

A G D Duff & Partners Limited
Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements
31 December 2017

SATURDAY



SCT *S7D2XKVF* #350
25/08/2018
COMPANIES HOUSE

WILLIAMSON & DUNN
Chartered accountant
3 West Craibstone Street
Bon Accord Square
Aberdeen
AB11 6YW

A G D Duff & Partners Limited

Statement of Financial Position *(continued)*

31 December 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	5	993,750	1,068,750
Tangible assets	6	310,348	334,151
		<u>1,304,098</u>	<u>1,402,901</u>
Current assets			
Stocks		132,000	129,500
Debtors	7	1,107,986	996,439
Cash at bank and in hand		8,469	452
		<u>1,248,455</u>	<u>1,126,391</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	<u>1,138,052</u>	<u>1,048,182</u>
Net current assets		<u>110,403</u>	<u>78,209</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>1,414,501</u>	<u>1,481,110</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9	785,449	928,241
Provisions		30,683	35,543
Net assets		<u>598,369</u>	<u>517,326</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		300	300
Profit and loss account		<u>598,069</u>	<u>517,026</u>
Shareholders funds		<u>598,369</u>	<u>517,326</u>

The notes on pages 3 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

A G Duff & Partners Limited

Statement of Financial Position *(continued)*

31 December 2017

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 comprehensive income has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31 December 2017 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 20 August 2018, and are signed on behalf of the board by:



Mr P D Duff
Director



Mr A G Duff
Director

Company registration number: SC390477

The notes on pages 3 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

A G D Duff & Partners Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2017

1. General information

A G D Duff & Partners Limited ("the company") is a private limited company incorporated in Scotland. The address of its registered office is Johnstone House, 52 - 54 Rose Street, Aberdeen, AB10 1HA. The address of its principal place of business is 2 Stell Road, Aberdeen, AB11 5QR.

The principal activity of the company during the year was that of fish merchants.

These financial statements have been prepared in Pound Sterling as this is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates.

2. Statement of compliance

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

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

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 applicable legislation as set out in the Companies Act 2006. In preparing the financial statements, the company has taken advantage of the small companies exemption, as permitted by FRS 102 paragraph 1.12.

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Going concern

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

The current economic conditions present increased risks for all businesses. In response to such conditions, the directors have carefully considered these risks, included an assessment of *uncertainty on future trading projection for a period of at least 12 months from the date of signing the financial statements*, and the extent to which they might affect the preparation of the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Based on this assessment, the directors consider that the Company maintains an appropriate level of liquidity, sufficient to meet the demands of the business.

In addition, the Company's assets are assessed for recoverability on a regular basis, and the directors consider that the Company is not exposed to losses on these assets which would affect their decision to adopt the going concern basis.

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and that there are no material uncertainties that lead to significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Thus the directors have continued to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing these financial statements.

A G D Duff & Partners Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2017

Disclosure exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the small companies disclosure exemption, as permitted by FRS 102 paragraph 1.12 and have therefore prepared the financial statements in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In preparing of the financial statements, management is required to make estimates and assumptions which affect reported income, expenses, assets, liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities. Use of available information and application of judgement are inherent in the formation of estimates, together with past experience and expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results in the future could differ from such estimates.

(i) Useful economic lives of tangible assets

The annual depreciation charge for tangible assets is sensitive to changes in the estimated useful economic lives and residual value of the assets. The useful economic lives and residual values are re-assessed annually. They are amended when necessary to reflect current estimates, based on technological advancement, future investments, economic utilisation and the physical condition of the assets.

(ii) Impairment of debtors

The company makes an estimate of the recoverable value of trade and other debtors. When assessing impairment of trade and other debtors, management considers factors including the current credit rating of the debtor, the ageing profile of debtors and historical experience.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

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

Taxation

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.

A G D Duff & Partners Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2017

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Taxation *(continued)*

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.

Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions are initially recorded in the functional currency, by applying the spot exchange rate as at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the reporting date, with any gains or losses being taken to the profit and loss account.

Operating leases

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Goodwill

Goodwill arises on business acquisitions and represents the excess of the cost of the acquisition over the company's interest in the net amount of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquired business.

Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. It is amortised on a straight-line basis over its useful life. Where a reliable estimate of the useful life of goodwill or intangible assets cannot be made, the life is presumed not to exceed ten years.

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful life of that asset as follows:

Goodwill - 5% straight line

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate, useful life or residual value of an intangible asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

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.

A G D Duff & Partners Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2017

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

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:

Leasehold property	- 4% straight line
Plant and machinery	- 20% reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings	- 20% reducing balance
Motor vehicles	- 25% reducing balance
Equipment	- 33% 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.

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.

Hire purchase agreements

Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised and disclosed under tangible fixed assets at their fair value. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability and the interest is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis.

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.

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.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. The Company holds basic financial instruments which comprise cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables and trade and other payables. The Company has chosen to apply the provisions of Section 11 Basic Financial Instruments.

A G D Duff & Partners Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2017

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

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.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 30 (2016: 28).

5. Intangible assets

	Goodwill £
Cost	
At 1 January 2017 and 31 December 2017	1,500,000
Amortisation	
At 1 January 2017	431,250
Charge for the year	75,000
At 31 December 2017	<u>506,250</u>
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2017	<u>993,750</u>
At 31 December 2016	<u>1,068,750</u>

The amortisation period adopted by the directors is stated in note 3 to the accounts, under accounting policies. The directors are of the opinion that this policy represents the association with quality and service built up over a long period of years with the name A G D Duff & Partners Limited which continues to attract new customers and expand the business.

A G D Duff & Partners Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2017

6. Tangible assets

	Leasehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Equipment £	Total £
Cost						
At 1 Jan 2017	180,808	150,536	5,685	155,194	5,813	498,036
Additions	—	—	—	28,450	—	28,450
At 31 Dec 2017	<u>180,808</u>	<u>150,536</u>	<u>5,685</u>	<u>183,644</u>	<u>5,813</u>	<u>526,486</u>
Depreciation						
At 1 Jan 2017	24,025	93,297	3,376	38,625	4,562	163,885
Charge for the year	7,232	11,447	462	32,699	413	52,253
At 31 Dec 2017	<u>31,257</u>	<u>104,744</u>	<u>3,838</u>	<u>71,324</u>	<u>4,975</u>	<u>216,138</u>
Carrying amount						
At 31 Dec 2017	<u>149,551</u>	<u>45,792</u>	<u>1,847</u>	<u>112,320</u>	<u>838</u>	<u>310,348</u>
At 31 Dec 2016	<u>156,783</u>	<u>57,239</u>	<u>2,309</u>	<u>116,569</u>	<u>1,251</u>	<u>334,151</u>

Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

Included within the carrying value of tangible assets are the following amounts relating to assets held under finance leases or hire purchase agreements:

	Motor vehicles £
At 31 December 2017	<u>112,321</u>
At 31 December 2016	<u>116,569</u>

7. Debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors	1,061,521	928,186
Other debtors	46,465	68,253
	<u>1,107,986</u>	<u>996,439</u>

8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	413,080	312,173
Trade creditors	444,788	432,824
Corporation tax	60,934	89,128
Social security and other taxes	21,492	19,401
Other creditors	197,758	194,656
	<u>1,138,052</u>	<u>1,048,182</u>

A G D Duff & Partners Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2017

9. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2017	2016
	£	£
Other creditors	<u>785,449</u>	<u>928,241</u>

10. Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

The total future minimum lease payments under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are as follows:

	2017	2016
	£	£
Not later than 1 year	38,379	32,684
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	<u>71,997</u>	<u>80,038</u>
	110,376	112,722
Less: future finance charges	<u>(11,315)</u>	<u>(11,833)</u>
Present value of minimum lease payments	<u>99,061</u>	<u>100,889</u>

11. Operating leases

The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2017	2016
	£	£
Not later than 1 year	4,078	9,353
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	—	4,078
Later than 5 years	<u>125,333</u>	<u>130,555</u>
	<u>129,411</u>	<u>143,986</u>

12. Directors' advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the company repaid loans from the directors of £136,441, (£81,778). The balance due to directors at 31 December 2017 was £826,001, (£962,442).

13. Related party transactions

Loans to the company are detailed in note 12. Interest is charged 2% per annum. There are no repayment terms.

The bank borrowings are subject to a personal guarantee by two of the directors.