Smailes Goldie

Everquip Garage Equipment Limited

Financial Statements

31st December 2016







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Everquip Garage Equipment Limited

Company Information

for the year ended 31st December 2016

DIRECTORS:

P E L Blackburne

C Crisp S Everard

SECRETARY:

S Everard

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Broad Lane

Gateway Business Park

Gilberdyke East Yorkshire HU15 2TB

REGISTERED NUMBER:

03097023 (England and Wales)

ACCOUNTANTS:

Smailes Goldie

Chartered Accountants

Regent's Court Princess Street

Hull

East Yorkshire HU2 8BA

Balance Sheet 31st December 2016

		2016		2015	
FIVED ACCETO	Notes	£	£	£	£
Intangible assets	4		41,339		47,329
Tangible assets	5		265,491		239,247
			306,830		286,576
			000,000		200,070
CURRENT ASSETS				000 404	
Stocks	6 7	573,267		306,124 510,409	
Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	,	378,307 8,753		461	
Casil at ballk and in hand		0,733			
		960,327		816,994	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	8	887,239		824,236	
NET CURRENT ASSETS/(LIABILITIE	ES)		73,088	•	(7,242)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			379,918		279,334
LIABILITIES			37 3,3 10		219,334
CREDITORS Amounts falling due after more than or	ne				
year	9		(57,153)		(66,878)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			(38,567)		(39,998)
NET ASSETS			284,198		172,458
					
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	12		100		100
Retained earnings			284,098		172,358
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			284,198		172,458
SHAREHOLDERS FUNDS			204,130		112,430

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31st December 2016.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31st December 2016 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and

Balance Sheet - continued 31st December 2016

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 14th August 2017 and were signed on its behalf by:

S Everard - Director

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st December 2016

1. **STATUTORY INFORMATION**

Everquip Garage Equipment Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" of Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented unless otherwise stated. The company adopted FRS 102 Section 1A in the current year and an explanation of how transition to FRS 102 Section 1A has affected the reported financial position and performance is given in the notes to the financial statements.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer, the amount of turnover can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the company and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably. This is usually on dispatch of the goods.

Construction contracts

When the outcome of a construction contract can be estimated reliably, contract costs and turnover are recognised by reference to the stage of completion at the balance sheet date. Stage of completion is measured by reference to costs incurred to date and estimated costs to complete.

Where the outcome cannot be measured reliably, contract costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred and contract turnover is recognised to the extent of costs incurred that it is probable will be recoverable.

When it is probable that contract costs will exceed the total contract turnover, the expected loss is recognised as an expense immediately, with a corresponding provision.

Goodwill

Goodwill, being the amount paid in connection with the acquisition of a business in 2005, was amortised evenly over it's estimated useful life of three years.

Research & development

Development costs relating to separately identifiable projects that are considered commercially viable are capitalised to recognise these costs over the period of their commercial use. Amortisation is provided by equal annual instalments on the cost of the assets over five years from the date of completion of the project in to a commercially available product.

All other research and development costs are written off as incurred.

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued

for the year ended 31st December 2016

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life or, if held under a finance lease, over the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

Improvements to property - 10% on cost Plant and machinery - 10% on cost

Fixtures and fittings - 15% on cost

Motor vehicles

- 20% on cost

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing stock to its present location and condition. Cost is calculated using the first-in, first-out formula. Provision is made for damaged, obsolete and slow-moving stock where appropriate.

Long term contracts are stated at cost net of amounts transferred to cost of sales less any foreseeable losses and progress payments receivable, not matched with turnover. Cost consists of direct materials, direct labour and appropriate related overheads.

Profit on long term contracts is recognised when the outcome of contracts cab be assessed with reasonable certainty and is that amount which is estimated to fairly reflect the profit arising up to the accounting date. Profit on long term contracts is recognised in the profit and loss account as the difference between the reported turnover and related costs.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions are initially recognised by applying to the foreign currency amount the spot exchange rate between the functional currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in a foreign currency at the balance sheet date are translated using the closing rate.

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continued...

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31st December 2016

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts or finance leases are capitalised in the balance sheet. Those held under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Those held under finance leases are depreciated over their estimated useful lives or the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

The interest element of these obligations is charged to profit or loss over the relevant period. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability.

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Employee benefits

When employees have rendered service to the company, short-term employee benefits to which the employees are entitled are recognised at the undiscounted amount expected to be paid in exchange for that service.

