

Ambrose Hire Limited

**Directors' report and financial
statements**

Registered number 1414350

For the year ended 31 March 2017



Contents

Directors' report	1
Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the directors' report and the financial statements	2
Independent auditor's report to the members of Ambrose Hire Limited	3
Profit and loss account	5
Statement of other comprehensive income	5
Balance sheet	6
Statement of changes in equity	7
Notes to the financial statements	8

Directors' report

The directors present their report, together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017.

This directors' report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to small companies entitled to the small companies' exemption.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the Company during the year was the hire of construction plant.

Results and dividends

The Directors are satisfied with the performance during the year and believe the company is well placed going forward.

The profit after taxation attributable to shareholders is £259,000 (2016: £323,000). The directors paid a final dividend of £250,000 (2016: £200,000).

Going concern

As set out in note 1, the directors consider that the company has adequate resources to continue as a going concern for the foreseeable future and therefore continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

Directors

The directors who held office at the end of the year were as follows:

ML Widders
JC Kay

Auditor

Pursuant to Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditor will be deemed to be reappointed and KPMG LLP will therefore continue in office.

The directors who held office at the date of approval of this directors' report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

By order of the board



ML Widders
Director

Charnley Fold Lane
Bamber Bridge
Preston
PR5 6QJ

17 July 2017

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the directors' report and the financial statements

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report 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 they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102, *The Financial Reporting Standard* applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

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 its profit or loss for that period. In preparing the financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- 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 its financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.



KPMG LLP

One St Peter's Square
Manchester
M2 3AE
United Kingdom

Independent auditor's report to the members of Ambrose Hire Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Ambrose Hire Limited for the year ended 31 March 2017 set out on pages 5 to 16. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and UK Accounting Standards (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 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 an auditors' report 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 auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 2, 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

A description of the scope of an audit of the financial statements is provided on the Financial Reporting Council's web-site at www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate.

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 the United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year is consistent with the financial statements.

Based solely on the work required to be undertaken in the course of the audit of the financial statements and from reading the Directors' report:

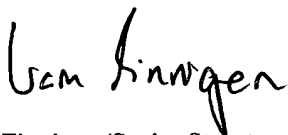
- we have not identified material misstatements in that report; and
- in our opinion, that report has been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Ambrose Hire Limited
(continued)

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; or
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies exemption in preparing the directors' report and take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.



Liam Finnigan (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
Manchester

21/7/2017

Profit and loss account
for the year ended 31 March 2017

	<i>Note</i>	2017 £000	2016 £000
Turnover	<i>1</i>	2,154	1,940
Cost of sales		(1,529)	(1,302)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Gross profit		625	638
Administrative expenses		(386)	(350)
Profit on disposal of fixed assets		80	101
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Operating profit		319	389
Interest receivable and similar income	<i>3</i>	-	2
Interest payable and similar charges	<i>4</i>	(14)	(12)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	<i>2</i>	305	379
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	<i>5</i>	(46)	(56)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Profit for the financial year		259	323
		<hr/>	<hr/>

All amounts relate to continuing activities.

There were no material differences between the reported profit and the historical profit of the Company.

Statement of other comprehensive income
for the year ended 31 March 2017

There were no recognised gains or losses other than those shown in the profit and loss account for both the current and prior year.

The notes on pages 8 to 16 form part of the financial statements.

Balance sheet

as at 31 March 2017

	Note	2017 £000	2016 £000
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	8	1,935	1,858
Investments	9	26	26
Current assets			
Stocks	10	7	9
Debtors	11	500	417
Cash at bank and in hand		360	654
		<u>867</u>	<u>1,080</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	<u>(645)</u>	<u>(690)</u>
Net current assets		<u>222</u>	<u>390</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>2,183</u>	<u>2,274</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	12	(177)	(247)
Provisions for liabilities and charges	13	(155)	(185)
		<u>1,851</u>	<u>1,842</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	14	5	5
Profit and loss account		1,846	1,837
		<u>1,851</u>	<u>1,842</u>
Equity shareholders' funds		<u>1,851</u>	<u>1,842</u>

The notes on pages 8 to 16 form part of the financial statements.

