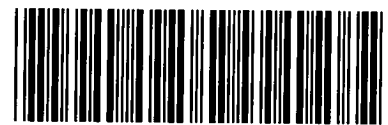


22/5/16

Company Registration No. 00467731 (England and Wales)

CHIPPINDALE PLANT LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

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COMPANIES HOUSE

CHIPPINDALE PLANT LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	N Chippindale P Chippindale A Atack T Robinson
Secretary	P Chippindale
Company number	00467731
Registered office	Prima House Ring Road Lower Wortley Leeds LS12 5PX
Auditors	Buckle Barton Limited Sanderson House Station Road Horsforth Leeds LS18 5NT

CHIPPINDALE PLANT LIMITED

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CHIPPINDALE PLANT LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

The directors present the strategic report for the year ended 30 April 2017.

Fair review of the business

The directors are pleased with the company's performance, overcoming the challenges of an uncertain outlook in the UK, and maintaining the strong result from the previous financial year.

The predicted growth in the construction industry over the next 12 months is expected to be relatively flat due to the uncertainty in the market. However the company is taking a bullish view and 2017-18 will see a continued investment in the hire fleet, with an emphasis on high yield niche market products and new machines targeted at the house building sector.

As a consequence of becoming a Mecalac Dumper agent we will also be looking to refresh the fleet of dumpers with this market leading product.

Funding for our investment plans will be covered by the continued healthy supply of low cost finance available to the company as a result of it being a low risk financially stable business.

The sales arm of the business has continued to grow in the last 12 months but it is difficult to predict the outlook for the coming year. The realistic target is to match last year's figures.

The depot network is now fully integrated with both Manchester depots operating to their full potential. The focus will be to look for cost savings in the business and improved efficiencies in operations across all the depots.

Principal risks and uncertainties

Customers have taken advantage of the uncertainties in the market and this has put pressure on hire rates and sales margins. This pattern is expected to continue for the foreseeable future and our policy of investing in niche market products, with better rates of return, should offset any falls in the rates of return on the core product range.

Losing the Thwaites dealership in 2016 could have been a blow to the sales side of the business, but our swift switch to Mecalac has given the company the opportunity to offer a competitively priced quality alternative. The new Thwaites dealer in our sales territory is aggressive but the ability to offer a good back up service through the depot network is a good selling point.

Key performance indicators

Turnover has increased by 6.1% from £20.7m to £21.9m.

Gross profit has decreased from 26.7% to 26.2%.

Profit before tax has increased from £1.7m to £2.0m.

Net assets have increased from £5.5m to £6.8m.

On behalf of the board



P. Chippindale
Director

21 August 2017

CHIPPINDALE PLANT LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2017.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of the sale and hire of contractors' plant and is unchanged since the previous year.

Directors

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

N Chippindale
P Chippindale
A Atack
T Robinson

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 7.

Ordinary dividends were paid amounting to £374,704. The directors do not recommend payment of a further dividend.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The company uses various financial instruments; these include loans, cash and various items, such as trade debtors and trade creditors that arise directly from its operations. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to raise finance for the company's operations. The existence of these financial instruments exposes the company to a number of financial risks, which are described in more detail below. No transactions of a speculative nature are undertaken.

The main risks arising from the company's financial instruments are market risk, cash flow interest rate risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The directors' review and agree policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below. These policies have remained unchanged from previous years.

Market risk

Market risk encompasses three types of risk, being currency risk (the company does not trade in overseas markets), fair value interest rate risk and price risk (the company does not have any listed investments). The company's policies for managing fair value interest rate risk are considered along with those for managing cash flow interest rate risk and are set out in the subsection entitled "interest rate risk" below.

Liquidity risk

The company seeks to manage financial risk by ensuring sufficient liquidity is available to meet foreseeable needs and to invest cash assets safely and profitably.

Interest rate risk

The company finances its operations through hire purchase agreements. The company's exposure to interest rate fluctuations is not considered by the directors to be significant.

CHIPPINDALE PLANT LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

Credit risk

The company's principal financial assets are cash and trade debtors. The credit risk associated with the cash is limited as counter parties have high credit ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies. The principal credit risk arises therefore from its trade debtors.

Credit limits are reviewed by the credit controller on a regular basis in conjunction with debt-ageing and collection history.

Future developments

The directors are not expecting to make any significant change in the nature of the business in the near future.

