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Company Registration No. 00467731 (England and Wales)

# CHIPPINDALE PLANT LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2016

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### **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** 

Montpelier Audit Limited

Sanderson House Station Road Horsforth Leeds LS18 5NT

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### STRATEGIC REPORT

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2016

The directors present the strategic report and financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2016.

#### Fair review of the business

The directors are pleased with the improvement in the results this year, and are looking to the future with cautious optimism. During the year the Manchester business has been fully integrated into the Chippindale business model and the two Manchester depots are to be amalgamate in the coming year which will provide further cost savings.

The directors are continuing to invest in the hire fleet taking advantage of a plentiful supply of good finance whilst closely monitoring the utilisation of the fleet.

The forecast growth from 2017 to 2020 in the construction sub-sectors is expected to have a positive impact on the business and further increase utilisation of the fleet and new plant sales. However, the hire versus buy issue may impact the hire section of the business as companies continue to assess this issue.

### Principal risks and uncertainties

Post Brexit interest rates being raised remain a risk, the directors are still considering interest rate hedges to minimise this risk.

There is a risk that a slow down in the economy will affect margins. This risk can be reduced by restraining the investment in plant, with an emphasis on better utilisation and rates of existing plant.

### Key performance indicators

Turnover has increased by 22.9% from £16.8m to £20.7m.

Gross profit has decreased from 27.9% to 26.7%.

Profit before tax has increased from £1.5m to £1.7m.

Net assets have increased from £5.0m to £5.5m.

On behalf of the board

Director

Chippindale

19 August 2016

### DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2016

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2016.

### **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 6.

Ordinary dividends were paid amounting to £598,744. The directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend.

### **Future developments**

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

#### **Auditors**

Under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006, the auditors, Montpelier Audit 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.

### DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2016

### Statement of disclosure to auditors

Each of the directors in office at the date of approval of this annual report confirms that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that he / she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself / herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are 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.

On behalf of the board

P Chippindate

Director

19 August 2016

### 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 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 Financial Reporting Standard 102.

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 auditors

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 2016 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 matter 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 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.

19 August 2016

Philip Nuttall (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Montpelier Audit Limited

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor Sanderson House Station Road Horsforth Leeds LS18 5NT

# PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2016

	Notes	Year ended 30 April 2016 £	Year ended 30 April 2015 £
Turnover Cost of sales	3	20,667,139 (15,157,138)	16,812,110 (12,119,864)
Gross profit		5,510,001	4,692,246
Selling costs Administrative expenses Other operating income		(1,361,866) (2,026,211) 90,948	(1,331,189) (1,728,868) 96,610
Operating profit	4	2,212,872	1,728,799
Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges  Profit before taxation	7 8	11,276 (481,755) 	10,947 (286,246) ————————————————————————————————————
Taxation	9	(702,677)	(399,705)
Profit for the financial year		1,039,716	1,053,795

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

# STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2016

	Year	Year
`	ended	ended
,	30 April	30 April
,	2016	2015
	£	£
Profit for the year	1,039,716	1,053,795
Other comprehensive income		
Revaluation of tangible fixed assets	, <del>-</del>	690,268
Total comprehensive income for the year	1,039,716	1,744,063

# BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 APRIL 2016

		20	016	20	)15
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Goodwill	11		401,635		301,143
Tangible assets	12		22,817,991		18,392,710
Investments	13		543,012		782,284
			23,762,638		19,476,137
Current assets			•		
Stocks	14	802,010		659,332	
Debtors	16	3,217,617		2,739,248	
Cash at bank and in hand		817,244		970,439	
		4,836,871		4,369,019	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	(9,786,770)		(7,604,606)	
Net current liabilities			(4,949,899)		(3,235,587)
Total assets less current liabilities			18,812,739		16,240,550
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	18		(11,688,413)		(10,002,196)
Provisions for liabilities	20		(1,650,000)		(1,205,000)
Net assets			5,474,326		5,033,354
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	22		78,088		78,088
Revaluation reserve			568,242		690,268
Capital redemption reserve			22,112		22,112
Profit and loss reserves			4,805,884		4,242,886
Total equity			5,474,326		5,033,354
			<del></del>		

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 19 August 2016 and are signed on its behalf by:

P Chippindate

Director

Company Registration No. 00467731

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2016

serve rese	loss rves
£	££
2,112 4,242	,886 5,033,354
- 1,039	,716 1,039,716
- (598	,744) (598,744)
- 122	-,026
2,112 4,805	5,884 5,474,326
	2,112 4,242 - 1,039 - (598 - 122