Approved by the board of directors on 17 July 2017 and signed on its behalf by:



ML Widders
Director

Registered number 1414350

Statement of changes in equity
for the year ended 31 March 2017

	Called up Share capital £000	Profit and loss account £000	Total Equity £000
Balance at 1 April 2015	5	1,714	1,719
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	323	323
Dividend Paid	-	(200)	(200)
Balance at 31 March 2016	5	1,837	1,842

	Called up Share capital £000	Profit and loss account £000	Total Equity £000
Balance at 1 April 2016	5	1,837	1,842
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	259	259
Dividend Paid	-	(250)	(250)
Balance at 31 March 2017	5	1,846	1,851

The notes on pages 8 to 16 form part of the financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements

1 Statement of accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material to the financial statements.

Basis of preparation

The Company's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect future trading are set out in the Directors' Report on page 1.

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* ("FRS 102") as issued in August 2014. The amendments to FRS 102 issued in July 2015 and effective immediately have been applied. The presentation currency of these financial statements is sterling.

The Company's parent undertaking, Braconash Plant Limited includes the Company in its consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements of Braconash Plant Limited are available to the public and may be obtained from the address included in note 17. In these financial statements, the Company is considered to be a qualifying entity (for the purposes of this FRS) and has applied the exemptions available under FRS 102 in respect of the following disclosures:

- Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding from the beginning to end of the period;
- Cash Flow Statement and related notes; and
- Key Management Personnel compensation.

Going concern

The directors have no reason to believe that a material uncertainty exists that may cast a doubt about the ability of the company to continue as a going concern. It is therefore considered appropriate to continue to prepare these accounts on a going concern basis.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

The cost of tangible fixed assets less the estimated residual value is written off on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives. The principal annual rates in use are:

Fixture and fittings	-	4 years
Plant and machinery	-	2-7 years
Motor vehicles	-	5 years

Basic financial instruments

Trade and other debtors / creditors

Trade and other debtors are recognised initially at transaction price less attributable transaction costs. Trade and other creditors are recognised initially at transaction price plus attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses in the case of trade debtors. If the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, for example if payment is deferred beyond normal business terms, then it is measured at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of instrument for a similar debt instrument.

Accounting estimates and judgements

The management has not made any assumptions or judgments concerning the future or any other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the balance sheet date that could cause material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets or liabilities within the next financial year.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Notes (continued)

1 Statement of accounting policies (continued)

Turnover

Turnover represents the amounts (excluding value added tax) derived from the hire of plant to customers during the year. All turnover arises in the United Kingdom.

Leasing and hire purchase commitments

Assets acquired under finance leases and similar hire purchase contracts are capitalised and the outstanding future lease obligations are shown in creditors. Operating lease rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Pensions

The company makes employer contributions to a defined contribution pension scheme on behalf of certain of its employees. Contributions are charged to the profit and loss account as they become payable in accordance with the scheme rules.

Taxation

Tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income, in which case it is recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income.

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is provided on timing differences which arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements. Deferred tax is not recognised on permanent differences arising because certain types of income or expense are non-taxable or are disallowable for tax or because certain tax charges or allowances are greater or smaller than the corresponding income or expense. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rate that is expected to apply to the reversal of the related difference, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax balances are not discounted. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

2 Operating profit

	2017 £000	2016 £000
<i>This is arrived at after charging:</i>		
Depreciation of owned assets	299	259
Depreciation of leased assets	90	72
<i>Operating lease rentals:</i>		
Hire of plant and machinery	153	106
<i>Auditor's remuneration:</i>		
- In respect of the statutory audit of these financial statements	8	8
- In respect of tax services provided	4	4