Auditor

Under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006, the auditor, Buckle Barton Limited, will be deemed to be reappointed 28 days after these financial statements were sent to members, or 28 days after the latest date prescribed for, filing the accounts with the register, whichever is earlier.

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 Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including Financial Reporting Standard 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 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.

Matters covered in the Strategic Report

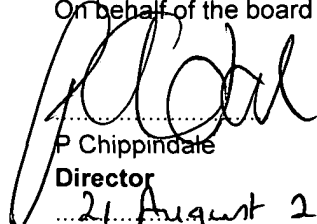
Information not shown in the directors' report because it is shown in the strategic report instead under s414c(11). The strategic report includes a business review, principal risks and uncertainties and financial key performance indicators.

CHIPPINDALE PLANT LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

On behalf of the board

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'P Chippindale', written over a dotted line.

P Chippindale

Director

21 August 2017

CHIPPINDALE PLANT LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF CHIPPINDALE PLANT LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Chippindale Plant Limited for the year ended 30 April 2017 which comprise 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

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the FRC's website 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 30 April 2017 and of its profit 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.

CHIPPINDALE PLANT LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF CHIPPINDALE PLANT 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.

21 August 2017

George Goodman FCCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Buckle Barton Limited

Statutory Auditor

Sanderson House

Station Road

Horsforth

Leeds

LS18 5NT

CHIPPINDALE PLANT LIMITED

STATEMENT OF TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

	Notes	2017 £	2016 £
Turnover	3	21,922,558	20,667,139
Cost of sales		(16,185,696)	(15,157,138)
Gross profit		5,736,862	5,510,001
Selling costs		(1,456,844)	(1,361,866)
Administrative expenses		(1,955,893)	(2,026,211)
Other operating income		92,388	90,948
Operating profit	4	2,416,513	2,212,872
Interest receivable and similar income	7	11,889	11,276
Interest payable and similar expenses	8	(402,951)	(481,755)
Profit before taxation		2,025,451	1,742,393
Taxation	9	(318,297)	(702,677)
Profit for the financial year		1,707,154	1,039,716
Total comprehensive income for the year		1,707,154	1,039,716

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

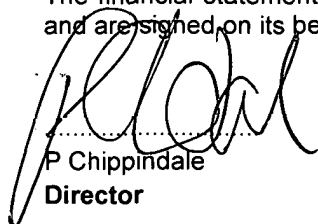
CHIPPINDALE PLANT LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 APRIL 2017

	Notes	2017 £	£	2016 £	£
Fixed assets					
Goodwill	11	305,842		401,635	
Tangible assets	12	22,887,782		22,817,991	
Investments	13	543,012		543,012	
		<u>23,736,636</u>		<u>23,762,638</u>	
Current assets					
Stocks	15	1,327,379		802,010	
Debtors	16	2,768,273		3,217,617	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,304,226		817,244	
		<u>5,399,878</u>		<u>4,836,871</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	<u>(10,866,233)</u>		<u>(9,786,770)</u>	
Net current liabilities		<u>(5,466,355)</u>		<u>(4,949,899)</u>	
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>18,270,281</u>		<u>18,812,739</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	18	<u>(9,768,504)</u>		<u>(11,688,413)</u>	
Provisions for liabilities	20	<u>(1,695,000)</u>		<u>(1,650,000)</u>	
Net assets		<u><u>6,806,777</u></u>		<u><u>5,474,326</u></u>	
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	23	78,088		78,088	
Revaluation reserve		450,174		568,242	
Capital redemption reserve		22,112		22,112	
Profit and loss reserves		6,256,403		4,805,884	
Total equity		<u><u>6,806,777</u></u>		<u><u>5,474,326</u></u>	

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 21 August 2017 and are signed on its behalf by:


P Chippindale
Director

Company Registration No. 00467731

CHIPPINDALE PLANT LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

	Notes	Share capital £	Revaluation reserve £	Capital redemption reserve £	Profit and loss reserves £	Total £
Balance at 1 May 2016		78,088	568,242	22,112	4,805,884	5,474,326
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	1,707,154	1,707,154
Dividends	10	-	-	-	(374,704)	(374,704)
Transfers		-	(118,069)	-	118,069	-
Balance at 30 April 2017		<u>78,088</u>	<u>450,174</u>	<u>22,112</u>	<u>6,256,403</u>	<u>6,806,777</u>

