PUDSEY PLANT HIRE LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

P A Vipond Mrs J Vipond

Company number

00892254

Registered office

Lumby Lane

Littlemoor Road

Pudsey LS28 9JF

Accountants

Hentons

118 North Street

Leeds

West Yorkshire LS2 7PN

Business address

Lumby Lane

Littlemoor Road

Pudsey LS28 9JF

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BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

		201	6 .	201	5
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		413,136		340,537
Investments	4		2		2
			413,138		340,539
Current assets					
Stocks		2,700		2,650	
Debtors	5	230,804		182,149	
Cash at bank and in hand		147,808		151,190	
		381,312		335,989	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(352,904)		(354,207)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)		-	28,408		(18,218)
Total assets less current liabilities			441,546		322,321
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7		(81,527)		(134,511)
Provisions for liabilities	8		(82,627)	4	(68,107)
Net assets			277,392		119,703
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	9		2		2
Capital redemption reserve			1,198		1,198
Profit and loss reserves			276,192		118,503
Total equity			277,392		119,703
				•	

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

For the financial year ended 31 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 have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 2.6.17 and are signed on its behalf by:

P A Vipond **Director**

Company Registration No. 00892254

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Pudsey Plant Hire Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Lumby Lane, Littlemoor Road, Pudsey, LS28 9JF.

1.1 Accounting convention

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 the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

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 £.

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

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

1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Plant and machinery

15% and 25% reducing balance

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.4 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss.

1.6 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.8 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 statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other receivables and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction 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.

Other financial assets

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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, including trade and other payables, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, 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 receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.9 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.10 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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.

1.11 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

1.12 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.13 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the lease asset are consumed.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

		2016	2015
		Number	Number
	Total	21	23
3	Tangible fixed assets		
	•	Plant and ma	achinery etc
		•	£
	Cost		
	At 1 January 2016		627,640
	A dditiona		100 100

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Cost At 1 January 2016	627,640
Additions	180,189
Disposals	(79,300)
At 31 December 2016	728,529
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 January 2016	287,103
Depreciation charged in the year	54,699
Eliminated in respect of disposals	(26,409)
At 31 December 2016	315,393
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2016	413,136
At 31 December 2015	340,537

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

4	Fixed asset investments		
		2016 £	2015 £
		~	~
	Investments	2	2
	Movements in fixed asset investments		Shares in group undertakings
			£
	Cost or valuation At 1 January 2016 & 31 December 2016		2
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 December 2016		2
	At 31 December 2015		2
5	Debtors		
	- Debtois	2016	2015
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	155,477	177,588
	Corporation tax recoverable	17,209	-
	Other debtors	58,118	4,561
		230,804	182,149
_			
6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2016	2015
		£	£
	Trade creditors	95,816	127,013
	Corporation tax	49,202	4,042
	Other taxation and social security	46,694	50,963
	Other creditors	161,192	172,189
		352,904	354,207

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
	2016 £	2015 £
Other creditors	81,527	134,511
Provisions for liabilities		
	2016 £	2015 £
Deferred tax liabilities	82,627	68,107
	82,627	68,107
Called up share capital		
	2016	2015 £
Ordinary share capital	Ł	L
	2	2
Operating lease commitments		
Lessee At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:		
	2016 £	2015 £
Within one year	-	3,248
Between two and five years	28,455	20,800
	28,455	24,048
	Other creditors Provisions for liabilities Deferred tax liabilities Called up share capital Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid 2 Ordinary shares of £1 each Operating lease commitments Lessee At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:	Other creditors 81,527 Provisions for liabilities Provisions for liabilities 2016 £ Deferred tax liabilities 82,627 82,627 Called up share capital Cordinary share capital Issued and fully paid 2 Ordinary shares of £1 each 2 Operating lease commitments Lessee At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows: Within one year Between two and five years 2016 £