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2016

		20	16	20	15
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from operations	28		5,532,007		3,543,386
Interest paid			(481,755)		(286,246)
Corporation tax			(120,000)		28,705
Net cash inflow from operating activities			4,930,252		3,285,845
Investing activities					
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(1,011,898)		(604,683)	
Proceeds on disposal of tangible fixed assets		1,409,294		1,825,143	
Shares purchased in subsidiary		-		(2,765,695)	
Cash acquired on purchase of subsidiary		-		77,768	
Interest received		11,276		10,947	
Not such managed from //					
Net cash generated from/(used in) investing activities			408,672		(1,456,520)
Financing activities					
Repayment of bank loans		(25,576)		2,267,903	
Payment of obligations under finance					
leases		(4,867,799)		(3,488,976)	
Dividends paid		(598,744)		(280,460)	
Net cash used in financing activities			(5,492,119)		(1,501,533)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash	1				
equivalents	•		(153,195)		327,792
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of	year		970,439	,	642,647
Cash and cash equivalents at end of yea	r		817,244		970,439

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2016

### 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.

### 1.3 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2016

#### **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 15% to 50% on cost Fixtures and fittings

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 recognised in the profit and loss account.

### 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 net realisable value. 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.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price less all estimated costs of completion and costs to be incurred in marketing, selling and distribution.

### 1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents 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.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2016

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 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 assets are recognised in the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets are classified into specified categories. The classification depends on the nature and purpose of the financial assets and is determined at the time of recognition.

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other receivables 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. Other financial assets classified as fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value.

### 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. The impairment loss 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 when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity.

### 1.9 Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities are initially measured 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. Other financial liabilities classified as fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2016

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities, are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognised on an effective yield basis.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial liability to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

### Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when, and only when, the company's obligations are discharged, cancelled, or they expire.

### 1.10 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.

#### 1.11 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.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2016

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.12 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.

### 1.13 Retirement benefits

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

#### 1.14 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.

### 1.15 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.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2016

### 2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

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.

#### 3 Turnover

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

	2016	2015
	£	£
Turnover		
Sale of goods	8,208,559	7,026,379
Rendering of services	12,458,580	9,785,731
	20,667,139	16,812,110
	2016	2015
	£	£
Other significant revenue		
Interest income	11,276	10,947
Grants received	10,836	19,946
Rent receivable	80,112	76,664

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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2016

4	Operating profit	2016	2015
		£	£
	Operating profit for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):		
	Grants received	(10,836)	(19,946)
	Fees payable to the company's auditors for the audit of the company's		
	financial statements	12,000	9,800
	Fees payable to the company's auditors for tax advisory services	1,000	2,370
	Fees payable to the company's auditors for non audit services	11,450	30,685
	Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	1,666,783	1,815,593
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets held under finance leases	1,367,772	726,661
	Gain on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(451,352)	(376,036)
	Amortisation of intangible assets	150,620	86,791
	Cost of stocks recognised as an expense	7,576,703	6,117,348
	Operating lease charges	384,535	354,138

### 5 Employees

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

	2016	2015
	Number	Number
Operatives and drivers	77	63
Selling and distribution	24	24
Administration	12	11
	113	98
Their aggregate remuneration comprised:	2242	0045
	2016	2015
	£	£
Wages and salaries	2,799,198	2,222,622
Social security costs	11,502	10,763
Pension costs	195,267	100,000
	3,005,967	2,333,385

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2016

6	Directors' remuneration	2016 £	2015 £
	Remuneration for qualifying services	144,046	127,627
	Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes Pensions to former directors	170,000 20,000	100,000 20,000
		334,046	247,627
	The number of directors for whom retirement benefits are accruing under de amounted to 4 (2015 - 4).	efined contribution	on schemes
, 7	Interest receivable and similar income	2016 £	2015 £
	Interest income		
	Interest on bank deposits	11,276 ———	10,947 ———
	Investment income includes the following:		
	Interest on financial assets not measured at fair value through profit or loss	11,276	10,947
8	Interest payable and similar charges	2016 £	2015 £
	Interest on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:		L,
	Interest on bank overdrafts and loans	11,125	12,880
	Interest on finance leases and hire purchase contracts Interest on other loans	470,567 63	273,366 -
		481,755	286,246
9	Taxation		
3	Taxation	2016 £	2015 £
	Current tax		
	UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	202,000	120,000
	Adjustments in respect of prior periods	55,677	9,705
	Total current tax	257,677 ———	129,705
	Deferred tax		
	Other adjustments	445,000	270,000
	Total tax charge	702,677	399,705

