REGISTERED NUMBER: SC227602 (Scotland)

COMPANIES HOUSE

A & D LOGISTICS LIMITED STRATEGIC REPORT, REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

Milne Craig
Chartered accountants
Statutory auditor
Abercorn House
79 Renfrew Road
Paisley
Renfrewshire
PA3 4DA



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14/12/2017 COMPANIES HOUSE

#533

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COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

DIRECTORS:

Andrew Bolsworth Alan George Bolsworth

SECRETARY:

Andrew Bolsworth

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Abercorn House 79 Renfrew Road

Paisley Renfrewshire PA3 4DA

REGISTERED NUMBER:

SC227602 (Scotland)

AUDITORS:

Milne Craig

Chartered accountants Statutory auditor Abercorn House 79 Renfrew Road

Paisley Renfrewshire PA3 4DA

BANKERS:

Royal Bank of Scotland plc

Paisley Chief Office 1 Moncrieff Street

Paisley PA3 2AW

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2017.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

The key financial highlights are as follows:

	2017	2016	2015
	£	£	£
Turnover	6,318,244	6,311,688	6,171,385
Turnover growth	0.10%	2.3%	2.6%
Profit before tax	263,959	481,787	574,459

The net assets of the company have increased from £2,370,913 at 31st March 2016, to £2,442,846 at 31st March 2017.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The company's principal instruments comprise bank balances, trade creditors and hire purchase. The main purpose of these instruments is to finance the company's operations.

Trade debtors are managed in respect of credit and cashflow risk by policies concerning the credit offered to customers and the regular monitoring of amounts outstanding.

Trade creditors and hire purchase liquidity risks are managed by ensuring sufficient funds are available to meet amounts due.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

Andrew Bolsworth - Secretary

20 November 2017

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2017.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of hauliers.

DIVIDENDS

Interim dividends totalling £150 per share were paid on the Ordinary A £1 shares during the year. No dividends were paid on any other classes of shares.

The total distribution of dividends for the year ended 31 March 2017 will be £150,000.

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 April 2016 to the date of this report.

Andrew Bolsworth Alan George Bolsworth

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Report of the Directors and the 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;
- 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.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director 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 auditors are aware of that information.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

Andrew Bolsworth - Secretary

20 November 2017

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF A & D LOGISTICS LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of A & D Logistics Limited for the year ended 31 March 2017 on pages six to nineteen. 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 Financial Reporting Standard 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 a Report of the Auditors 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 set out on page three, 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

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 directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors 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 matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit, the information given in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements, and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements. In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment, we have not identified any material misstatements in the Strategic Report or the Report of the Directors.

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF A & D LOGISTICS 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.

Sheila MacLeod BA FCCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Milne Craig Chartered accountants
Statutory auditor
Abercorn House
79 Renfrew Road
Paisley
Renfrewshire
PA3 4DA

20 November 2017

INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

	Notes	2017 £	2016 £
TURNOVER	3	6,318,244	6,311,688
Cost of sales		(4,881,626)	(4,705,264)
GROSS PROFIT		1,436,618	1,606,424
Administrative expenses		(1,135,637)	(1,078,836)
		300,981	527,588
Other operating income			42
OPERATING PROFIT		300,981	527,630
Interest receivable and similar income		3,530	4,805
		304,511	532,435
Interest payable and similar expenses	5	(40,552)	(50,648)
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION	6	263,959	481,787
Tax on profit	7	(42,026)	(99,984)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YE	AR	221,933	381,803

OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

N	2017 otes £	2016 £
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	221,933	381,803
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	-	
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	221,933	381,803

A & D LOGISTICS LIMITED (REGISTERED NUMBER: SC227602)

BALANCE SHEET 31 MARCH 2017

		201	7	2016	5
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	9		1,587,393		1,637,223
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	10	36,448		34,848	
Debtors	11	2,950,696		2,154,335	
Cash at bank		45,920		606,565	
		2 022 064		2 705 749	
CREDITORS		3,033,064		2,795,748	
Amounts falling due within one year	12	1,720,821		1,536,957	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			1,312,243		1,258,791
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			2,899,636		2,896,014
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one					
year	13		(351,531)		(387,478)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	17		(105,259)		(137,623)
TROVISIONS FOR ELABIETIES	17		(105,255)		(137,023)
NET ASSETS			2,442,846		2,370,913
					