CHIPPINDALE PLANT LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

	Notes	2017 £	£	2016 £	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from operations	29	5,768,605		5,532,007	
Interest paid		(402,951)		(481,755)	
Income taxes paid		(175,297)		(120,000)	
Net cash inflow from operating activities		5,190,357		4,930,252	
Investing activities					
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(524,736)		(1,011,898)	
Proceeds on disposal of tangible fixed assets		1,262,891		1,409,294	
Interest received		11,889		11,276	
Net cash generated from investing activities		750,044		408,672	
Financing activities					
Repayment of loans		(577,524)		-	
Proceeds of new loans		500,000		-	
Repayment of bank loans		-		(25,576)	
Payment of finance leases obligations		(5,001,191)		(4,867,799)	
Dividends paid		(374,704)		(598,744)	
Net cash used in financing activities		(5,453,419)		(5,492,119)	
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		486,982		(153,195)	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		817,244		970,439	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		1,304,226		817,244	

CHIPPINDALE PLANT LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Chippindale Plant Limited is a limited company domiciled and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Prima House, Ring Road, Lower Wortley, Leeds, LS12 5PX.

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

Group accounts have not been prepared as all of the company's subsidiaries are permitted to be excluded from group accounts by virtue of sections 402 and 405 of the Companies Act 2006. These financial statements therefore present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

1.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefit will flow to the company and can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, net of discounts, VAT and other sales related taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Rendering of services

Revenue from contracts to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided.

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amounts of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the company will receive the consideration due under the transaction;
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

1.3 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Purchased goodwill is capitalised and written off over its useful economic life of five years.

CHIPPINDALE PLANT LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

The company elected to adopt a 'deemed cost' value at the date of transition, this reflects the value of the tangible fixed assets under the previous policy under UK GAAP at the date of transition (1 May 2014). The company will no longer apply the revaluation model under FRS 102 (as it did under UK GAAP) and will hold assets at the deemed cost and depreciate them over their useful economic lives. Revaluations will no longer be performed. On transition, the revaluation reserve remains in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

Tangible assets are tested for impairment when an indicator of impairment is identified. Any impairment of the carrying value is charged to the profit and loss account. Impairment charges through the profit and loss account relating to previously re-valued assets are subsequently transferred from the profit and loss account reserve to the revaluation reserve.

On the sale of subsequent sale of tangible fixed assets, the attributable revaluation surplus remaining in the revaluation reserve is transferred directly to retained earnings.

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Hire fleet	7 % to 25% on cost
Fixtures and fittings	15% to 50% on cost
Plant & machinery	20% on cost
Commercial and motor vehicles	12% to 25% on cost

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.5 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities 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.

1.6 Stocks

Stocks 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 stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks 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 stocks 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.

CHIPPINDALE PLANT LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.7 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.

1.8 Financial assets

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 balance sheet 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.

Loans and receivables

Trade debtors, loans and other receivables that have fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market are classified as 'loans and receivables'. Loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

Interest is recognised by applying the effective interest rate, except for short-term receivables when the recognition of interest would be immaterial. The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating the interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the debt instrument to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

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.

CHIPPINDALE PLANT LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.9 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 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 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.

1.10 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.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.11 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.12 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

CHIPPINDALE PLANT LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.13 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the lease asset are consumed.

1.14 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

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, if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The estimates and assumptions which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities are outlined below:

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are a material balance in the Balance Sheet. Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of the tangible fixed assets less their residual values over their useful economic lives. The useful economic life is reviewed by the Directors at the end of each financial year. The change in useful economic life of tangible fixed assets could have a material effect on the carrying value of the assets.

CHIPPINDALE PLANT LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

3 Turnover

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

	2017 £	2016 £
Turnover		
Sale of goods	9,624,686	8,208,559
Rendering of services	12,297,872	12,458,580
	<u>21,922,558</u>	<u>20,667,139</u>
	2017 £	2016 £
Other significant revenue		
Interest income	11,889	11,276
Grants received	16,553	10,836
Rent receivable	75,835	80,112
	<u></u>	<u></u>

All turnover represents amounts derived for the provision of goods and services wholly within the UK, which fall within the company's ordinary activities after the deduction of trade discounts and value added tax. All turnover relates to the principal activity of the company, which is the sale and hire of constructors' plant.