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2016

9	Taxation	(Co	ontinued)

The charge for the year can be reconciled to the profit per the profit and loss account as follows:

	2016 £	2015 £
Profit before taxation	1,742,393	1,453,500
Expected tax charge based on a corporation tax rate of 20.00%	348,479	303,782
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	2,461	17,519
Adjustments in respect of prior years	55,677	9,705
Corporation tax roundings and other movements	14,321	115,526
Change in rate of deferred tax	(74,332)	(44,252)
Deferred tax rounding and marginal relief	356,071	(2,575)
Tax expense for the year	702,677	399,705
·		=====

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

	2016	2015
	£	£
'A' Ordinary - paid	299,372	140,025
'B' Ordinary - paid	299,372	140,435
	<del></del>	
	598,744	280,460

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2016

11	Intangible fixed assets					•
••	mangible mad decole					Goodwill
	<b>2</b> -1					£
	Cost At 1 May 2015					729,445
	Additions - separately acquired					251,112
	At 30 April 2016					980,557
	Amortisation and impairment					
	At 1 May 2015					428,302
	Amortisation charged for the year					150,620
	At 30 April 2016					578,922
	Carrying amount					
	At 30 April 2016					401,635
	At 30 April 2015					301,143
	•					<del></del>
12	Tangible fixed assets					
	<b>g</b>	Hire fleet	Fixtures and fittings	Plant & machinery	Commercial and motor vehicles	Total
		£	£	£	£	£
	Cost					
	At 1 May 2015	23,713,656	438,439	160,446	1,394,194	25,706,735
	Additions	8,180,048	14,459	18,716	234,555	8,447,778
	Disposals	(2,004,292)			(16,370)	(2,020,662)
	At 30 April 2016	29,889,412	452,898	179,162	1,612,379	32,133,851
	Depreciation					
	At 1 May 2015	6,080,476	394,873	160,446	678,230	7,314,025
	Depreciation charged in the year	2,825,498	32,565	7,946	168,546	3,034,555
	Eliminated in respect of disposals	(1,017,987)	-	-	(14,733)	(1,032,720)
	At 30 April 2016	7,887,987	427,438	168,392	832,043	9,315,860
	Carrying amount	<del></del>				
	At 30 April 2016	22,001,425	25,460	10,770	780,336	22,817,991
	At 30 April 2015	17,633,180	43,566	-	715,964	18,392,710
						====

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2016

12	Tangible fixed assets			(Continued)
	The net carrying value of tangible fixed assets include finance leases or hire purchase contracts. The depreciat £1,367,772 (2015 - £726,661) for the year.	es the following in tion charge in respe	respect of assets ct of such assets	s held under amounted to
	21,007,112 (2010 2720,001)		2016 £	2015 £
	Hire fleet Commercial and motor vehicles		18,271,275 533,907	13,555,850 649,615
			18,805,182	14,205,465
				·
13	Fixed asset investments			
		Notes	2016 £	2015 £
	Investments in subsidiaries	27	543,012	782,284
	Movements in fixed asset investments			
	·			Shares £
	Cost or valuation			
	At 30 April 2016			782,284
	Additions			11,840
	Disposals			(251,112)
	At 30 April 2016			543,012
	Carrying amount			
	At 30 April 2016			543,012
	At 30 April 2015			782,284
14	Stocks		2016 £	2015 £
	Raw materials and consumables		802,010	659,332

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2016

2015 £	2016 £		Financial instruments	15
			Carrying amount of financial assets	
3,532,085	3,702,707		Debt instruments measured at amortised cost	
782,284	543,012		Equity instruments measured at cost less impairment	
4,314,369	4,245,719			
	776.01		Carrying amount of financial liabilities	
17,387,199	20,973,236 ====================================		Measured at amortised cost	
			Debtors	16
2015	2016			
£	£		Amounts falling due within one year:	
2,555,347	2,868,391		Trade debtors	
6,299	17,072		Other debtors	
177,602	332,154		Prepayments and accrued income	
2,739,248	3,217,617			
			Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17
2015	2016			
£	£	Notes		
520,103	818,889		Other loans (secured)	
3,802,705	4,684,570	19	Obligations under finance leases (secured)	
120,000	202,000		Corporation tax payable	
99,603	299,947		Other taxation and social security	
2,025,406	2,617,832		Trade creditors	
544,137	543,010		Amounts due to fellow group undertakings	
22,907	-		Other creditors	
469,745	620,522		Accruals and deferred income	
7,604,606	9,786,770			

Obligations under finance leases of £4,684,570 (2015: £3,802,705) and other loans of £818,889 (2015: £520,103) are secured by way of charges over the tangible fixed assets of the company.