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	18		1,200		1,200
Retained earnings	19		2,441,646		2,369,713
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			2,442,846		2,370,913

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 20 November 2017 and were signed on its behalf

Andrew Bolsworth - Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings	Total equity
Balance at 1 April 2015	1,200	2,099,910	2,101,110
Changes in equity Dividends Total comprehensive income Balance at 31 March 2016	1,200	(112,000) 381,803 2,369,713	(112,000) 381,803 2,370,913
Changes in equity Dividends Total comprehensive income	<u>-</u> -	(150,000) 221,933	(150,000) 221,933
Balance at 31 March 2017	1,200	2,441,646	2,442,846

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

A & D Logistics Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in Scotland. The Company's registered number is SC227602 and registered office address is Abercorn House, 79 Renfrew Road, Paisley, PA3 4DA.

The nature of the Company's operations and its principal activities for the year under review was that of hauliers.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

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 £.

Financial reporting standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemption in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

• the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows.

Significant judgements and estimates

In preparing these financial statements, the directors have made the following judgements:

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated over their useful lives taking into account residual values, where appropriate. The actual lives of the assets and residual values are assessed annually and may vary depending on a number of factors. In re-assessing asset lives, factors such as technological innovation, product life cycles and maintenance programmes are taken into account. Residual value assessments consider issues such as future market conditions, the remaining life of the asset and projected disposal values.

Assets are considered for indications of impairment. If required an impairment review will be carried out and a decision made on possible impairment. Factors taken into consideration in reaching such a decision include the economic viability and expected future financial performance of the asset and where it is a component of a larger cash-generating unit, the viability and expected future performance of that unit.

Bad debts are provided for where objective evidence of the need for a provision exists.

Inventories are assessed for evidence of obsolescence and a provision is made against any inventory unlikely to be sold, or where stock is sold post year end at a loss.

Turnover

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Consideration is given to the point at which the Company is entitled to receive the income, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Revenue from the provision of services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due;
- the costs incurred can be measured reliably.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life or, if held under a finance lease, over the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

Plant and machinery

- 25% on reducing balance

Motor vehicles

- 15% on cost

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

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 transactions 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.

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, 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.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Taxation

Current tax is recognised for the amount of income tax payable in respect of the taxable profit for the current or past reporting periods using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date, except as otherwise indicated.

Deferred tax assets are only 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.

If and when all conditions for retaining tax allowances for the cost of a fixed asset have been met, the deferred tax is reversed.

Deferred tax is calculated 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.

With the exception of changes arising on the initial recognition of a business combination, the tax expense (income) is presented either in profit or loss, other comprehensive income or equity depending on the transaction that resulted in the tax expense (income).

Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset only if the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities which intend either to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Assets held under finance leases, hire purchase contracts and other similar arrangements, which confer rights and obligations similar to those attached to owned assets, are capitalised as tangible fixed assets at the fair value of the leased asset (or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments as determined at the inception of the lease) and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease terms and their useful lives. The capital elements of future lease obligations are recorded as liabilities, while the interest elements are charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the leases to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Rentals under operating leases are charged on a straight-line basis over the lease term, even if the payments are not made on such a basis. Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are similarly spread on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

Going concern

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

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

2. **ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**

Impairment of assets

Assets, other than those measured at fair value, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each balance sheet date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss as described below.

Non-financial assets

An asset is impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after initial recognition, the estimated recoverable value of the asset has been reduced. The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use.

Where indicators exist for a decrease in impairment loss, the prior impairment loss is tested to determine reversal. An impairment loss is reversed on an individual impaired asset to the extent that the revised recoverable value does not lead to a revised carrying amount higher than the carrying value had no impairment been recognised.

Financial assets

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the amount of impairment is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate.

For financial assets carried at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the best estimate of the amount that would be received for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Where indicators exist for a decrease in impairment loss, and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the prior impairment loss is tested to determine reversal.

An impairment loss is reversed on an individual impaired financial asset to the extent that the revised recoverable value does not lead to a revised carrying amount higher than the carrying value had no impairment been recognised.

Cash and cash equivalents

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

TURNOVER 3

The revenue of the Company is predominately generated in the UK. An analysis of the Company's turnover is as follows:

	2017	2016
	£	£
Rendering of services	6,318,244	6,311,688

Segmental analysis has not been provided as the directors consider that such disclosure would be prejudicial to the business.

EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS 4.

	2017 £	2016 £
Wages and salaries Other pension costs	2,784,943 31,179	2,628,396 30,302
F	2,816,122	2,658,698
	2,010,122	2,050,050

Page 13 continued...

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

4.	EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS - continued The average monthly number of employees during the year was as follows:		
		2017	2016
	General staff	<u>97</u>	91
		2017 ·	2016 £
	Directors' remuneration Directors' pension contributions to money purchase schemes	86,000 11,287	56,000 10,817
	The number of directors to whom retirement benefits were accruing was as follows	:	
	Money purchase schemes	2	2
5.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Corporation tax interest	-	(52)
	Hire purchase	40,552	50,700
		40,552	50,648
6.	PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		
	The profit is stated after charging/(crediting):		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Depreciation - owned assets Depreciation - assets on hire purchase contracts	391,477 218,154	306,521
	(Profit)/loss on disposal of fixed assets	(48,671)	287,261 4
	Auditors remuneration	<u>6,000</u>	
7.	TAXATION		
	Analysis of the tax charge The tax charge on the profit for the year was as follows:		
	The tax charge on the profit for the year was as follows.	2017 £	2016 £
	Current tax: UK corporation tax	74,390	01.752
	Underprovision in prior year	74,390 ————————————————————————————————————	91,752 410
	Total current tax	74,390	92,162
	Deferred tax	(32,364)	7,822
	Tax on profit	42,026	99,984

Further reductions to the UK Corporation tax rates were substantively enacted as part of the Finance Bill 2016 on 15 July 2015. These reduce the main rate to 19% from 1 April 2017 and to 18% from 1 April 2020. The deferred tax assets and liabilities reflect these rates.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