3 Interest receivable and similar income

	2017 £000	2016 £000
On cash at bank	-	2

Notes (continued)

4 Interest payable and similar charges

	2017 £000	2016 £000
On hire purchase agreements	14	12

5 Taxation on loss on ordinary activities

	2017 £000	2016 £000
UK Corporation tax at 20% (2016: 20%):		
Current year	74	84
Adjustment in respect of prior years	2	-
Total current tax charge for the year	76	84
Deferred tax	(30)	(28)
Tax charge on profit on ordinary activities	46	56

The current tax charge for the year is lower (2016: lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2016: 20%). The differences are explained below:

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Total tax reconciliation		
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	305	379
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2016: 20%)	61	76
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax	1	2
Other tax adjustments, reliefs and transfers	(2)	-
Payment for group relief	(10)	(85)
Group relief claimed before payment	-	85
Other timing differences	-	(1)
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods	2	-
Adjust closing deferred tax to average rate of 20%	(27)	(21)
Adjust opening deferred tax to average rate of 20%	21	-
Total tax charge for the year	46	56

Factors that may affect future current and total tax charge

A reduction in the UK corporation tax rate from 21% to 20% (effective from 1 April 2015) was substantively enacted on 2 July 2013. Further reductions to 19% (effective from 1 April 2017) and to 18% (effective 1 April 2020) were substantively enacted on 26 October 2015, and an additional reduction to 17% (effective 1 April 2020) was substantively enacted on 6 September 2016. This will reduce the company's future current tax charge accordingly. The deferred tax liability at 31 March 2017 has been calculated based on these rates.

Notes *(continued)*

6 Staff numbers and costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year, excluding 2 directors, was:

	2017 Number	2016 Number
Operational	17	17
Management	4	4
	<hr/> 21	<hr/> 21
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
	2017	2016
	£000	£000
<i>Employee costs:</i>		
Wages and salaries	607	615
Social security costs	63	56
Other pension costs	16	16
	<hr/> 686	<hr/> 687
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

7 Directors' remuneration

None of the directors receive any remuneration for services provided to this company (2016: £nil).

Notes (continued)

8 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant & Equipment £000	Motor Vehicles £000	Other £000	Total £000
<i>Cost</i>				
Opening balance at 1 April 2016	3,769	333	154	4,256
Additions	473	27	2	502
Disposals	(227)	(28)	(2)	(257)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 March 2017	4,015	332	154	4,501
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<i>Depreciation</i>				
Opening balance at 1 April 2016	2,121	145	132	2,398
Charge for year	334	48	7	389
On disposals	(195)	(24)	(2)	(221)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 March 2017	2,260	169	137	2,566
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net book value				
At 31 March 2017	1,755	163	17	1,935
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 1 April 2016	1,648	188	22	1,858
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

At 31 March 2017, the net book value of tangible fixed assets held under hire purchase agreements was £522,000 (2016: £481,000). Accumulated depreciation on these assets was £164,000 (2016: £74,000). The depreciation charged to the financial statements on these assets in the period was £90,000 (2016: £72,000).

9 Fixed asset investments

	Shares in subsidiary undertakings £000
At the beginning and end of the year	26
	<hr/>

The Company has the following dormant subsidiary at 31 March 2017, which is registered in England.

Subsidiary undertakings	Class of capital and percentage held	Activity
Anderton & Kitchen Limited	Ordinary 100%	Non-trading

Notes (continued)

10 Stocks

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Finished goods	7	9
	<u>7</u>	<u>9</u>

11 Debtors

	2017 £000	2016 £000
<i>Amounts falling due within one year:</i>		
Trade debtors	462	380
Amounts owed by related entities	-	8
Prepayments and accrued income	38	29
	<u>500</u>	<u>417</u>

