Company Registration No. 03019990 (England and Wales)	
MIDLAND EXCAVATOR HIRE LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2019 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR	

CONTENTS

	Page
Balance sheet	1-2
Notes to the financial statements	3 - 7

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 28 FEBRUARY 2019

2019		19	2018	
Notes	£	£	£	£
3		1,067,928		1,116,477
	36,500		6,000	
4	509,169		296,546	
	77,391		121,724	
	623,060		424,270	
5	(235,661)		(287,596)	
		387,399		136,674
		1,455,327		1,253,151
6		(223,737)		(142,158)
		(185,000)		(172,000)
		1,046,590		938,993
7				100
		1,046,490 ————		938,893
		1,046,590		938,993
	3 4 5	Notes £ 3 36,500 4 509,169 77,391 623,060 5 (235,661)	Notes £ £ 3 1,067,928 4 36,500 509,169 77,391 623,060 5 (235,661) 387,399 1,455,327 6 (223,737) (185,000) 1,046,590 7 100 1,046,490	Notes £ £ £ £ 3

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial Year ended 28 February 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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.

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.

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 28 FEBRUARY 2019

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 10 July 2019 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr A Webster Mr P Webster

Director Director

Company Registration No. 03019990

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2019

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Midland Excavator Hire Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 7 Compton Street, Ashbourne, Derbyshire, United Kingdom, DE6 1BX.

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 a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest \pounds .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that it is probable will be recovered.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

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:

Land and buildings FreeholdNo Depreciation ChargePlant and machinery10% Reducing BalanceComputer equipment15% Reducing BalanceMotor vehicles25% Reducing Balance

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.4 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.

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.

1.5 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand 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.

1.6 Financial instruments

Basic financial assets

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit and loss account.

Classification of financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities

Loans and borrowings are initially recognised at the transaction price including transaction costs. Subsequently, they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Loans and borrowings that are receivable within one year are not discounted. If an arrangement constitutes a finance transaction it is measured at present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar loan.

1.7 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.8 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.

1.9 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.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the Year was 8 (2018 - 8).

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings Freehold	Plant and machinery	Computer I equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost					
At 1 March 2018	116,796	1,607,269	4,663	32,221	1,760,949
Additions	=	242,000	=	9,722	251,722
Disposals	-	(281,675)	-	(14,971)	(296,646)
At 28 February 2019	116,796	1,567,594	4,663	26,972	1,716,025
Depreciation and impairment					
At 1 March 2018	-	620,921	3,816	19,735	644,472
Depreciation charged in the Year	-	104,047	128	4,665	108,840
Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	(93,796)	-	(11,419)	(105,215)
At 28 February 2019		631,172	3,944	12,981	648,097
Carrying amount					
At 28 February 2019	116,796	936,422	719	13,991	1,067,928
At 28 February 2018	116,796	986,348	847	12,486	1,116,477

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2019

3	Tangible fixed assets		(Continued)
4	Debtors	0040	
	Amounts falling due within one year:	2019 £	2018 £
	Trade debtors	506,169	296,546
	Other debtors	3,000	
		509,169	296,546
_			
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2019	2018
		£	£
	Trade creditors	50,775	94,853
	Corporation tax	24,168	77,000
	Other taxation and social security	65,513	45,976
	Other creditors	95,205 ———	69,767 ———
		235,661	287,596
6	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
-		2019	2018
		£	£
	Other creditors	223,737	142,158
	HP liabilities of £405,682 (2018: £302,755) are secured on the related assets.		
7	Called up share capital		
		2019	2018
	Ordinary share capital	£	£
	Issued and fully paid		
	100 Ordinary Shares of £1 each	100	100
		100	100

8	Related party transactions		
	Included in creditors is £5,566 (2018: £3,974 owed by) owed to the directors Mr P Webster and Mr A Webster.		

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.