ADI MIDLANDS LIMITED

Company Registration Number:
07143347 (England and Wales)

Unaudited abridged accounts for the year ended 28 February 2018

Period of accounts

Start date: 01 March 2017

End date: 28 February 2018

ADI MIDLANDS LIMITED

Contents of the Financial Statements

for the Period Ended 28 February 2018

ADI MIDLANDS LIMITED

Balance sheet

As at 28 February 2018

	Notes	2018	2017
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets:	2	**337,731**	143,032
Total fixed assets:		**337,731**	143,032
Current assets			
Stocks:		**9,518**	24,487
Debtors:		**318,427**	448,061
Cash at bank and in hand:		**166,750**	233,320
Total current assets:		**494,695**	705,868
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year:		**(394,704)**	(464,569)
Net current assets (liabilities):		**99,991**	241,299
Total assets less current liabilities:		**437,722**	384,331
Provision for liabilities:		**(22,009)**	(18,732)
Total net assets (liabilities):		**415,713**	365,599
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital:		**100**	100
Profit and loss account:		**415,613**	365,499
Shareholders funds:		**415,713**	365,599

The notes form part of these financial statements

ADI MIDLANDS LIMITED

Balance sheet statements

For the year ending 28 February 2018 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The members have agreed to the preparation of abridged accounts for this accounting period in accordance with Section 444(2A).

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The directors have chosen to not file a copy of the company's profit & loss account.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 09 August 2018
and signed on behalf of the board by:

Name: Mr Christopher McManus
Status: Director

The notes form part of these financial statements

1. Accounting policies

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Section 1A (Small Entities) of Financial Reporting Standard 102

Turnover policy

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods suppliedand 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 havetransferred to the buyer, usually on despatch of the goods; the amount of revenue can be measuredreliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity and the costs incurredor to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation policy

Tangible assetsTangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulateddepreciation and impairment losses.Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluationless 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 othercomprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses arevaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in thecarrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income tothe extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves inrespect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gainsaccumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit orloss.DepreciationDepreciation 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:If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life orresidual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Other accounting policies

StocksStocks 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 stocksto their present location and condition.ProvisionsProvisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a pastevent; it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and theamount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in thestatement 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 atthe reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the currentbest estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to theamounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originallyrecognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of theamount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised infinance costs in profit or loss in the period it arisesFinancial instrumentsA financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to thecontractual provisions of the instrument.Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangementconstitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future paymentsdiscounted 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 orpreference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, theinvestment 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 paymentfor an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not amarket rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future paymentsdiscounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised inprofit 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 ofimpairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, animpairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individuallysignificant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets or either assessedindividually 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 reversaldoes not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount wouldhave been had the impairment not previously been recognised.Defined contribution plansContributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which therelated service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that theprepayment 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 reportingdate in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discountedpresent value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in theperiod in which it arises.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the Period Ended 28 February 2018

2. Tangible Assets

	Total
Cost	£
At 01 March 2017	320,146
Additions	277,318
Disposals	(35,500)
At 28 February 2018	**561,964**
Depreciation	
At 01 March 2017	177,114
Charge for year	71,388
On disposals	(24,269)
At 28 February 2018	**224,233**
Net book value	
At 28 February 2018	**337,731**
At 28 February 2017	**143,032**