**Financial Statements** 

31 December 2015

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## ACS Business Supplies Limited Company Information

### **Directors**

M Hussain

N Gold

R H Stevenson

S Jones-Cawkwell

### **Auditors**

McKelvie & Co LLP 82 Wandsworth Bridge Road London SW6 2TF

### Registered office

82 High Road

Byfleet

Surrey

KT14 7QW

### Registered number

06584936

Registered number: 06584936

### **Directors' Report**

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015.

### **Principal activities**

The company's principal activity during the year continued to be that of the distribution and sale of Information Technology equipment and office products.

#### Dividends

Particulars of dividends paid are detailed in note 18 to the accounts. The directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend.

### **Directors**

The following persons served as directors during the year:

M Hussain

N Gold

R H Stevenson

S Jones-Cawkwell

### Disclosure of information to auditors

Each person who was a director at the time this report was approved confirms that:

- so far as he is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- he has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

This report was approved by the board on 2 September 2016 and signed on its behalf.

M Hussain

Director

### ACS Business Supplies Limited Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the report and financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have 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 directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are 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 directors are 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 directors are 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. They are 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.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the company website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

The directors confirm that so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by section 418(3) of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware. They have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

### Strategic Report

The directors present their strategic report for ACS Business Supplies Limited for the year ended 31 December 2015.

### **Business Review**

The company's principal activity during the year continued to be that of the distribution and sale of Information Technology equipment and office products.

The company experienced continued growth in 2015. Turnover increased by 21% with a resultant in crease in profit ability.

The company shows a continuing improving Balance Sheet position in terms of liquidity and growth and the directors are seeking to continue their policies to continue this position. The company has adequate facilities in place to take advantage of business opportunities as they arise and consider the state of affairs to be satisfactory.

The company faces a number of risks and uncertainties and the directors believe that the key business risks are in respect of competition and economic climate. In view of these risks and uncertainties, the directors are aware that the development of the company may be affected by factors

outside

their control.

The directors anticipate the business environment will remain competitive. They believe that the company is in a good financial position and they remain confident that the company will continue to grow at reasonable rates going forward whilst remaining profitable.

### Principal risks and uncertainties

The company faces a number of business risks and uncertainties due to competition and economic climate. In view of this, the directors continue to look at both existing and potential new markets.

### Financial instruments

The company has a normal level of exposure to price, credit, liquidity and cash flow risks arising from trading activities which are only conducted in sterling, the company does not enter into any hedging transactions.

### **Future developments**

The company is currently undertaking further development to improve the performance of its trading activities.

This report was approved by the board on 2 September 2016 and signed on its behalf.

Director

### Independent auditors' report

### to the members of ACS Business Supplies Limited

We have audited the financial statements of ACS Business Supplies Limited for the year ended 31 December 2015 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity, the Statement of Cash Flows and the related notes. 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 auditors' 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 directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities, the directors are 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

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the APB's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate

### Opinion on the 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 December 2015 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 Directors' Report and the Strategic Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

### 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.

Allan W McKelvie

(Senior Statutory Auditor) 82 Wandsworth Bridge Road

for and on behalf of

McKelvie & Co LLP London

Accountants and Statutory Auditors

2 September 2016 SW6 2TF

### ACS Business Supplies Limited Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 December 2015

	Notes	2015	2014
		£	£
Turnover	2	16,668,342	13,772,856
Cost of sales		(11,265,376)	(8,764,911)
Gross profit		5,402,966	5,007,945
Administrative expenses		(4,971,300)	(4,547,051)
Other operating income		60,329	-
Operating profit	3	491,995	460,894
Interest receivable		1,562	3,865
Interest payable	6	(43,473)	(48,301)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		450,084	416,458
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	(79,076)	(129,271)
Profit for the financial year		371,008	287,187
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		371,008	287,187

