## **UXBRIDGE SKIP HIRE HOLDINGS LIMITED** ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

**LB GROUP Onslow House 62 Broomfield Road** Chelmsford Essex CM1 1SW



COMPANIES HOUSE

#### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** 

Mr D Thompson

Mr A Dickens Mr G Hobson

Secretary

Mr D Thompson

Company number

06447722

Registered office

Onslow House

62 Broomfield Road

Chelmsford Essex CM1 1SW

**Auditor** 

LB Group Limited (Chelmsford)

Onslow House 62 Broomfield Road

Chelmsford Essex CM1 1SW

#### **CONTENTS**

	and the second second	Page
Strategic report		1
Directors' report		2
Independent auditor's report		3 - 4
Profit and loss account		5
Balance sheet	• • •	6
Statement of changes in equity		7 .
Statement of cash flows		8
Notes to the financial statements		9 - 14

#### The following pages do not form part of the financial statements

Detailed profit and loss account

Notes to the detailed profit and loss account

#### STRATEGIC REPORT

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

The directors present the strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2016.

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of dormant company. The only transactions during the year were the receipt of bank interest and interest charge on overdue taxation.

Going forward the directors expect that the company will continue to not trade.

By order of the board

Mr D Thompson

Secretary

15/12/16

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016.

#### **Directors**

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Mr D Thompson Mr A Dickens Mr G Hobson

#### Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 5.

No ordinary dividends were paid. The directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend.

#### **Auditor**

In accordance with the company's articles, a resolution proposing that LB Group Limited (Chelmsford) be reappointed as auditor of the company will be put at a General Meeting.

#### Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual 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 the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). 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 the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- · make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- 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 the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

#### Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

By order of the board

Mr D Thompson

Secretary 1513

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF UXBRIDGE SKIP HIRE HOLDINGS LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Uxbridge Skip Hire Holdings Limited for the year ended 31 March 2016 which comprise the Profit And Loss Account, the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity, the Statement of Cash Flows and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom 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 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.

#### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement, 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

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the annual report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

#### 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 2016 and of its loss for the year then ended:
- have been properly prepared in accordance with 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 Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF UXBRIDGE SKIP HIRE HOLDINGS LIMITED

#### 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.

Stuart Sheldrick (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of LB Group Limited (Chelmsford)

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor

Onslow House 62 Broomfield Road Chelmsford Essex 16/12/15.

**CM1 1SW** 

# PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

		0040	0045
	<b>N</b> 1 4	2016	2015
	Notes	£	£
Administrative expenses		-	674,350
Interest receivable and similar income	5	177	-
Interest payable and similar charges	6	(710)	-
(Loss)/profit before taxation		(533)	674,350
Taxation	7	-	(141,614)
	·		
(Loss)/profit for the financial year		(533)	532,736
		<del></del>	

The profit and loss account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

## BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2016

		20	016	20	15
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Investments	8		85		85
Current assets					
Debtors	9	20,100		100	
Cash at bank and in hand		914,451		674,350	1
		934,551		674,450	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(772,963)		(512,329)	
one year		<del></del>		(012,020)	
Net current assets			161,588		162,121
Total assets less current liabilities			161,673		162,206
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	11		(2,658,311)		(2,658,311)
Net liabilities			(2,496,638)		(2,496,105)
					-
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	12		100		100
Profit and loss reserves			(2,496,738)		(2,496,205)
Total equity			(2,496,638)		(2,496,105)

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on is legal by:

Mr D Thompson

Director

Company Registration No. 06447722

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

		Share capital	Profit and loss reserves	Total
	Notes	£	£	£
Balance at 1 April 2014		100	(3,028,941)	(3,028,841)
Year ended 31 March 2015:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	532,736	532,736
Balance at 31 March 2015		100	(2,496,205)	(2,496,105)
Year ended 31 March 2016:				
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year		-	(533)	(533)
Balance at 31 March 2016		100	(2,496,738)	(2,496,638)

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

	•	` 20'	16	201	5
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from operations Interest paid	15		382,248 (710)		674,250 -
Income taxes paid			(141,614)		-
Net cash inflow from operating activ	ities		239,924		674,250
Investing activities Proceeds from other investments and					
loans Interest received		- 177		100	
interest received				<del></del>	
Net cash generated from investing activities			177		100
Net cash used in financing activities			-		
Net increase in cash and cash equiv	alents		240,101		674,350
Cash and cash equivalents at beginnin	g of year		674,350		
Cash and cash equivalents at end of	year		914,451		674,350
					<del></del>

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Uxbridge Skip Hire Holdings Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Onslow House, 62 Broomfield Road, Chelmsford, Essex, CM1 1SW.

#### 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.

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, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 1.2 Going concern

The company is a non-trading entity. However due to the ongoing support of the group and its directors the accounts were prepared on a going concern basis.