4 Operating profit

	2017 £	2016 £
Operating profit for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Grants received	(16,553)	(10,836)
Fees payable to the company's auditors for the audit of the company's financial statements	12,000	12,000
Fees payable to the company's auditors for tax advisory services	1,900	1,000
Fees payable to the company's auditors for other services	14,617	11,450
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	1,987,619	1,666,783
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets held under finance leases	999,814	1,367,772
Gain on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(378,815)	(451,352)
Amortisation of intangible assets	95,793	150,620
Cost of stocks recognised as an expense	8,957,521	7,576,703
Operating lease charges	403,529	384,535
	<u></u>	<u></u>

CHIPPINDALE PLANT LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

5 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2017 Number	2016 Number
Operatives and drivers	81	77
Selling and distribution	25	24
Administration	12	12
	<u>118</u>	<u>113</u>

Their aggregate remuneration comprised:

	2017 £	2016 £
Wages and salaries	2,998,569	2,823,235
Social security costs	281,729	255,419
Pension costs	148,336	207,967
	<u>3,428,634</u>	<u>3,286,621</u>

6 Directors' remuneration

	2017 £	2016 £
Remuneration for qualifying services	129,584	146,563
Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	100,000	170,000
Pensions to former directors	20,000	20,000
	<u>249,584</u>	<u>336,563</u>

The number of directors for whom retirement benefits are accruing under defined contribution schemes amounted to 4 (2016 - 4).

7 Interest receivable and similar income

	2017 £	2016 £
Interest income		
Interest on bank deposits	<u>11,889</u>	<u>11,276</u>
Investment income includes the following:		
Interest on financial assets not measured at fair value through profit or loss	<u>11,889</u>	<u>11,276</u>

CHIPPINDALE PLANT LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

8 Interest payable and similar expenses

	2017 £	2016 £
Interest on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:		
Interest on bank overdrafts and loans	13,792	11,125
Interest on finance leases and hire purchase contracts	388,885	470,567
	<u>402,677</u>	<u>481,692</u>
Other finance costs:		
Other interest	274	63
	<u>402,951</u>	<u>481,755</u>

9 Taxation

	2017 £	2016 £
Current tax		
UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	300,000	202,000
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(26,703)	55,677
Total current tax	<u>273,297</u>	<u>257,677</u>
Deferred tax		
Other adjustments	45,000	445,000
Total tax charge	<u>318,297</u>	<u>702,677</u>

The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge for the year based on the profit or loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:

	2017 £	2016 £
Profit before taxation	<u>2,025,451</u>	<u>1,742,393</u>
Expected tax charge based on a corporation tax rate of 20.00%	405,090	348,479
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	15,695	2,461
Adjustments in respect of prior years	(26,703)	55,677
Corporation tax roundings and other movements	(921)	14,321
Change in rate of deferred tax	(82,850)	(74,332)
Deferred tax rounding	7,986	356,071
Tax expense for the year	<u>318,297</u>	<u>702,677</u>

CHIPPINDALE PLANT LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

9 Taxation

(Continued)

During the year the UK corporation tax rate was decreased. Following the Summer Budget 2015 announcement, there will be a further reduction in the main rate of corporation tax to 19% from 1 April 2017.

10 Dividends

	2017 £	2016 £
'A' Ordinary - paid	187,352	299,372
'B' Ordinary - paid	187,352	299,372
	<u>374,704</u>	<u>598,744</u>

11 Intangible fixed assets

	Goodwill £
Cost	
At 1 May 2016 and 30 April 2017	<u>980,557</u>
Amortisation and impairment	
At 1 May 2016	578,922
Amortisation charged for the year	<u>95,793</u>
At 30 April 2017	<u>674,715</u>
Carrying amount	
At 30 April 2017	<u>305,842</u>
At 30 April 2016	<u>401,635</u>

CHIPPINDALE PLANT LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

12 Tangible fixed assets

	Hire fleet	Fixtures and fittings	Plant & machinery	Commercial and motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost					
At 1 May 2016	29,889,412	452,898	179,162	1,612,379	32,133,851
Additions	3,837,447	8,936	11,253	128,062	3,985,698
Disposals	(1,987,312)	(44,732)	(123,302)	(60,549)	(2,215,895)
At 30 April 2017	31,739,547	417,102	67,113	1,679,892	33,903,654
Depreciation					
At 1 May 2016	7,887,987	427,438	168,392	832,043	9,315,860
Depreciation charged in the year	2,777,480	27,748	8,710	173,495	2,987,433
Eliminated in respect of disposals	(1,067,764)	(44,700)	(123,302)	(51,655)	(1,287,421)
At 30 April 2017	9,597,703	410,486	53,800	953,883	11,015,872
Carrying amount					
At 30 April 2017	22,141,844	6,616	13,313	726,009	22,887,782
At 30 April 2016	22,001,425	25,460	10,770	780,336	22,817,991

The net carrying value of tangible fixed assets includes the following in respect of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts. The depreciation charge in respect of such assets amounted to £999,814 (2016 - £1,367,772) for the year.

