A.M. Reid (Plumbing and Heating) Limited Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements 31st December 2016



THE A9 PARTNERSHIP LIMITED

Chartered accountant
Abercorn School
Newton
West Lothian
EH52 6PZ

Financial Statements 、

Year ended 31st December 2016

Contents	Page
Statement of financial position	1
Notes to the financial statements	2

Statement of Financial Position

31st December 2016

		2016		2015
	Note	£	£	£
Fixed assets Tangible assets	5		61,733	56,490
Current assets Stocks Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	6	300 43,798 68,936 113,034		300 30,944 49,691 80,935
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	72,031		91,732
Net current assets/(liabilities)			41,003	(10,797)
Total assets less current liabilities			102,736	45,693
Provisions Taxation including deferred tax			2,690	1,588 44,105
Net assets			100,046	44,105
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account			5,000 95,046	5,000 39,105
Members funds			100,046	44,105

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 statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31st December 2016 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.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr J. Laird Director

Company registration number: SC088885

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31st December 2016

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in Scotland. The address of the registered office is 111 New Row, Dunfermline, Fife, KY12 7DZ.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Transition to FRS 102

The entity transitioned from previous UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1st January 2015. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 10.

Revenue recognition

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

Income 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.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31st December 2016

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Tangible assets (continued)

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

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:

Plant and machinery - 15% reducing balance Fixtures, Fittings & Equipment - 25% reducing balance Motor Vehicles - 25% reducing balance

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31st December 2016

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Provisions (continued)

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.

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.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year, including the directors, amounted to 10 (2015: 10).

5. Tangible assets

	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost					
At 1 January 2016	47,060	2,263	13,263	24,412	86,998
Additions	_	_	246	11,250	11,496
Disposals				(6,995) ———	(6,995)
At 31 December 2016	47,060	2,263	13,509	28,667	91,499
Depreciation	211122				
At 1 January 2016	_	2,233	11,878	16,397	30,508
Charge for the year	_	4	399	5,628	6,031
Disposals	_	_	_	(6,773)	(6,773)
At 31 December 2016		2,237	12,277	15,252	29,766
Carrying amount	•	-			
At 31 December 2016	47,060	26	1,232	13,415	61,733
At 31 December 2015	47,060	30	1,385	8,015	56,490

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31st December 2016

6. Debtors

7.

	2016	2015
	£	£
Trade debtors	39,659	30,000
Other debtors	4,139	944
	43,798	30,944
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	2016	2015
	£	£

Trade creditors	23,996	26,057
Corporation tax	17,998	5,550
Social security and other taxes	15,894	12,746
Other creditors - Derek Moyes	999	_
Other creditors	13,144	47,379
	72,031	91,732

8. Directors' advances, credits and guarantees

At 01/01/16, Mr.Laird's current account was £20,000. During the year the company made repayments to Mr Laird of £15,000. Interest of £700 was charged. As a result of these transactions, at 31/12/16 the company owed Mr.Laird £5,700.

9. Related party transactions

The company was under the control of Mr J.Laird during the current year.

Aggregate dividends of £20,000 were paid to the directors in the year. The directors who received dividends were Mr J.Laird and Mr M.Blacklock.

10. Transition to FRS 102

These are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The company transitioned to FRS 102 on 1st January 2015.

No transitional adjustments were required in equity or profit or loss for the year.