163)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			<u>(1,060,000)</u>		<u>(688,074)</u>
Relating to:					
Bank overdrafts included in creditors payable within one year			<u>(1,060,000)</u>		<u>(688,074)</u>

A & D TRANSPORT (NW) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1 Accounting policies

Company information

A & D Transport (NW) Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 60A Broad Lane, Collins Green, Warrington, Cheshire, WA5 4AB.

1.1 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.

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 on the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the director has a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the director continues to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

1.4 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.

Depreciation 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:

Land and buildings Freehold	
Plant and machinery	20% reducing balance
Fixtures, fittings & equipment	20% reducing balance
Motor vehicles	25% reducing balance

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.

A & D TRANSPORT (NW) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1 Accounting policies

1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible 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, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.7 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

A & D TRANSPORT (NW) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1 Accounting policies

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.8 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

A & D TRANSPORT (NW) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1 Accounting policies

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax, with the following exceptions:

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

1.9 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.

1.10 Retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. The annual contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account.

1.11 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

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.

A & D TRANSPORT (NW) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the director is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

3 Turnover and other revenue

An analysis of the company's turnover is as follows:

	2017	2016
	£	£
Turnover		
Sale of goods	8,368,102	8,281,564

4 Operating profit

	2017	2016
	£	£
Operating profit for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	455,462	116,225
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets held under finance leases	927,045	1,150,552
(Profit)/loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(81,987)	192,662
Operating lease charges	9,592	9,284

5 Auditor's remuneration

	2017	2016
	£	£
Fees payable to the company's auditor and associates:		
For audit services		
Audit of the financial statements of the company	5,000	4,850
For other services		
All other non-audit services	15,741	12,666

A & D TRANSPORT (NW) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

6 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2017 Number	2016 Number
Distribution	62	63
Office and management	7	7
	<u>69</u>	<u>70</u>

Their aggregate remuneration comprised:

	2017 £	2016 £
Wages and salaries	2,033,210	1,944,291
Social security costs	171,191	166,702
Pension costs	36,765	29,307
	<u>2,241,166</u>	<u>2,140,300</u>

7 Director's remuneration

	2017 £	2016 £
Remuneration for qualifying services	8,215	8,227
Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	12,023	12,000
	<u>20,238</u>	<u>20,227</u>

The number of directors for whom retirement benefits are accruing under defined contribution schemes amounted to 1 (2016 - 1).

8 Interest payable and similar expenses

	2017 £	2016 £
Interest on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:		
Interest on bank overdrafts and loans	25,806	7,728
Interest on finance leases and hire purchase contracts	114,996	96,422
	<u>140,802</u>	<u>104,150</u>

A & D TRANSPORT (NW) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

9 Taxation

	2017 £	2016 £
Current tax		
UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	35,431	45,558
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(5,423)	-
Total current tax	<u>30,008</u>	<u>45,558</u>
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	35,805	842
Changes in tax rates	(7,947)	(15,800)
Total deferred tax	<u>27,858</u>	<u>(14,958)</u>
Total tax charge	<u>57,866</u>	<u>30,600</u>

The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge for the year based on the profit or loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:

	2017 £	2016 £
Profit before taxation	<u>380,452</u>	<u>224,000</u>
Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20.00% (2016: 20.00%)	76,090	44,800
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	656	499
Change in unrecognised deferred tax assets	-	(70)
Adjustments in respect of prior years	(5,423)	-
Depreciation on assets not qualifying for tax allowances	1,265	1,265
Adjustment to reflect effective tax rate	(14,722)	(15,894)
Taxation charge for the year	<u>57,866</u>	<u>30,600</u>

10 Dividends

	2017 £	2016 £
Interim paid	<u>96,000</u>	<u>164,600</u>

A & D TRANSPORT (NW) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

11 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings Freehold	Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings & equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost					
At 1 April 2016	-	30,000	25,453	10,052,942	10,108,395
Additions	210,540	2,820	5,339	3,062,806	3,281,505
Disposals	-	-	-	(109,800)	(109,800)
At 31 March 2017	210,540	32,820	30,792	13,005,948	13,280,100
Depreciation and impairment					
At 1 April 2016	-	18,000	19,384	4,637,401	4,674,785
Depreciation charged in the year	-	6,564	2,265	1,373,678	1,382,507
Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	-	-	(84,287)	(84,287)
At 31 March 2017	-	24,564	21,649	5,926,792	5,973,005
Carrying amount					
At 31 March 2017	210,540	8,256	9,143	7,079,156	7,307,095
At 31 March 2016	-	12,000	6,068	5,415,541	5,433,609

The net carrying value of tangible fixed assets includes the following in respect of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts.