	2017 £	2016 £
Hire fleet	18,166,278	18,271,275
Commercial and motor vehicles	482,299	533,907
	18,648,577	18,805,182

13 Fixed asset investments

	Notes	2017 £	2016 £
Investments in subsidiaries	28	543,012	543,012

CHIPPINDALE PLANT LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

13 Fixed asset investments

(Continued)

Movements in fixed asset investments

	Shares £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 May 2015 & 30 April 2016	543,012
Carrying amount	
At 30 April 2017	543,012
At 30 April 2016	543,012

14 Financial instruments

	2017 £	2016 £
Carrying amount of financial assets		
Debt instruments measured at amortised cost	2,566,286	2,885,463
Equity instruments measured at amortised cost	543,012	543,012
Carrying amount of financial liabilities		
Measured at amortised cost	20,175,449	20,973,236

15 Stocks

	2017 £	2016 £
Raw materials and consumables	1,327,379	802,010

16 Debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	2,502,496	2,868,391
Other debtors	63,790	17,072
Prepayments and accrued income	201,987	332,154
	2,768,273	3,217,617

CHIPPINDALE PLANT LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

17 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Notes	2017 £	2016 £
Other loans (secured)		595,318	818,889
Obligations under finance leases (secured)	19	5,084,232	4,684,570
Corporation tax payable		300,000	202,000
Other taxation and social security		159,288	299,947
Trade creditors		3,524,996	2,617,832
Amounts due to fellow group undertakings		543,010	543,010
Accruals and deferred income		659,389	620,522
		<u>10,866,233</u>	<u>9,786,770</u>

Obligations under finance leases of £5,084,232 (2016: £4,684,570) and other loans of £595,318 (2016: £818,889) are secured by way of charges over tangible fixed assets of the company.

All creditors due within one year are at an interest rate of 0%, aside from the following.

Other loans are repayable in equal instalments within 5 years and are at an interest rate of 1.5% over the base rate, or 3.25%.

Obligations under finance lease are repayable within 5 years and are at interest rates varying from 1% to 3%.

18 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Notes	2017 £	2016 £
Other loans (secured)		400,000	325,900
Obligations under finance leases (secured)	19	9,368,504	11,362,513
		<u>9,768,504</u>	<u>11,688,413</u>

Obligations under finance leases of £9,368,504 (2016: £11,362,513) and other loans of £400,000 (2016: £325,900) are secured by way of charges over the tangible fixed assets of the company.

Other loans are repayable in equal instalments within 5 years and are at an interest rate of 1.5% over the base rate.

Obligations under finance leases are repayable within 5 years and are at interest rates varying from 1% to 3%.

CHIPPINDALE PLANT LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

19 Finance lease commitments

Future minimum lease payments due under finance leases:

	2017 £	2016 £
Within one year	5,392,238	4,916,413
Within two and five years	9,881,568	11,829,213
	<u>15,273,806</u>	<u>16,745,626</u>
Less: future finance charges and interest	(821,071)	(698,543)
	<u>14,452,735</u>	<u>16,047,083</u>

20 Provisions for liabilities

	Notes	2017 £	2016 £
Deferred tax liabilities	21	1,695,000	1,650,000
		<u>1,695,000</u>	<u>1,650,000</u>

The deferred tax liability relates to accelerated capital allowances.

21 Deferred taxation

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where the company has a legally enforceable right to do so. The following is the analysis of the deferred tax balances (after offset) for financial reporting purposes:

	Liabilities 2017 £	Liabilities 2016 £
Balances:		
ACAs	<u>1,695,000</u>	<u>1,650,000</u>
Movements in the year:		2017 £
Liability at 1 May 2016		1,650,000
Charge to profit or loss		45,000
Liability at 30 April 2017		<u>1,695,000</u>

CHIPPINDALE PLANT LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

22 Retirement benefit schemes

	2017	2016
	£	£
Defined contribution schemes		
Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	164,703	215,267

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund.

23 Share capital

	2017	2016
	£	£
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
77,888 ordinary 'A' shares of £1 each	77,888	77,888
200 ordinary 'B' shares of £1 each	200	200
	78,088	78,088

The 'A' and 'B' ordinary shares carry the same rights but rank as different classes in respect of the declaration of any dividend or other distribution of profit.

