UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

		2016		2015	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Investments	2		300,000		300,000
Current assets					
Debtors	4	282,477	•	369,477	
				·	
Net current assets			282,477		369,477
Total assets less current liabilities			582,477		669,477
••			===		
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	5		300,000		300,000
Capital redemption reserve			100,000		100,000
Profit and loss reserves			182,477		269,477
Total equity			582,477		669,477
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The director of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

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.

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 director acknowledges his 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 and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 1.4.../.09./1.7.

P M Barrett Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Addplant Holdings Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Grovehill. Beverley, HU17 0JN.

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 under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

These financial statements are the first financial statements of Addplant Holdings Limited prepared in accordance with FRS 102. The financial statements of Addplant Holdings Limited for the year ended 31 December 2015 were prepared in accordance with previous UK GAAP.

Some of the FRS 102 recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure requirements and accounting policy choices differ from previous UK GAAP. Consequently, the directors have amended certain accounting policies to comply with FRS 102. The directors have also taken advantage of certain exemptions from the requirements of FRS 102 permitted by FRS 102 Chapter 35 'Transition to this FRS'.

The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 399 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated accounts, on the basis that the group of which this is the parent qualifies as a small group. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about its group.

Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries 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.

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 when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets-and-liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

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

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include loans to fellow group companies, 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 financial asset is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

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.

Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the fair value of 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.

Current tax is based on taxable profit for the year. Current tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting period.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised in respect of all timing differences that exist at the reporting date. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income that arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in different periods from their recognition in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered by the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

2 Fixed asset investments

	2016	2015
	£	£
Investments	300,000	300,000
		

Shares in

The investments consist of shares held, valued at cost, in the subsidiary undertaking.

Movements in fixed asset investments

	group undertakings
Cost or valuation	£
At 1 January 2016 & 31 December 2016	300,000
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2016	300,000
At 3 i December 2010	300,000
At 31 December 2015	300,000
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

3 Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 31 December 2016 are as follows:

	Name of undertaking	Registered office	Nature of business	Class of shares held	% Held Direct Indirect
	Addplant Limited	England	Contract plant hire	Ordinary	100.00
4	Debtors				
	Amounts falling due wit	hin one year:		201	6 2015 £ £
	Amounts owed by group u	ındertakings		282,47 =====	369,477 = ====
5	Called up share capital				
				201	6 2015 £ £
	Ordinary share capital Issued and fully pald				
	285,000 Ordinary A shares	s of £1 each		285,00	0 285,000
	15,000 Ordinary B shares	of £1 each		15,00	0 15,000
				300,000	0 300,000
				=====	= ===

Each class of share rank pari passu in all respects save with regard to their entitlement to dividend.

In the previous year, the company purchased 95,000 Ordinary A shares and 5,000 Ordinary B shares from its minority shareholder for a consideration of £260,000.

6 Events after the reporting date

On 4 April 2017, the company issued 20,000 ordinary C shares and 80,000 ordinary D shares.

In the same month, the company paid dividends of 15.5p per ordinary A share, £2.69 per ordinary B share, 30p per ordinary C share and 25p per ordinary D share.

7 Directors' transactions

Dividends totalling £87,000 (2015 - £0) were paid in the year in respect of shares held by the company's directors and their families.

8 Parent company

The company was under the control of P M Barrett, managing director and majority shareholder, throughout the current and previous year.