The company operates a defined contribution plan for the benefit of its employees. Contributions are expensed as they become payable.

Loans and borrowings

Loans and borrowings are initially recognised at the transaction price including transaction costs. Subsequently, they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less impairment. If an arrangement constitutes a finance transaction it is measured at present value.

Debtors and creditors receivable / payable within one year

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

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 28 (2015 - 25).

4. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

COST	Goodwill £	Research & Development £	Totals £
At 1st January 2016 and 31st December 2016	10,002	47,329	57,331
AMORTISATION At 1st January 2016			
Amortisation for year	10,002	5,990	10,002 5,990
At 31st December 2016	10,002	5,990	15,992
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31st December 2016		41,339	41,339
At 31st December 2015		47,329	47,329

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued

for the year ended 31st December 2016

5. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Improvements		Fixtures		
	to property £	Plant and machinery £	and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Totals £
COST					_
At 1st January 2016	53,532	240,687	24,525	113,825	432,569
Additions	-	21,840	4,608	54,327	80,775
Disposals		(36,931)	-	-	(36,931)
At 31st December 2016	53,532	225,596	29,133	168,152	476,413
DEPRECIATION					
At 1st January 2016	17,316	110,076	15,846	50,084	193,322
Charge for year	5,006	17,454	2,913	26,266	51,639
Eliminated on disposal	-	<u>(34,039</u>)			(34,039)
At 31st December 2016	22,322	93,491	18,759	76,350	210,922
NET BOOK VALUE					
At 31st December 2016	31,210	<u>132,105</u>	10,374	<u>91,802</u>	<u>265,491</u>
At 31st December 2015	36,216	130,611	8,679	63,741	239,247

Included in the total net book value of tangible fixed assets was £149,126 (2015 £144,433) in respect of assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts.

6. STOCKS

		2016 £	2015 £
	Stocks	67,846	77,378
	Work-in-progress	505,421	228,746
		573,267	306,124
7.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	2016	2045
		201 0	2015 £
	Trade debtors	258,517	385,291
	Other debtors	119,790	125,118
•		378,307	510,409

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31st December 2016

8.	CREDITORS	: AMOUNTS FALLIN	G DUE WITHIN ONE	YEAR		
J.					2016	2015
	Double leann a	-dd#-			£	£
		nd overdrafts e contracts (see note	: 10)		61,076	21,469 51,543
	Trade credito		,		522,289	481,836
	Tax				99,564	77,176
		ty and other taxes			35,213	99,553
	Other credito Accrued expe				14,646 154,451	10,883 81,776
	Accided expe	511303	,	,	104,401	01,770
			·		887,239	824,236
9.	CREDITORS	: AMOUNTS FALLING	G DUE AFTER MORE	THAN ONE		
O.	YEAR					
					2016	2015
	Hiro purchas	e contracts (see note	.10\		£ 57,153	£ 66,878
	rine purchas	e contracts (see note	10)		<u> </u>	00,070
10.	LEASING AC	GREEMENTS				
4	Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases fall due as follows:					
					2016	. 2015
	Falling due:				£	£
	Within one ye	ear			96,000	96,000
		and five years			384,000 56,000	384,000 152,000
	Over five yea	15		•	30,000	152,000
					536,000	<u>632,000</u>
4.4	OF OUDED D	FDTC				
11.	SECURED D	EBIS				
	The following	secured debts are inc	luded within creditors:			
		•			2016	2015
-					£	£
	Bank overdra	fts	·			21,469
	The bank ove	erdraft is secured by a	fixed and floating char	ge.		
4.5		•	•	_		
12.	CALLED UP	SHARE CAPITAL				
		ed and fully paid:				
	Number:	Class:		Nominal	2016	2015
	100	Ordinary		value: £1	£ 100	£ 100
		- aniai y		~ '		

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued

for the year ended 31st December 2016

13. FIRST YEAR ADOPTION

The company has adopted FRS 102 section 1A for the first time during the year ended 31st December 2016.

The effect of transition from the previous financial reporting framework is outlined below:

1) Changes in accounting policies

There were no consequential changes in accounting policies as a result of the transition to FRS 102 Section 1A.

2) Reconciliation of equity

There were no adjustments to previously reported equity shareholders' funds of the company at the date of transition to FRS 102 Section 1A.

3) Reconciliation of comparative period profit or loss

There were no adjustments to the previously reported profit or loss in the comparative period.