
Sign & Display Solutions Ltd
Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements
31 March 2017



Sign & Display Solutions Ltd

Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2017

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Sign & Display Solutions Ltd

Statement of Financial Position *(continued)*

31 March 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	6	3,146	6,292
Tangible assets	7	19,674	23,599
		<u>22,820</u>	<u>29,891</u>
Current assets			
Stocks		5,962	5,572
Debtors	8	39,535	42,116
Cash at bank and in hand		14,449	10,911
		<u>59,946</u>	<u>58,599</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	<u>77,193</u>	<u>82,443</u>
Net current liabilities		<u>17,247</u>	<u>23,844</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>5,573</u>	<u>6,047</u>
Provisions			
Taxation including deferred tax		3,952	4,720
Net assets		<u>1,621</u>	<u>1,327</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	10	100	100
Statement of income and retained earnings		<u>1,521</u>	<u>1,227</u>
Members funds		<u>1,621</u>	<u>1,327</u>

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'.

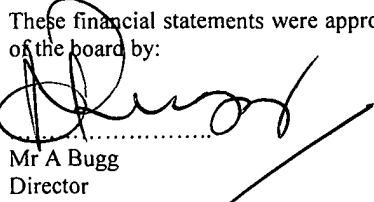
In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

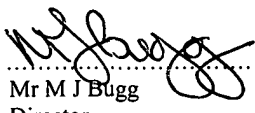
For the year ending 31 March 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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 21.12.17, and are signed on behalf of the board by:


Mr A Bugg
Director


Mr M J Bugg
Director

Company registration number: 08454591

The notes on pages 2 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

Sign & Display Solutions Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2017

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Unit 2, Fusion Business Park, Goole, DN14 6XL.

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.

Transition to FRS 102

The entity transitioned from previous UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1 April 2015. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 13.

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.

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.

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 five years.

Sign & Display Solutions Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 March 2017

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

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	-	Straight line basis over 5 years
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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.

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:

Fixtures & Fittings	-	15% 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.

Sign & Display Solutions Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 March 2017

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

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

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year, including the directors, amounted to 3 (2016: 4).

5. Dividends

Dividends paid during the year (excluding those for which a liability existed at the end of the prior year):

	2017	2016
	£	£
Equity dividends on ordinary shares	<u>25,000</u>	<u>28,000</u>

Sign & Display Solutions Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 March 2017

6. Intangible assets

	Goodwill £
Cost	
At 1 Apr 2016 and 31 Mar 2017	<u>15,730</u>
Amortisation	
At 1 April 2016	9,438
Charge for the year	<u>3,146</u>
At 31 March 2017	<u>12,584</u>
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2017	<u>3,146</u>
At 31 March 2016	<u>6,292</u>

7. Tangible assets

	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 Apr 2016 and 31 Mar 2017	<u>30,756</u>	<u>9,089</u>	<u>39,845</u>
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2016	10,992	5,254	16,246
Charge for the year	<u>2,966</u>	<u>959</u>	<u>3,925</u>
At 31 March 2017	<u>13,958</u>	<u>6,213</u>	<u>20,171</u>
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2017	<u>16,798</u>	<u>2,876</u>	<u>19,674</u>
At 31 March 2016	<u>19,764</u>	<u>3,835</u>	<u>23,599</u>

8. Debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors	<u>39,535</u>	<u>42,116</u>

9. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade creditors	6,020	4,044
Corporation tax	7,899	8,791
Social security and other taxes	13,006	12,878
Other creditors	<u>50,268</u>	<u>56,730</u>
	<u>77,193</u>	<u>82,443</u>

Sign & Display Solutions Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 March 2017

10. Called up share capital

Issued, called up and fully paid

	2017		2016	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

11. Directors' advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the directors entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

	2017			
	Balance brought forward	Advances/ (credits) to the directors	Amounts repaid	Balance outstanding
	£	£	£	£
Mr A Bugg	(54,809)	19,090	(12,718)	(48,437)
Mr M J Bugg	(446)	34,903	(34,814)	(357)
	<u>(55,255)</u>	<u>53,993</u>	<u>(47,532)</u>	<u>(48,794)</u>

	2016			
	Balance brought forward	Advances/ (credits) to the directors	Amounts repaid	Balance outstanding
	£	£	£	£
Mr A Bugg	(52,883)	11,553	(13,479)	(54,809)
Mr M J Bugg	(1,608)	30,226	(29,064)	(446)
	<u>(54,491)</u>	<u>41,779</u>	<u>(42,543)</u>	<u>(55,255)</u>

12. Related party transactions

During the year dividends were paid to the shareholders of £25,000 (2016 £28,000)

13. Transition to FRS 102

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

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