24 Operating lease commitments

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	2017	2016
	£	£
Within one year	192,977	335,469
Between two and five years	528,200	585,527
In over five years	523,917	655,667
	1,245,094	1,576,663

25 Controlling party

In the opinion of the directors there is no controlling party.

26 Capital commitments

There were no capital commitments either authorised or contracted for as at the Balance Sheet date.

CHIPPINDALE PLANT LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

27 Related party transactions

Remuneration of key management personnel

The remuneration of key management personnel is as follows.

	2017 £	2016 £
Aggregate compensation	213,456	316,563

During the year the company made rental payments of £255,000 (2016: £255,000) to Chippindale Plant Limited No. 3 Retirement Benefits Scheme, of which P Chippindale, N Chippindale and their wives are trustees and beneficiaries. The company also made pension contributions of £100,000 (2016: £170,000) to the scheme. The company has obtained loans from the scheme and the amount due to the scheme as at 30 April 2017 was £500,000 (2016: 577,524). The loans are repayable in equal instalments over 5 years and bear interest at 1.5% above interest rate. These loans are secured by way of charges over the fixed assets of the company and are included within other loans.

During the year the company paid dividends to directors of £187,352 (2016: £299,372) to P Chippindale and his wife, and £187,352 (2016: £299,372) to N Chippindale and his wife.

No guarantees have been given or received.

28 Subsidiaries

These financial statements are separate company financial statements for Chippindale Plant Limited.

The following are subsidiary undertakings of the company. The shareholdings in Omega Plant & Equipment Limited, Huddersfield Hire Centre Limited, and Chippindale (Engineers) Limited are held directly by Chippindale Plant Limited.

The shareholdings in Wilmslow Plant Hire Company Limited are held by Omega Plant & Equipment Limited.

The shareholdings in A.G. (Site Services) Limited and Wilmslow Plant Hire (Cheshire) Limited are held by Wilmslow Plant Hire Company Limited.

CHIPPINDALE PLANT LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

28 Subsidiaries

(Continued)

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 30 April 2017 are as follows:

Name of undertaking and country of incorporation or residency	Nature of business	Class of shareholding	% Held	
			Direct	Indirect
Omega Plant & Equipment Limited	England and Wales	Dormant Ordinary	100.00	-
Huddersfield Hire Centre Limited	England and Wales	Dormant Ordinary	100.00	-
Wilmslow Plant Hire Company Limited	England and Wales	Dormant Ordinary	-	100.00
A.G. (Site Services) Limited	England and Wales	Dormant Ordinary	-	100.00
Wilmslow Plant Hire (Cheshire) Limited	England and Wales	Dormant Ordinary	-	100.00
Chippindale (Engineers) Limited	England and Wales	Dormant Ordinary	100.00	-

The aggregate capital and reserves and the result for the year of subsidiaries excluded from consolidation was as follows:

Name of undertaking	Profit/(Loss)	Capital and Reserves
	£	£
Omega Plant & Equipment Limited	-	533,010
Huddersfield Hire Centre Limited	-	10,000
Wilmslow Plant Hire Company Limited	-	533,010
A.G. (Site Services) Limited	-	100
Wilmslow Plant Hire (Cheshire) Limited	-	15,000
Chippindale (Engineers) Limited	-	2

A balance of £533,010 (2016: £533,010) is owing to a subsidiary company, Wilmslow Plant Hire Company Limited. This amount is unsecured and interest free and included in creditors falling due within one year - amounts due to fellow group companies.

A balance of £10,000 (2015: £10,000) is owing to a subsidiary company, Huddersfield Hire Centre Limited. This amount is unsecured and interest free and included in creditors amounts falling due within one year - amounts due to fellow group companies.

CHIPPINDALE PLANT LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

29 Cash generated from operations	2017	2016
	£	£
Profit for the year	1,707,154	1,039,716
Adjustments for:		
Corporation tax	318,097	702,677
Interest paid	402,951	481,755
Interest received	(11,889)	(11,276)
Gain on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(378,815)	(421,352)
Amortisation and impairment of intangible assets	95,793	150,620
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	2,987,433	3,034,555
Movements in working capital:		
(Increase) in stocks	(525,369)	(142,678)
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	449,344	(478,369)
Increase in creditors	723,906	1,176,359
Cash generated from operations	5,768,605	5,532,007
