UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

HOLBURY TOOL HIRE LTD REGISTERED NUMBER: 04583784

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Note		2017 £		2016 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5		63,985		74,419
		_	63,985		 74,419
Current assets					
Stocks	6	83,006		81,515	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	7	113,756		101,547	
Cash at bank and in hand	8	68,874		45,519	
	_	265,636	_	228,581	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(150,939)		(122,324)	
Net current assets	_		114,697		106,257
Total assets less current liabilities		-	178,682		180,676
Net assets		- =	178,682		180,676
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			10		10
Profit and loss account			178,672		180,666
		-	178,682		180,676

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

HOLBURY TOOL HIRE LTD REGISTERED NUMBER: 04583784

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 5 September 2018.

Shaun Armstrong

Director

The notes on pages 3 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1. General information

The company is private company limited by share capital. The company was incorporated in England and its principal activity was that of hire of tools and equipment.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Revenue

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before turnover is recognised:

Sale of goods

Turnover 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 amount of turnover can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Rendering of services

Turnover from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of turnover can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

2.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Plant and machinery -25% reducing balance
Motor vehicles -25% reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings -25% reducing balance

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings.

2.5 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.6 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.8 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

2.9 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.10 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of income and retained earnings over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.11 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting. Dividends on shares recognised as liabilities are recognised as expenses and classified within interest payable.

2.12 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of income and retained earnings when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.13 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.14 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 8 (2016 - 8).

4. Intangible assets

	Goodwill
	£
Cost	
At 1 January 2017	61,600
At 31 December 2017	61,600
Amortisation	
At 1 January 2017	61,600
At 31 December 2017	61,600
Net book value	
At 31 December 2017	
At 31 December 2016	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

5. Tangible fixed assets

6.

	Plant and machinery	Motor vehicles	Fixtures and fittings	Total £
	~	~	2	~
Cost or valuation				
At 1 January 2017	167,863	78,529	30,767	277,159
Additions	13,748	-	640	14,388
Disposals	(4,651)	-		(4,651)
At 31 December 2017	176,960	78,529	31,407	286,896
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2017	129,723	49,360	23,657	202,740
Charge for the year on owned assets	12,100	7,292	1,942	21,334
Disposals	(1,163)	-	-	(1,163)
At 31 December 2017	140,660	56,652	25,599	222,911
Net book value				
At 31 December 2017	36,300	21,877	5,808	63,985
At 31 December 2016	38,140	29,169	7,110	74,419
Stocks				
			2017 £	2016 £
Stock			83,006	81,515
			83,006	81,515

Stock recognised in cost of sales during the year as an expense was £232,132 (2016 - £234,105).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

7.	Debtors		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Trade debtors	103,375	93,460
	Prepayments and accrued income	10,381	8,087
			101,547
			101,547
8.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Cash at bank and in hand	68,874	45,519
		68,874	45,519
		<u> </u>	
9.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Trade creditors	26,534	29,416
	Corporation tax	18,092	8,683
	Other taxation and social security	19,716	18,636
	Other creditors	84,039	63,248
	Accruals and deferred income	2,558	2,341
		150,939	122,324

10. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £13,820 (2016 - £12,650). Contributions totalling £100 (2016 - £Nil) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date.

11. Controlling party

The company is controlled by the directors Shaun Armstrong and Derek Ball by virtue of their shareholding as described in the directors' report.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.