Statistics Sta	8.	DIVIDENDS			
Ordinary A shares of £1 each Interim 150,000 112,000 9. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS Plant and machinery whether by £1 the £2 the £2 the £3 the £4 the £1 the £1 the £2 the £3 the £2 the £4 the £2 the £2 the £3 the £2 the £4 the £2 the £4 the £2 the £2 the £3 the £2 the £4 t	0.	DIVIDENDS		2017	2016
9. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS Plant and machinery vehicles from the property of		Ordinary A charge of £1 anch		£	£
9. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS Palmt and machinery wehicles				150,000	112,000
Plant and machinery vehicles Totals E		·			
Plant and machinery vehicles Totals E	9	TANGIRLE FIXED ASSETS			
COST	٠.	TANGED TELES TABLES	Plant and	Motor	
COST					Totals
COST					
Additions Disposals (18,341) (347,233) (365,574) At 31 March 2017 93,651 5,682,847 5,776,498 DEPRECIATION At 1 April 2016 40,946 3,898,823 3,939,769 Charge for year 13,088 596,543 609,631 Eliminated on disposal (16,364) (343,931) (360,295) At 31 March 2017 37,670 4,151,435 4,189,105 NET BOOK VALUE At 31 March 2017 55,981 1,531,412 1,587,393 At 31 March 2016 23,516 1,613,707 1,637,223 The net book value of tangible fixed assets includes £1,111,242 (2016 - £1,111,835) in respect of assets held under hire purchase contracts. 10. STOCKS 11. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR 11. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR 11. DEBTORS: amounts owed by group undertakings 1,223,681 1,080,527 Amounts owed by group undertakings 1,440,999 465,457 Directors' current accounts 103,679 110,618 Value added tax 32,192 7 Prepayments and accrued income 1,50,453 497,733		COST			
Additions		At 1 April 2016	64,462	5,512,530	5,576,992
Disposals (18,341) (347,233) (365,574) At 31 March 2017 93,651 5,682,847 5,776,498		Additions			
DEPRECIATION		Disposals			
DEPRECIATION	•	At 31 March 2017	93.651	5 682 847	5 776 498
At 1 April 2016 Charge for year					
Charge for year 13,088 596,543 609,631 Eliminated on disposal (16,364) (343,931) (360,295) At 31 March 2017 37,670 4,151,435 4,189,105 NET BOOK VALUE At 31 March 2017 55,981 1,531,412 1,587,393 At 31 March 2016 23,516 1,613,707 1,637,223 The net book value of tangible fixed assets includes £1,111,242 (2016 - £1,111,835) in respect of assets held under hire purchase contracts. 10. STOCKS 2017 2016 £		DEPRECIATION			
Eliminated on disposal			40,946	3,898,823	3,939,769
At 31 March 2017 37,670 4,151,435 4,189,105 NET BOOK VALUE At 31 March 2017 55,981 1,531,412 1,587,393 At 31 March 2016 23,516 1,613,707 1,637,223 The net book value of tangible fixed assets includes £1,111,242 (2016 - £1,111,835) in respect of assets held under hire purchase contracts. 10. STOCKS 2017 2016 £ £ £ £ Stocks 36,448 34,848 11. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR 12017 2016 £ £ £ £ £ £ Trade debtors 1,223,681 1,080,527 Amounts owed by group undertakings 1,440,999 465,457 Directors' current accounts 103,679 110,618 Value added tax 32,192 - Prepayments and accrued income 150,145 497,733			13,088	596,543	609,631
NET BOOK VALUE At 31 March 2017 55,981 1,531,412 1,587,393 At 31 March 2016 23,516 1,613,707 1,637,223 The net book value of tangible fixed assets includes £1,111,242 (2016 - £1,111,835) in respect of assets held under hire purchase contracts. 10. STOCKS		Eliminated on disposal	(16,364)	(343,931)	(360,295)
At 31 March 2017		At 31 March 2017	37,670	4,151,435	4,189,105
At 31 March 2017		NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 March 2016 23,516 1,613,707 1,637,223 The net book value of tangible fixed assets includes £1,111,242 (2016 - £1,111,835) in respect of assets held under hire purchase contracts. 10. STOCKS 2017 £ £ £ £ 36,448 34,848 11. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR 11. Trade debtors Amounts owed by group undertakings Amounts owed by group undertakings Directors' current accounts Value added tax Yalve added tax Yalve added tax Yalve added tax Yalve added income 150,145 497,733			55.981	1.531.412	1.587.393
The net book value of tangible fixed assets includes £1,111,242 (2016 - £1,111,835) in respect of assets held under hire purchase contracts. 10. STOCKS 2017 2016 £ £ £ £ Stocks 36,448 34,848 11. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR 12017 2016 £ £ £ £ Trade debtors 1,223,681 1,080,527 Amounts owed by group undertakings 1,440,999 465,457 Directors' current accounts 103,679 110,618 Value added tax 122,192 - Prepayments and accrued income 150,145 497,733					
10. STOCKS 2017		At 31 March 2016	23,516	1,613,707	1,637,223
10. STOCKS 2017					
Stocks 2017 £ £ £ £ £			12 (2016 - £1,11	1,835) in respec	ct of assets held
Stocks 2017 £ £ £ £ £	10.	STOCKS			
Stocks 36,448 34,848 11. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR 2017 2016 £ £ £ Trade debtors 1,223,681 1,080,527 Amounts owed by group undertakings 1,440,999 465,457 Directors' current accounts 103,679 110,618 Value added tax 32,192 - Prepayments and accrued income 150,145 497,733				2017	2016
11. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR 2017 2016 £ £ Trade debtors Amounts owed by group undertakings Directors' current accounts Value added tax Prepayments and accrued income 2017 2016 £ £ 1,080,527 1,440,999 465,457 110,618 23,192 - 150,145 497,733				£	£
Trade debtors 1,223,681 1,080,527 Amounts owed by group undertakings 1,440,999 465,457 Directors' current accounts 103,679 110,618 Value added tax 32,192 - Prepayments and accrued income 150,145 497,733		Stocks		36,448	34,848
Trade debtors 1,223,681 1,080,527 Amounts owed by group undertakings 1,440,999 465,457 Directors' current accounts 103,679 110,618 Value added tax 32,192 - Prepayments and accrued income 150,145 497,733					
Trade debtors £ £ Amounts owed by group undertakings 1,223,681 1,080,527 Amounts owed by group undertakings 1,440,999 465,457 Directors' current accounts 103,679 110,618 Value added tax 32,192 - Prepayments and accrued income 150,145 497,733	11.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YE	EAR		
Trade debtors 1,223,681 1,080,527 Amounts owed by group undertakings 1,440,999 465,457 Directors' current accounts 103,679 110,618 Value added tax 32,192 - Prepayments and accrued income 150,145 497,733					
Amounts owed by group undertakings 1,440,999 465,457 Directors' current accounts 103,679 110,618 Value added tax 32,192 - Prepayments and accrued income 150,145 497,733		m 1 11.			
Directors' current accounts Value added tax Prepayments and accrued income 103,679 32,192 150,145 497,733					
Value added tax32,192Prepayments and accrued income150,145497,733					
Prepayments and accrued income 150,145 497,733					110,618
<u>2,950,696</u> <u>2,154,335</u>		Prepayments and accrued income		150,145	497,733
				2,950,696	2,154,335