### ACS Business Supplies Limited Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2015

I	Notes		2015		2014
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	8		230,145		195,099
Investments	9		345	_	345
			230,490		195,444
Current assets					
Stocks	10	39,767		37,162	
Debtors	11	3,808,457		3,475,020	
Cash at bank and in hand		310,518		271,963	
		4,158,742		3,784,145	
Creditors: amounts falling					
due within one year	12	(3,838,100)		(3,605,586)	
Net current assets			320,642		178,559
Total assets less current liabilities			551,132	-	374,003
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	13		(100,000)		(100,000)
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred taxation	15		(41,909)	-	(35,788)
Net assets			409,223	-	238,215
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	16		1,000		1,000
Profit and loss account	17		408,223		237,215
Total equity			409,223	-	238,215

M Hussain

Director

Approved by the board on 2 September 2016

# ACS Business Supplies Limited Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 December 2015

	Share capital	Share premium	Other reserves	Profit and loss	Total
	£	£	£	account £	£
At 1 January 2014	1,000	-	-	150,028	151,028
Profit for the financial year				287,187	287,187
Dividends				(200,000)	(200,000)
At 31 December 2014	1,000			237,215	238,215
At 1 January 2015	1,000	-	-	237,215	238,215
Profit for the financial year				371,008	371,008
Dividends				(200,000)	(200,000)
At 31 December 2015	1,000			408,223	409,223

# ACS Business Supplies Limited Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 December 2015

	Notes	2015	2014
		£	£
Operating activities			
Operating profit		491,995	460,894
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation		84,715	68,962
		576,710	529,856
Increase in stocks		(2,605)	(5,300)
Increase in debtors		(333,437)	(168,684)
Increase in creditors		84,626	215,086
		325,294	570,958
Interest received		1,562	3,865
Interest paid		(43,473)	(48,301)
Corporation tax paid		(120,001)	(76,286)
Cash generated by operating activities		163,382	450,236
Investing activities			
Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets		(123,241)	(107,969)
Proceeds from sale of tangible fixed assets		3,480	-
Cash used in investing activities		(119,761)	(107,969)
Financing activities			
Equity dividends paid		(200,000)	(200,000)
Cash used in financing activities		(200,000)	(200,000)
Net cash (used)/generated			
Cash generated by operating activities		163,382	450,236
Cash used in investing activities		(119,761)	(107,969)
Cash used in financing activities		(200,000)	(200,000)
Net cash (used)/generated		(156,379)	142,267
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		(1,128,323)	(1,270,590)
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December		(1,284,702)	(1,128,323)
Cash and cash equivalents comprise:			
Cash at bank		310,518	271,963
Bank overdrafts	12	(1,595,220)	(1,400,286)

## ACS Business Supplies Limited Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 December 2015

### 1 Summary of significant accounting policies

### Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

Group accounts have not been prepared as the susidiary undertakings are non-trading entities or not materially trading entities and as such would not materially impact on the reported figures. Therefore the accounts present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

#### **Turnover**

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services.

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer.

Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

Income from operating leases, where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor, is credited to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease on a straight line basis.

### Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses.

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Freehold buildings over 50 years

Leasehold property improvements 10% per annum straight line

Leased equipment 20-33% straight line over lease term

Motor vehicles 25% per annum reducing balance

Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment 25% per annum reducing balance

### Investments

Investments in unquoted equity instruments are measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss. Fair value is estimated by using a valuation technique.

### Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete

and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out method.

The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

#### **Debtors**

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

### **Creditors**

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price).

Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

### **Taxation**

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future tax able 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, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used.

Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

### **Provisions**

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

### Leased assets

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

The rights of use and obligations under finance leases are initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments.

Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction in the outstanding liability using the effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the

remaining balance of the liability.

Leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the company's policy for tangible fixed assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the lower of the lease term and its useful life.

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

#### **Pensions**

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

### Invoice discounting

The company has entered into an arrangement with its bankers to assign its entitlement to funds receivable from its invoices to its bankers for which the company receives advanced funds. The terms of the agreement are that the company retains the ultimate responsibility for the assigned debt and as such the assigned debtors are included gross as assets and advances received from the company's bankers are included as liabilities within creditors. Interest charged by the bank under this arrangement is accrued and charged to the profit and loss account as interest payable.