12 Creditors

	2017 £000	2016 £000
<i>Amounts falling due within one year:</i>		
Trade creditors	164	139
Amounts owed to subsidiary undertakings	79	77
Other creditors	21	19
Other taxes and social security	67	52
Obligations under finance leases	176	138
Accruals and deferred income	63	130
Corporation tax creditor	75	135
	<u>645</u>	<u>690</u>
<i>Amounts falling due after one year:</i>		
Obligations under finance leases	177	247
	<u>177</u>	<u>247</u>

Notes (continued)

12 Creditors (continued)

Obligations under finance leases

Obligations under finance leases fall due as follows:

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Instalments payable:		
Within one year	176	138
Between one and two years	98	139
Between two and five years	79	108
	<hr/> 353 <hr/>	<hr/> 385 <hr/>

13 Provisions for liabilities and charges

The amount provided for as a deferred tax liability at 17% (2016: 18%) is set out below:

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Deferred tax liability at beginning of year	185	212
Credit to the profit and loss account	(30)	(27)
	<hr/> 155 <hr/>	<hr/> 185 <hr/>

The elements of deferred taxation are as follows:

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Difference between accumulated depreciation and capital allowances	163	191
Other short term timing differences	(8)	(6)
	<hr/> 155 <hr/>	<hr/> 185 <hr/>

14 Called up share capital

	2017 £000	2016 £000
<i>Allotted, called up and fully paid</i>		
4,948 shares of £1 each	5	5
	<hr/> 5 <hr/>	<hr/> 5 <hr/>

Notes (continued)

15 Guarantees and other financial commitments

Leasing commitments

Non-cancellable operating lease rentals are payable as follows:

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Less than one year	63	63
Between two to five years	213	226
More than five years	192	243
	<hr/> 468	<hr/> 532
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

Capital commitments

Capital commitments of the Company at the end of the financial year for which no provision has been made were as follows:

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Capital expenditure contracted for	283	84
	<hr/>	<hr/>

16 Related party transactions

The following related party transactions are related by virtue of being ultimately controlled by the family interests of Mr T J Hemmings.

Whittle Jones Group Ltd

Sales to Whittle Jones Group Ltd amounted to £12,000 (2016: £9,000) during the year and purchases from Whittle Jones Group Ltd amounted to £1,000 (2016: £nil), all of which were within the normal course of business. Amounts due from Whittle Jones Group Ltd amounted to £nil (2016: £2,000) at 31 March 2017.

Classic Lodges Ltd

Sales to Classic Lodges Ltd amounted to £12,000 (2016: £nil) during the year and purchases from Classic Lodges Ltd amounted to £nil (2016: £nil), all of which were within the normal course of business. Amounts due from Classic Lodges Ltd amounted to £nil (2016: £nil) at 31 March 2017.

Gleadhill House Stud Ltd

Sales to Gleadhill House Stud Ltd amounted to £nil (2016: £3,000) in the year. An amount of £nil (2016: £nil) was outstanding at year end.

Andreas Management Ltd

Sales to Andreas Management Ltd amounted to £6,000 (2016: £nil) in the year. An amount of £nil (2016: £nil) was outstanding at year end.

Notes (continued)

16 Related party transactions (continued)

Northern Trust Company Ltd

Purchases from Northern Trust Company Ltd amounted to £5,000 (2016: £5,000) all of which were within the normal course of business. Amounts due from Northern Trust Company Ltd relating to the above amounted to £nil (2016: £3,000) at 31 March 2017.

The tax computation includes payments for corporation tax group relief to Northern Trust Company Limited of £nil (2016: £85,000). £Nil is outstanding at the year end (2016: £85,000).

Hemway Ltd

Management charges of £60,000 (2016: £40,000) were incurred during the year. £Nil is outstanding at the year end (2016: £nil).

17 Parent undertaking and controlling party

The only group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is Braconash Plant Limited, a company registered in England and Wales.

The consolidated financial statements of Braconash Plant Limited are available to the public and may be obtained from:

The Registrar of Companies
Companies House
Crown Way
Cardiff, CF4 3UZ

The Company's ultimate controlling party are the family interests of Mr TJ Hemmings.