	2017 £	2016 £
Motor vehicles	5,234,386	5,108,045
Depreciation charge for the year in respect of leased assets	927,045	1,150,552

12 Financial instruments

	2017 £	2016 £
Carrying amount of financial assets		
Debt instruments measured at amortised cost	1,599,532	841,736
Carrying amount of financial liabilities		
Measured at amortised cost	7,488,257	5,317,599

A & D TRANSPORT (NW) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

13 Debtors			2017	2016
			£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:				
Trade debtors			1,311,457	841,736
Prepayments and accrued income			310,075	385,668
			<u>1,621,532</u>	<u>1,227,404</u>
14 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			2017	2016
	Notes		£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	16		1,070,000	688,074
Obligations under finance leases	17		1,899,089	1,728,655
Trade creditors			941,286	634,280
Corporation tax			35,431	45,558
Other taxation and social security			133,199	181,269
Other creditors			418,695	247,838
Accruals and deferred income			65,315	53,269
			<u>4,563,015</u>	<u>3,578,943</u>
15 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			2017	2016
	Notes		£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	16		140,000	-
Obligations under finance leases	17		2,854,581	1,965,483
			<u>2,994,581</u>	<u>1,965,483</u>
16 Loans and overdrafts			2017	2016
			£	£
Bank loans			150,000	-
Bank overdrafts			1,060,000	688,074
			<u>1,210,000</u>	<u>688,074</u>
Payable within one year			1,070,000	688,074
Payable after one year			<u>140,000</u>	<u>-</u>

A & D TRANSPORT (NW) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

16 Loans and overdrafts

The overdraft amounts above include a bank overdraft of £215,601 with The Royal Bank of Scotland plc which is secured by way of a debenture from the company and a personal guarantee from the director of £150,000.

Also, included in the overdraft figure is an amount of £845,399 under an invoice discounting facility with RBS Invoice Finance Limited which is secured by way of a debenture over the company's assets.

The bank loan is secured by way of a legal charge on Unit 1 Mulberry Avenue, Widnes, WA8 0WN.

17 Finance lease obligations

	2017 £	2016 £
Future minimum lease payments due under finance leases:		
Within one year	2,001,552	1,808,004
In two to five years	3,017,992	2,087,371
	<u>5,019,544</u>	<u>3,895,375</u>
Less: future finance charges	(265,874)	(201,237)
	<u>4,753,670</u>	<u>3,694,138</u>

Finance lease payments represent rentals payable by the company for certain items of plant and machinery. Leases include purchase options at the end of the lease period, and no restrictions are placed on the use of the assets.

18 Provisions for liabilities

	Notes	2017 £	2016 £
Deferred tax liabilities	19	170,900	143,042
		<u>170,900</u>	<u>143,042</u>

19 Deferred taxation

	Liabilities 2017 £	Liabilities 2016 £
Balances:		
Accelerated capital allowances	<u>170,900</u>	<u>143,042</u>

A & D TRANSPORT (NW) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

19 Deferred taxation

	2017 £
Movements in the year:	
Liability at 1 April 2016	143,042
Charge to profit or loss	27,858
	<u>170,900</u>
Liability at 31 March 2017	<u>170,900</u>

20 Retirement benefit schemes

	2017 £	2016 £
Defined contribution schemes		
Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	36,765	29,307
	<u>36,765</u>	<u>29,307</u>

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund.

21 Share capital

	2017 £	2016 £
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
2 Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2
	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

22 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

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:

	2017 £	2016 £
Within one year	-	5,703
	<u>-</u>	<u>5,703</u>

A & D TRANSPORT (NW) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

23 Directors' transactions

The company was under the control of Mr A S Brimble and Mrs D Brimble throughout the current and previous year. At 31 March 2017 there was a balance due to Mr A S Brimble, the company's sole director, amounting to £418,695 (2016 £226,869).

During the year there were interim dividends paid to the director of £48,000 (2016 £82,300) and Mrs D Brimble £48,000 (2016 £82,300).

24 Cash generated from operations

	2017 £	2016 £
Profit for the year after tax	322,586	193,400
Adjustments for:		
Taxation charged	57,866	30,600
Finance costs	140,802	104,150
(Gain)/loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(81,987)	192,662
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	1,382,507	1,266,777
Movements in working capital:		
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(394,128)	363,975
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	441,838	(87,898)
Cash generated from operations	<u>1,869,484</u>	<u>2,063,666</u>