Registration number: 01381285

## Kentec Tool Hire Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

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## **Company Information**

**Directors** Mrs Kandy Booker

Mr Lee Graham Batson Mr Steven John Booker

Company secretary Mrs Kandy Booker

Registered office Unit 2

Riverdale Estate Vale Road Tonbridge Kent TN9 1SS

Accountants Anderson Phillips Accountants Ltd

**Chartered Certified Accountants** 

2 Exeter House Sir Thomas Longley Road

Medway City Estate

Rochester Kent ME2 4FE

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# (Registration number: 01381285) Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>4</u>	78,256	105,071
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>5</u>	37,215	31,434
Debtors	<u>6</u>	108,255	116,049
Cash at bank and in hand		21,121	36,924
		166,591	184,407
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u> 7</u>	(129,839)	(107,578)
Net current assets		36,752	76,829
Total assets less current liabilities		115,008	181,900
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>/</u>	(6,220)	(18,679)
Net assets		108,788	163,221
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	<u>8</u>	1,050	1,050
Revaluation reserve		17,943	17,943
Profit and loss account		89,795	144,228
Total equity		108,788	163,221

For the financial year ending 31 December 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

#### Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

The notes on pages  $\frac{4}{2}$  to  $\frac{10}{2}$  form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 2

(Registration number: 01381285)
Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2018

Approved and authorised	d by the Board on 24 May 2019 and signed on its behalf by:
Mr Steven John Booker	
Director	
	The notes on pages $\frac{4}{2}$ to $\frac{10}{2}$ form an integral part of these financial statements Page 3

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

#### 1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 24 May 2019.

#### 2 Accounting policies

#### Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

#### Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

#### **Basis of preparation**

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

#### Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts. The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

#### Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

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

#### **Tangible assets**

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset classDepreciation method and rateLeasehold improvementsStraight line over 15 yearsPlant and machineryStraight line over 6 yearsFurniture and fittingsStraight line over 4 yearsMotor vehiclesStraight line over 6 years

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Office equipment

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Straight line over 2 years

#### Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

#### Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are 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.

#### **Trade creditors**

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

#### **Borrowings**

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

#### Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease. Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the Balance Sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the Profit and Loss Account and reduction of the lease obligation so as

to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

## Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

#### **Dividends**

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

#### Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

#### 3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 10 (2017 - 11).

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

## 4 Tangible assets

	Land and buildings £	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Other tangible assets £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 January 2018	15,766	50,728	52,417	471,797
Additions	-	-	-	17,478
Disposals				(16,587)
At 31 December 2018	15,766	50,728	52,417	472,688
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2018	15,766	49,961	17,194	402,717
Charge for the year	-	768	8,736	31,357
Eliminated on disposal	<del>-</del> -	-	<del>-</del>	(13,156)
At 31 December 2018	15,766	50,729	25,930	420,918
Carrying amount				
At 31 December 2018		(1)	26,487	51,770
At 31 December 2017	<u>-</u>	768	35,223	69,080
				Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 January 2018				590,708
Additions				17,478
Disposals			_	(16,587)
At 31 December 2018			_	591,599
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2018				485,638
Charge for the year				40,86 <b>1</b>
Eliminated on disposal			_	(13,156)
At 31 December 2018			_	513,343
Carrying amount				
At 31 December 2018			=	78,256
At 31 December 2017			=	105,071

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

Included within the net book value of land and buildings above is £Nil (2017 - £Nil) in respect of short leasehold land and buildings.

5 Stocks		
	2018	2017
	£	£
Other inventories	37,215	31,434
6 Debtors	2018	2017
	£	£
Trade debtors	85,671	100,005
Prepayments	3,992	9,944
Other debtors	18,592	6,100
	108.255	116.049

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

## 7 Creditors

Creditors: an	nounts fallin	g due with	iin one year
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	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Due within one year			
Bank loans and overdrafts	<u>9</u>	12,459	14,841
Trade creditors		48,367	55,929
Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest		35,000	-
Taxation and social security		3,729	12,312
Accruals and deferred income		2,240	3,043
Other creditors		28,044	21,453
		129,839	107,578
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			
	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Due after one year Loans and borrowings	<u>9</u>	6,220	18,679

## 8 Share capital

## Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	2018		2017	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary A of £1 each	588	588	588	588
Ordinary B of £1 each	178	178	178	178
Ordinary C of £1 each	284	284	284	284
	1,050	1,050	1,050	1,050

## 9 Loans and borrowings

2017
£
18,679
=

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

	2018 £	2017 £
Current loans and borrowings		
Finance lease liabilities	12,459	14,841
10 Dividends		
Interim dividends paid		
	2018	2017
	£	£
Interim dividend of £194.37 (2017 - £89.79) per each Ordinary C	55,200	25,500

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