Registration number: 06817681

A & Lc Redditch Limited

trading as Pirtek Redditch Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2019

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Company Information

Directors Mr AK Connell

Mrs LE Connell

Company secretary Mr AK Connell

Registered office Unit 52

Padgets Lane

South Moons Moat Ind. Estate

Redditch Worcestershire B98 0RD

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(Registration number: 06817681) Balance Sheet as at 28 February 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	<u>4</u>	583	7,208
Tangible assets	<u>4</u> <u>5</u>	74,271	60,227
		74,854	67,435
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>6</u>	134,409	103,914
Debtors	<u>6</u> <u>7</u>	220,393	179,472
Cash at bank and in hand		56,900	48,164
		411,702	331,550
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	8	(200,275)	(141,807)
Net current assets		211,427	189,743
Total assets less current liabilities		286,281	257,178
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	8	(56,447)	(66,351)
Provisions for liabilities		(12,952)	(1,869)
Net assets	_	216,882	188,958
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		3	3
Profit and loss account		216,879	188,955
Total equity		216,882	188,958

The notes on pages $\underline{4}$ to $\underline{12}$ form an integral part of these financial statements.

(Registration number: 06817681) Balance Sheet as at 28 February 2019

For the financial year ending 28 February 2019 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 18 June 2019 and signed on its behalf by:

Mrs LE Connell
Director

The notes on pages $\frac{4}{2}$ to $\frac{12}{2}$ form an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2019

1 General information

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

The address of its registered office is: Unit 52 Padgets Lane South Moons Moat Ind. Estate Redditch Worcestershire B98 0RD

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 sales/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 28 February 2019

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, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset classDepreciation method and ratePlant and machinery10 years straight line.Fixtures and fittings10 years straight line.Motor vans3 years straight line.Office equipment5 years straight line.

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.

Intangible assets

Separately acquired trademarks and licences are shown at historical cost.

Trademarks, licences (including software) and customer-related intangible assets acquired in a business combination are recognised at fair value at the acquisition date.

Trademarks, licences and customer-related intangible assets have a finite useful life and are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their useful life as follows:

Asset classAmortisation method and rateGoodwill5 years straight line.Licence fee10 years straight line.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2019

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 receivables.

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 inventories 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.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2019

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.

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 7 (2018 - 7).

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2019

4 Intangible assets

	Goodwill £	Trademarks, patents and licenses	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 March 2018	67,500	10,000	77,500
At 28 February 2019	67,500	10,000	77,500
Amortisation			
At 1 March 2018	61,875	8,417	70,292
Amortisation charge	5,625	1,000	6,625
At 28 February 2019	67,500	9,417	76,917
Carrying amount			
At 28 February 2019		583	583
At 28 February 2018	5,625	1,583	7,208

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2019

5 Tangible assets

	Fixtures and fittings	Plant and machinery £	Office equipment	Motor vehicles	Total £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 March 2018	1,655	3,225	93,907	80,142	178,929
Additions	-	-	-	31,400	31,400
Disposals			(591)	(44,960)	(45,551)
At 28 February 2019	1,655	3,225	93,316	66,582	164,778
Depreciation					
At 1 March 2018	913	938	56,009	60,842	118,702
Charge for the year	166	323	2,943	13,924	17,356
Eliminated on disposal	- ,	<u>-</u>	(591)	(44,960)	(45,551)
At 28 February 2019	1,079	1,261	58,361	29,806	90,507
Carrying amount					
At 28 February 2019	576	1,964	34,955	36,776	74,271
At 28 February 2018	742	2,287	37,898	19,300	60,227

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2019

6 Stocks		
	2019	2018
	£	£
Raw materials and consumables	134,409	103,914
7 Debtors	2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors	205,404	154,355
Prepayments	13,552	14,609

1,437

220,393

10,508

179,472

Other debtors

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2019

8 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
		2019	2018
	Note	£	£
Due within one year			
Bank loans and overdrafts	<u>9</u>	17,337	21,314
Trade creditors		151,546	100,140
Taxation and social security		12,718	13,087
Other creditors		18,674	7,266
	_	200,275	141,807
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			
		2019	2018
	Note	£	£
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	9 ===	56,447	66,351
9 Loans and borrowings			
		2019 £	2018 £
Non-current loans and borrowings		~	
Finance lease liabilities		33,264	28,168
Directors loan account		23,183	38,183
		56,447	66,351
		2019 £	2018 £
Current loans and borrowings		~	∞ -
Bank borrowings		-	7,000
Finance lease liabilities		17,337	14,314
		17,337	21,314

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2019

10 Related party transactions

Summary of transactions with entities with joint control or significant interest

Expresspartner Ltd and ALC Wolverhampton Ltd

A & LC Redditch Ltd has traded with Expresspartner Ltd and ALC Wolverhampton Ltd during the year. Expresspartner Ltd also loaned A & LC Redditch Ltd money in a previous period and an amount is still outstanding.

Loans to related parties

	Entities with
	joint control or
	significant
	influence
2019	£
Advanced	3,000

Terms of loans to related parties

There are no terms of repayment or interest charged on the loans owed by entities with joint control or significant influence

Loans from related parties

2019	Entities with joint control or significant influence	Key management
At start of period	4,738	38,183
Repaid	(3,300)	(15,000)
At end of period	1,438	23,183
	Entities with joint control or significant influence	Key management
2018	£	£
At start of period	4,738	38,183

Terms of loans from related parties

There are no terms of repayment or interest charged on the loans owed to entities with joint control or significant influence

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