#### 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 debtors 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.

#### 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.

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

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, 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. 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 creditors 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 creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### 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.

#### 1.6 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.

#### 2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

#### 3 Turnover and other revenue

An analysis of the company's turnover is as follows:

2016	2015
£	£

**Tumover** 

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

3	Turnover and other revenue		(Continued)
	Other significant revenue Interest income	177	-
	Turnover analysed by geographical market	2016 £	2015 £
4	Operating profit  Operating profit for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):	2016 £	2015 £
5	Interest receivable and similar income	2016 £	2015 £
	Interest income Interest on bank deposits	177	-
	Investment income includes the following:		
	Interest on financial assets not measured at fair value through profit or loss	<u> 177</u>	-
6	Interest payable and similar charges	2016 £	2015 £
	Other finance costs: Other interest	710	-
		710	-
7	Taxation	2016 £	2015 £
	Current tax  UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	<del>-</del>	141,614

7

8

9

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

Taxation		(Continued)
The actual charge for the year can be recond the standard rate of tax as follows:	ciled to the expected charge based on the profit	or loss and
	2016 £	2015 £
(Loss)/profit before taxation	(533) ======	674,350
Expected tax charge based on the standard ra of 20.00% (2015: 21.00%) Unutilised tax losses carried forward	ate of corporation tax in the UK (107) 107	141,614 -
Tax expense for the year	<del></del>	141,614
The company has trading losses of £533 avail	able for carry forward against future trading profit	s.
Fixed asset investments	2016	2015 £
	£	~
Unlisted investments	85 	85
		85 
The above investment relates to 100% of the Limited, a dormant company.	85 ————	85 
The above investment relates to 100% of the	85 ====== issued ordinary share capital in Uxbridge Skip Hir	re Properties  nvestments other than loans
The above investment relates to 100% of the Limited, a dormant company.	85 ====== issued ordinary share capital in Uxbridge Skip Hir	e Properties  nvestments other than
The above investment relates to 100% of the Limited, a dormant company.  Movements in fixed asset investments  Cost or valuation	85 ====== issued ordinary share capital in Uxbridge Skip Hir	e Properties  nvestments other than loans
The above investment relates to 100% of the Limited, a dormant company.  Movements in fixed asset investments  Cost or valuation At 1 April 2015 & 31 March 2016  Carrying amount	85 ====== issued ordinary share capital in Uxbridge Skip Hir	nvestments other than loans
The above investment relates to 100% of the Limited, a dormant company.  Movements in fixed asset investments  Cost or valuation At 1 April 2015 & 31 March 2016  Carrying amount At 31 March 2016	issued ordinary share capital in Uxbridge Skip Hir	nvestments other than loans £  85
The above investment relates to 100% of the Limited, a dormant company.  Movements in fixed asset investments  Cost or valuation At 1 April 2015 & 31 March 2016  Carrying amount At 31 March 2016  At 31 March 2015	85 ====== issued ordinary share capital in Uxbridge Skip Hir	85 re Properties nvestments other than loans £ 85

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

10	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
	<b>3 7</b>		2016	2015
			£	£
			~	~
	Amounts due to group undertakings		772,963	370,715
	Corporation tax		,	141,614
			772,963	512,329
	·			
11	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			
			2016	2015
		Notes	£	£
	Other borrowings		2,658,311	2,658,311
	•			
12	Share capital			
			2016	2015
			£	£
	Ordinary share capital			
	Issued and fully paid			
	100 Ordinary shares of £1 each		100	100
				<del></del>
	Preference share capital			
	Authorised			
	2,658,311 Preference shares of £1 each		2,658,311	-

The 2,658,311 Preference shares of £1 each are presented in liabilities.

#### 13 Related party transactions

Included in other debtors at the year end is £20,000 (2015: £nil) owed by a director, Mr G Hobson. This amount represents a non interest bearing loan and is repayable on demand.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 102 from the requirement to disclose transactions with group companies that are wholly owned on the grounds that consolidated financial statements are prepared by the ultimate parent company.

#### 14 Controlling party

The company's ultimate parent company is RVLGH Limited a company incorporated in England and Wales. This is the smallest and largest group for which consolidated accounts are made up. The consolidated accounts are available from Onslow House, 62 Broomfield Road, Chelmsford, Essex, CM1 1SW.

The company's immediate parent company is GBN Services Ltd.

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

15	Cash generated from operations		
	- Caon generated from operations	2016 £	2015 £
	(Loss)/profit for the year after tax	(533)	532,736
	Adjustments for:		
	Taxation charged	-	141,614
	Finance costs	710	-
	Investment income	(177)	
	Movements in working capital:		
	(Increase) in debtors	(20,000)	(100)
	Increase in creditors	402,248	-
	Cash generated from operations	382,248	674,250