

Ambrose Hire Limited

**Directors' report and financial
statements**

**Registered number 01414350
For the year ended 31 March 2018**

TUESDAY



A7BDE08Q

A21

31/07/2018

#216

COMPANIES HOUSE

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 2018.

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 £277,000 (2017: £259,000). The directors paid a final dividend of £nil (2017: £250,000).

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

11 July 2018

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; and
- 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

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Ambrose Hire Limited ("the company") for the year ended 31 March 2018 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, Balance Sheet and Statement of Changes in Equity and related notes, including the accounting policies in note 1.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2018 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK accounting standards, including FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland*; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities are described below. We have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities under, and are independent of the company in accordance with, UK ethical requirements including the FRC Ethical Standard. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

Going concern

We are required to report to you if we have concluded that the use of the going concern basis of accounting is inappropriate or there is an undisclosed material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt over the use of that basis for a period of at least twelve months from the date of approval of the financial statements. We have nothing to report in these respects.

Directors' report

The directors are responsible for the directors' report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover that report and we do not express an audit opinion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the directors' report and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our financial statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements or our audit knowledge. Based solely on that work:

- we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report;
- in our opinion the information given in that report for the financial year is consistent with the financial statements; 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

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required 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 from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

We have nothing to report in these respects.

Directors' responsibilities

As explained more fully in their 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; such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and using the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

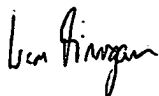
Auditor's responsibilities

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue our opinion in an auditor's report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on the FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities.

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

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 auditor's 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.



Liam Finnigan (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor
One St Peter's Square
Manchester
M2 3AE

19 July 2018

Profit and Loss account
for the year ended 31 March 2018

	<i>Note</i>	2018 £000	2017 £000
Turnover	<i>1</i>	2,139	2,154
Cost of sales		(1,535)	(1,529)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Gross profit		604	625
Administrative expenses		(415)	(386)
Profit on disposal of fixed assets		107	80
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Operating profit	<i>2</i>	296	319
Other operating income	<i>3</i>	51	-
Interest payable and similar charges	<i>4</i>	(15)	(14)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		332	305
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	<i>5</i>	(55)	(46)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Profit for the financial year		277	259
		<hr/> <hr/>	<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 2018

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 17 form part of the financial statements.

Balance Sheet
as at 31 March 2018

	<i>Note</i>	2018	2017
		£000	£000
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	8	2,060	1,935
Investments	9	-	26
Current assets			
Stocks	10	9	7
Debtors	11	511	500
Cash at bank and in hand		392	360
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	912 (525)	867 (645)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Net current assets		387	222
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Total assets less current liabilities		2,447	2,183
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	12	(172)	(177)
Provisions for liabilities and charges	13	(147)	(155)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Net assets		2,128	1,851
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	14	5	5
Profit and loss account		2,123	1,846
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Equity shareholders' funds		2,128	1,851
		<hr/>	<hr/>

The notes on pages 8 to 17 form part of the financial statements.

Approved by the board of directors on 11 July 2018 and signed on its behalf by:



ML Widders
Director

Registered number 01414350

Statement of Changes in Equity
for the year ended 31 March 2018

	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

	Called up Share capital £000	Profit and loss account £000	Total Equity £000
Balance at 1 April 2017	5	1,846	1,851
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	277	277
Balance at 31 March 2018	5	2,123	2,128

The notes on pages 8 to 17 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

	2018 £000	2017 £000
<i>Operating profit is stated after charging:</i>		
Depreciation of owned assets	321	299
Depreciation of leased assets	121	90
<i>Operating lease rentals:</i>		
Hire of plant and machinery	176	153
<i>Auditor's remuneration:</i>		
- In respect of the statutory audit of these financial statements	12	8
- In respect of tax services provided	6	4
	<hr/>	<hr/>

3 Other operating income

	2018 £000	2017 £000
Dividend received from subsidiary company	51	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Notes (continued)

4 Interest payable and similar charges

	2018 £000	2017 £000
On hire purchase agreements	15	14

5 Taxation on loss on ordinary activities

	2018 £000	2017 £000
UK Corporation tax at 19% (2017: 20%):		
Current year	68	74
Adjustment in respect of prior years	(5)	2
Total current tax charge for the year	63	76
Deferred tax	(8)	(30)
Tax charge on profit on ordinary activities	55	46

The current tax charge for the year is lower (2017: lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2017: 20%). The differences are explained below:

	2018 £000	2017 £000
Total tax reconciliation		
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	332	305
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2017: 20%)	63	61
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax	6	1
Other tax adjustments, reliefs and transfers	-	(2)
Payment for group relief	-	(10)
Income not taxable	(15)	-
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods	(1)	2
Adjust opening and closing deferred tax to average rate of 19%	2	(6)
Total tax charge for the year	55	46

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 2018 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:

	2018 Number	2017 Number
Operational	17	17
Management	4	4
	<hr/> 21	<hr/> 21
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
	2018	2017
	£000	£000
Employee costs:		
Wages and salaries	618	607
Social security costs	58	63
Other pension costs	16	16
	<hr/> 692	<hr/> 686
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

7 Directors' remuneration

None of the directors receive any remuneration for services provided to this company (2017: £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 2017	4,015	332	154	4,501
Additions	623	-	1	624
Disposals	(446)	-	(16)	(462)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 March 2018	4,192	332	139	4,663
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<i>Depreciation</i>				
Opening balance at 1 April 2017	2,260	169	137	2,566
Charge for year	387	49	6	442
On disposals	(390)	-	(15)	(405)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 March 2018	2,257	218	128	2,603
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net book value At 31 March 2018	1,935	114	11	2,060
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 1 April 2017	1,755	163	17	1,935
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

At 31 March 2018, the net book value of tangible fixed assets held under hire purchase agreements was £606,000 (2017: £522,000). Accumulated depreciation on these assets was £255,000 (2017: £164,000). The depreciation charged to the financial statements on these assets in the period was £121,000 (2017: £90,000).

Notes (continued)

9 Fixed asset investments

	Shares in subsidiary undertakings £000
Cost:	
At the beginning and end of the year	26
Amortisation:	
At the beginning of the year	-
Impairment provision	(26)
At end of the year	(26)
Net Book Value at 31 March 2018	-
Net Book Value at 31 March 2017	26

The Company has the following dormant subsidiary at 31 March 2018, which is registered in England:

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

10 Stocks

	2018 £000	2017 £000
Finished goods	9	7

11 Debtors

	2018 £000	2017 £000
<i>Amounts falling due within one year:</i>		
Trade debtors	461	462
Amounts owed by related entities	5	-
Prepayments and accrued income	45	38
	511	500

Notes (continued)

12 Creditors

	2018 £000	2017 £000
<i>Amounts falling due within one year:</i>		
Trade creditors	159	164
Amounts owed to subsidiary undertakings	-	79
Other creditors	13	21
Other taxes and social security	71	67
Obligations under finance leases	184	176
Accruals and deferred income	40	63
Corporation tax creditor	58	75
	<hr/> 525	<hr/> 645
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

Amounts falling due after one year:
Obligations under finance leases

172	177
<hr/> 172	<hr/> 177
<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

Obligations under finance leases

Obligations under finance leases fall due as follows:

	2018 £000	2017 £000
Instalments payable:		
Within one year	184	176
Between one and two years	152	98
Between two and five years	20	79
	<hr/> 356	<hr/> 353
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

Notes (continued)

13 Provisions for liabilities and charges

The amount provided for as a deferred tax liability at 19% (2017: 17%) is set out below:

	2018 £000	2017 £000
Deferred tax liability at beginning of year	155	185
Credit to the profit and loss account	(8)	(30)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Deferred tax liability at end of year	147	155
	<hr/>	<hr/>

The elements of deferred taxation are as follows:

	2018 £000	2017 £000
Difference between accumulated depreciation and capital allowances	150	163
Other short term timing differences	(3)	(8)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Deferred tax liability	147	155
	<hr/>	<hr/>

14 Called up share capital

	2018 £000	2017 £000
<i>Allotted, called up and fully paid</i>		
4,948 shares of £1 each	5	5
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Notes (continued)

15 Guarantees and other financial commitments

Leasing commitments

Non-cancellable operating lease rentals are payable as follows:

	2018 £000	2017 £000
Less than one year	61	63
Between two to five years	203	213
More than five years	142	192
	<u>406</u>	<u>468</u>

Capital commitments

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

	2018 £000	2017 £000
Capital expenditure contracted for	<u>424</u>	<u>283</u>

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 £22,612 (2017: £12,000) during the year and purchases from Whittle Jones Group Ltd amounted to £35 (2017: £1,000), all of which were within the normal course of business. Amounts due from Whittle Jones Group Ltd amounted to £5,096 (2017: £nil) at 31 March 2018.

Classic Lodges Ltd

Sales to Classic Lodges Ltd amounted to £nil (2017: £12,000) during the year and purchases from Classic Lodges Ltd amounted to £161 (2017: £nil), all of which were within the normal course of business. Amounts due from Classic Lodges Ltd amounted to £nil (2017: £nil) at 31 March 2018.

Gleadhill House Stud Ltd

Sales to Gleadhill House Stud Ltd amounted to £4,774 (2017: £nil) in the year. An amount of £149 (2017: £nil) was outstanding at year end.

Andreas Management Ltd

Sales to Andreas Management Ltd amounted to £nil (2017: £6,000) in the year. An amount of £nil (2017: £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 (2017: £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 (2017: £nil) at 31 March 2018.

Hemway Ltd

Management charges of £60,000 (2017: £60,000) were incurred during the year. £nil was outstanding at the year end (2017: £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.