2	Analysis of turnover	2015	2014
		£	£
	Sale of goods	16,592,059	13,698,712
	Operating lease rentals	76,283	74,144
		16,668,342	13,772,856
	By geographical market:		
	UK	16,647,101	13,746,621
	Europe	21,241	26,235
		16,668,342	13,772,856
		10,000,042	10,772,000
3	Operating profit	2015	2014
		£	£
	This is stated after charging:		
	Depreciation of owned fixed assets	86,434	60,609
	(Profit)/Loss on disposal of fixed assets	(1,719)	8,353
	Operating lease rentals - plant and machinery	106,920	85,247
	Operating lease rentals - land and buildings	66,098	59,772
	Auditors' remuneration for audit services	12,000	12,000
	Carrying amount of stock sold	12,324,829	9,745,627
4	Directors' emoluments	2015	2014
		£	£

	Emoluments	262,943	311,068
	Company contributions to defined contribution pension plans	14,277	13,145
		277,220	324,213
	Highest paid director:		
	Emoluments	87,793	99,761
	Company contributions to defined contribution pension plans	4,752	7,724
		92,545	107,485
	Number of directors to whom retirement benefits accrued:	2015	2014
		Number	Number
	Defined contribution plans	3	3
5	Staff costs	2015	2014
		£	£
	Wages and salaries	3,065,532	2,927,117
	Social security costs	356,450	321,803
	Other pension costs	150,783	113,053
		3,572,765	3,361,973
	Average number of employees during the year	Number	Number
	Administration	35	32
	Sales	59	53
		94	85
6	Interest payable	2015	2014
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	36,594	41,675
	Other loans	6,879	6,626
		43,473	48,301
7	Taxation	2015	2014
		£	£
	Analysis of charge in period  Current tax:		
	UK corporation tax on profits of the period	114,163	119,377
	Adjustments in respect of previous periods	(41,208)	-
		72,955	119,377

### Deferred tax:

Origination and reversal of timing differences	6,121	9,894
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	79,076	129,271

### Factors affecting tax charge for period

The differences between the tax assessed for the period and the standard rate of corporation tax are explained as follows:

	2015	2014
	£	£
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	450,084	416,458
Standard rate of corporation tax in the UK	20.23%	21.12%
	£	£
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax	91,052	87,956
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	23,111	31,421
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods	(41,208)	-
Current tax charge for period	72,955	119,377

### 8 Tangible fixed assets

		Fixtures, fittings,	
	Land and	tools and	Total
	buildings	equipment	i Otai
	At cost	At cost	
	£	£	£
Cost or valuation			
At 1 January 2015	11,822	390,200	402,022
Additions	-	123,241	123,241
Disposals	-	(7,100)	(7,100)
At 31 December 2015	11,822	506,341	518,163
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2015	7,455	199,468	206,923
Charge for the year	1,182	85,252	86,434
On disposals	-	(5,339)	(5,339)
At 31 December 2015	8,637	279,381	288,018

### **Carrying amount**

	At 31 December 2014	4,367	190,732	195,099
9	Investments		2015	2014
			£	£
	Shares in subsidiary undertakings		300	300
	Shares in associated undertakings		45	45
		_	345	345
		_		

3,185

226,960

230,145

The company holds 20% or more of the share capital of the following companies:

At 31 December 2015

				Capital and	Profit (loss)
	Company	Shares held		reserves	for the year
		Class	%	£	£
	Stacked Limited (formerly				
	Amalgamated Computer				
	Supplies Limited) (registered in Ireland)	Ordinary	25	76,751	28,000
	Amalgamated Computer				
	Supplies Limited (registered in	Ordinani	100	100	
	England and Wales)	Ordinary	100	100	-
	PFS Managed Services Limited (formerly Print Fleet Solutions				
	Limited) (registered in England				
	and Wales)	Ordinary	100	100	-
	Scribble and Print Limited				
	(registered in England and	Ondin	400	(670)	/720\
	Wales)	Ordinary	100	(678)	(730)
10	Stocks			2015	2014
				£	£
	Finished goods and goods for re	sale		39,767	37,162
11	Debtors			2015	2014
				£	£
	Trade debtors			3,257,429	2,976,658
	Other debtors			299,411	300,070
	Prepayments and accrued incom	ne		251,617	198,292
				3,808,457	3,475,020
12	Creditors: amounts falling due	within one year		2015	2014

