

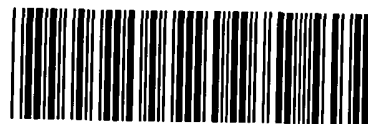
Company Registration No. 02834927 (England and Wales)

RECEIVED
12 MAR 2018

BY:.....

ELLIOTT PLANT HIRE LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2017
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

WEDNESDAY



A7275MZN

A23

21/03/2018

#373

COMPANIES HOUSE



ELLIOTT PLANT HIRE LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Director	Mr W G Ibberson
Secretary	Mrs S E Ibberson
Company number	02834927
Registered office	Unit 4 Brookfoot Business Park Brookfoot Brighouse West Yorkshire HD6 2SD
Accountants	GBAC Limited Old Linen Court 83-85 Shambles Street Barnsley South Yorkshire S70 2SB

ELLIOTT PLANT HIRE LIMITED

CONTENTS

	Page
Statement of financial position	1
Notes to the financial statements	2 - 4

ELLIOTT PLANT HIRE LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 JULY 2017

	Notes	2017 £	£	2016 £	£
Current assets					
Inventories		376,713		376,713	
Trade and other receivables	3	201,887		202,237	
Cash and cash equivalents		2		2	
		<u>578,602</u>		<u>578,952</u>	
Current liabilities	4	(335)		(335)	
Net current assets			<u>578,267</u>		<u>578,617</u>
Equity					
Called up share capital	5		2		2
Retained earnings			<u>578,265</u>		<u>578,615</u>
Total equity			<u>578,267</u>		<u>578,617</u>

The director of the company has elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 July 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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.

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 16th March 2018


.....
Mr W G Ibberson
Director

Company Registration No. 02834927

ELLIOTT PLANT HIRE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2017

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Elliott Plant Hire Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Unit 4 Brookfoot Business Park, Brookfoot, Brighouse, West Yorkshire, HD6 2SD.

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

1.2 Inventories

Inventories 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 inventories to their present location and condition.

Inventories held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of replacement cost and 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 inventories 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.

1.3 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and 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.

1.4 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.

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.

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. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

ELLIOTT PLANT HIRE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

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.

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

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 payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

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

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

1.5 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.

ELLIOTT PLANT HIRE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2017

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 1 (2016 - 1).

3 Trade and other receivables

	2017 £	2016 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Amounts due from connected company	201,887	202,237

4 Current liabilities

	2017 £	2016 £
Other payables	335	335

5 Called up share capital

	2017 £	2016 £
Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid		
2 Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2

6 Related party transactions

The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:

	2017 Balance £
Amounts owed by related parties	
Other related parties	201,887
	2016 Balance £
Amounts owed in previous period	
Other related parties	202,237