All creditors due within one year are at an interest rate of 0%, apart 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 leases are repayable within 5 years and are at interest rates varying from 2% to 3%.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2016

18	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			
			2016	2015
		Notes	£	£
	Other loans (secured)		325,900	325,900
	Obligations under finance leases (secured)	19	11,362,513	9,676,296
			11,688,413	10,002,196

Obligations under finance leases of £11,362,513 (2015: £9,676,296) and other loans of £325,900 (2015: £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 2% to 3%.

### 19 Finance lease commitments

Future minimum lease payments due under finance leases:

			2016 £	2015 £
	Within one year		4,916,413	4,106,616
	Within two and five years		11,829,213	10,481,667
	Less: future finance charges and interest		16,745,626 (698,543)	14,588,283 (1,109,282)
			16,047,083	13,479,001
20	Provisions for liabilities	Notes	2016 £	2015 £
	Deferred tax liabilities		1,650,000	1,205,000
			1,650,000	1,205,000

The deferred tax liaiblity relates to accelerated capital allowances.

#### 21 Retirement benefit schemes

### **Defined contribution schemes**

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.

The charge to profit and loss in respect of defined contribution schemes was £215,267 (2015: £120,000).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2016

	Ohana aanital			
22	Share capital		2016	2015
		,	£	£
	Ordinary share capital			
	Issued and fully paid			
	77888 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.

### 23 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:

	2016	2015
	£	£
Between two and five years	250,447	442,367
In over five years	1,324,313	1,456,063
	<del></del>	
	1,574,760	1,898,430
	=====	

### 24 Capital commitments

On 30 April 2016 the company had authorised and contracted for capital expenditure amounting to £nil (2015: £5,294,719).

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2016

### 25 Related party transactions

### Remuneration of key management personnel

The remuneration of key management personnel, who are also directors, is as follows.

	2016 £	2015 £
Aggregate compensation	314,046 ======	227,627

During the year the company made rental payments of £255,000 (2015: £255,000) to Chippindale Plant Limited No. 3 Retirement Benefits Scheme, of which directors P Chippindale, N Chippindale and their wives are trustees and beneficiaries. The company also made pension contributions of £170,000 (2015: £100,000) to the scheme. The company has obtained loans from the scheme and the amount due to the scheme as at 30 April 2016 was £577,524 (2015: £603,100). 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. An amount of £nil (2015: £8,925) is included in other creditors and an amount of £nil (2015: £94,526) is included in trade creditors owing to the pension scheme.

During the year the company paid dividends to directors of £299,372 (2015: £140,025) to P Chippindale and his wife, and £299,372 (2015: £140,435) to N Chippindale and his wife.

No guarantees have been given or received.

### 26 Controlling party

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2016

### 27 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.

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 30 April 2016 are as follows:

Name of undertaking and incorporation or residence	-	Nature of business	Class of shareholding	% Held Direct Indirect
Omega Plant & Equipment Limited	England & Wales	Dormant	Ordinary	100.00 -
Huddersfield Hire Centre Limited	England & Wales	Dormant	Ordinary	100.00 -
Wilmslow Plant Hire Company Limited	England & Wales	Dormant	Ordinary	- 100.00
A.G. (Site Services) Limited	England & Wales	Dormant	Ordinary	- 100.00
Wilmslow Plant Hire (Cheshire) Limited	England & Wales	Dormant	Ordinary	- 100.00
Chippindale (Engineers) Limited	England & 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 Wilmslow Plant Hire	-	100
(Cheshire) Limited Chippindale (Engineers)	-	15,000
Limited	-	2

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2016

### 27 Subsidiaries (Continued)

A balance of £533,010 (2015: £534,137) 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.

28	Cash generated from operations	2016 £	2015 £
	Profit for the year	1,039,716	1,053,795
	Adjustments for:		
	Corporation tax	702,677	399,705
	Interest paid	481,755	286,246
	Interest received	(11,276)	(10,947)
	Gain on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(421,352)	(376,036)
	Amortisation and impairment of intangible assets	150,620	86,791
	Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	3,034,555	2,542,254
	Movements in working capital:		
	(Increase) in stocks	(142,678)	(119,654)
	(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(478,369)	17,554
	Increase/(decrease) in creditors	1,176,359	(336,322)
	Cash generated from operations	5,532,007	3,543,386
		<del></del>	=====

### 29 First time adoption of FRS102

The company adopted FRS102 for the year ended 30 April 2016 and has restated the comparative prior year amounts.

The policies applied under the entity's previous accounting are not materially different to FRS102 and have not impacted on equity or profit or loss.