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

12.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Hire purchase contracts (see note 14)	412,614	334,498
	Trade creditors	205,700	177,095
	Corporation tax	74,390	91,752
	Social security and other taxes	56,038	47,877
	Value added tax Other creditors	44.250	4,701
	Accruals	44,250 325,070	303,301
	Factoring account	602,759	577,733
	1 dotoring docount	002,737	
		1,720,821	1,536,957
13.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE		
15.	YEAR		
	,	2017	2016
		£	£
	Hire purchase contracts (see note 14)	351,531	387,478
14.	LEASING AGREEMENTS		•
	Minimum lease payments fall due as follows:		
		Hire purch	ase contracts
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Net obligations repayable:		
	Within one year	412,614	334,498
	Between one and five years	351,531	<u>387,478</u>
		764,145	721,976
			able operating
		2017	ases 2016
		2017 £	£
	Within one year	~	135,000
	Between one and five years	-	101,250
	•		
		_	236,250

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

15. SECURED DEBTS

The following secured debts are included within creditors:

	2017 £	2016 £
Hire purchase contracts	764,145	721,976
Factoring account	602,759	577,733
	_1,366,904	1,299,709

The bank holds a floating charge over the company's assets and undertakings as well as factoring the company's debtors.

Hire purchase creditors are secured over the assets to which they relate.

16. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

17.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS		
The carrying amount for each category of financial instrument is as follows:	2017 £	2016 £
Financial assets Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	3,033,064	2,795,748
Financial liabilities Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	2,072,352	1,924,435
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	2017 £	2016 £
Deferred tax	105,259	137,623
		Deferred tax
Balance at 1 April 2016 Accelerated capital allowances Other timing differences		£ 137,623 (32,553) 189
Balance at 31 March 2017		105,259
Deferred taxation provided for at 19% in the financial statements is set out below	:	2017 £
Accelerated capital allowances Other timing differences		105,407 (148)

105,259

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

18. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised:				
Number:	Class:	Nominal	2017	2016
		value:	£	£
50,000	'A' ordinary	£1	50,000	50,000
25,000	'B' ordinary	£1	25,000	25,000
25,000	'C' ordinary	£1	25,000	25,000
			100,000	100,000
Allotted, issued a	and fully paid:			
Number:	Class:	Nominal	2017	2016
		value:	£	£
1,000	'A' ordinary	£1	1,000	1,000
100	'B' ordinary	£1	100	100
100	'C' ordinary	£1	100	100
			1,200	1,200

The ordinary 'A' shares carry full voting rights. The ordinary 'B' shares and ordinary 'C' shares do not carry voting rights.

Dividends of varying amounts are payable on each class of share if so decided by the directors.

19. RESERVES

	Retained earnings £
At 1 April 2016 Profit for the year Dividends	2,369,713 221,933 (150,000)
At 31 March 2017	2,441,646

Retained earnings

Includes all current and prior year retained profits and losses less dividends.

20. PENSION COMMITMENTS

The company operates a defined contribution scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £31,179 (2016 - £30,302).

Included in accruals at the year end is £1,558 due to the pension scheme (2016 - £1,888).

21. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

	2017	2016
	£	£
Contracted but not provided for in the		
financial statements	449,250	454,300

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

22. DIRECTORS' ADVANCES, CREDITS AND GUARANTEES

At the balance sheet date the director's advances totalled £103,679 (2016 - £110,618). Interest totalling £3,134 was received in the year in respect of these loans.

The directors have confirmed that these loans will be repaid within 9 months of the year end.

23. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The company has taken advantage of exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

The company is owned jointly by the directors.

During the year, a total of key management personnel compensation of £86,000 was paid.

24. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

No individual in isolation can exercise control over the company.