		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	1,595,220	1,400,286
	Trade creditors	1,229,603	1,212,609
	Corporation tax	72,331	119,377
	Other taxes and social security costs	290,209	326,311
	Other creditors	45	45
	Accruals and deferred income	650,692	546,958
		3,838,100	3,605,586
13	Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	2015	2014
		£	£
	Other creditors	100,000	100,000
14	Loans	2015	2014
		£	£
	Analysis of maturity of debt:		
	Within one year or on demand	1,595,220	1,400,286
	Between two and five years	100,000	100,000
		1,695,220	1,500,286
	The bank facility is secured on the company's book debts and oth party loan matures in October 2017 and charges interest at 4.5%		£100,000 third
15	Deferred taxation	2015	2014

15	Deferred taxation			2015	2014
				£	£
	Accelerated capital allowances			41,909	35,788
				2015	2014
				£	£
	At 1 January			35,788	25,894
	Charged to the profit and loss account			6,121	9,894
	At 31 December			41,909	35,788
16	Share capital	Nominal	2015	2015	2014
		value	Number	£	£
	Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
	A Ordinary shares	£0.01 each	90,000	900	900
	B Ordinary shares	£0.01 each	10,000	100	100

Ordinary shares carry voting rights, rights to distributions and a right to a distribution on winding up.

17	Profit and loss account	2015	2014
		£	£
	At 1 January	237,215	150,028
	Profit for the financial year	371,008	287,187
	Dividends	(200,000)	(200,000)
	At 31 December	408,223	237,215
18	Dividends	2015	2014
		£	£
	Dividends on ordinary shares (note 17)	200,000	200,000

### 19 Defined benefit pension plans

The amount owing to the company pension scheme at 31 December 2015 was £13,011 (2014: £22,856).

### 20 Other financial commitments

Total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases:

	Land and buildings	Land and buildings	Other	Other
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	£	£	£	£
Falling due:				
within one year	-	-	16,442	16,442
within two to five years	66,300	66,300	39,761	39,761
	66,300	66,300	56,203	56,203
Loans to directors				

B/fwd Paid Repa	id C/fwd
£££	££
85,000 - (85,00	0) -
85,000 - (85,00	0)

N Gold

21

Loan	-	100,000	(50,000)	50,000
R H Stevenson				
Loan	-	25,000	-	25,000
	85,000	125,000	(135,000)	75,000

### 22 Related party transactions

The company holds a significant Interest in Stacked Limited (formerly named Amalgamated Computer Supplies Limited) registered in the Republic of Ireland. Sales and fees to the related party amounted to £81,570 (2014: £26,235) and purchases nil (2014: £22,897). There was no balance outstanding at the year end (2014: £5,821).

### 23 Presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Sterling.

### 24 Legal form of entity and country of incorporation

ACS Business Supplies Limited is a limited company incorporated in England and Wales.

### 25 Principal place of business

The address of the company's principal place of business is:

5-6 Aire Valley Park Wagon Lane Bingley BD16 1WA

### 26 Reconciliations on adoption of FRS 102

This is the first financial year that the Company has presented its financial statements in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Framework Applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' ('FRS 102'). For financial years up to and including the year ended 31 December 2014, the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance with old UK GAAP.

The Company's date of transition to FRS 102 is therefore 1 January 2015. This note sets out any changes to accounting policies and transitional adjustments that are required for first time transition to FRS 102.

Profit and loss for the year ended 31 December 2014

Profit under FRS 102	287,187
Balance sheet at 31 December 2014	£
Equity under former UK GAAP	238,215
Equity under FRS 102	238,215
Balance sheet at 1 January 2014	£
Equity under former UK GAAP	151,028
Equity under FRS 102	151,028

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.