Registration number: 08381328

Arden Equipment UK Ltd

Annual Report and Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

Pages for Filing with Registrar

(Registration number: 08381328) Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>6</u>	28,224	29,260
Current assets			
Stock	7	5,575	16,917
Debtors	<u>8</u>	74,406	71,937
Cash at bank and in hand		20,378	10,793
		100,359	99,647
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	9	(17,671)	(28,757)
Net current assets		82,688	70,890
Total assets less current liabilities		110,912	100,150
Provisions for liabilities	10	(2,673)	(1,634)
Net assets		108,239	98,516
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	<u>11</u>	10,000	10,000
Profit and loss account		98,239	88,516
Total equity		108,239	98,516

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.

Approved and authorised by the director on 24 Ju-	ine 2020
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D A M Dupuy Director

The notes on pages 2 to 9 form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 1

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

1 General information

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

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is manufacturing hydraulic attachments for excavators and other carriers.

The address of its registered office is: Wilberforce House Station Road London NW4 4QE England

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.

Going concern

The accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Turnover 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

Foreign currency transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the functional currency rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated into the respective functional currency of the entity at the rates prevailing on the reporting period date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the initial transaction dates.

Non-monetary items measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred 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.

Deferred income tax is recognised on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements and on unused tax losses or tax credits in the Company. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and a valuation allowance is set up against deferred tax assets so that the new carrying amount equals the highest amount that is more likely than not to be recovered based on current or future taxable profit.

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.

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 class
Plant and machinery

Depreciation method and rate 33% straight line

Page 3

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

Stock

Stock 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, stock are assessed for impairment. If stock 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.

Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares. Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss. Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance Sheet when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Debtors

Basic financial assets, including trade and other debtors, are initially recognised at transaction price, 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. Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Cash and cash equivalents

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

Creditors

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors, loans from third parties and loans from related parties, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Such instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Trade creditors 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.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Company will be required to settle that obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

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.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

3 Significant judgements and estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the balance sheet date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates. Warranty provision:

The company offers warranties on its products, the length of which vary depending on the product line. The carrying amount at the year end is £10,147 (2018: £nil).

4 Audit report

The Independent Auditor's Report was unqualified. The name of the Senior Statutory Auditor who signed the audit report on 24 June 2020 was David Wheeler, who signed for and on behalf of Bourner Bullock.

5 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including the director) during the year, was 2 (2018 - 2).

Page 6

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

6 Tangible assets

	Plant and machinery £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 January 2019	58,883	58,883
Additions	25,922	25,922
Disposals	(12,999)	(12,999)
At 31 December 2019	71,806	71,806
Depreciation		
At 1 January 2019	29,623	29,623
Charge for the year	23,397	23,397
Eliminated on disposal	(9,438)	(9,438)
At 31 December 2019	43,582	43,582
Carrying amount		
At 31 December 2019	28,224	28,224
At 31 December 2018		29,260
7 Stock		
. 2.55	2019	2018
	£	£
Stock	5,575	16,917

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

8	Debtors

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors		16,649	3,196
Amounts owed by group undertakings	<u>13</u>	45,010	51,510
Other debtors		12,747	17,231
Total current trade and other debtors		74,406	71,937
9 Creditors			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Due within one year			
Trade creditors		5,229	20,240
Taxation and social security		4,544	68
Other creditors		5,452	4,472
Income tax liability		2,446	3,977
Total current trade and other creditors		17,671	28,757

10 Provisions for liabilities

	Deferred tax on other timing		
	Warranties £	differences £	Total £
At 1 January 2019	-	(1,634)	(1,634)
Additional provisions	(299)	-	(299)
Increase in existing provisions	<u>-</u>	(740)	(740)
At 31 December 2019	(299)	(2,374)	(2,673)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

11 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

• • •	2019		2018	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £100 each	100	10,000	100	10,000

12 Dividends

There were no dividends paid or proposed in either the current year or the previous year.

13 Related party transactions

Summary of transactions with other related parties

As the company is wholly owned, they are exempt from disclosures regarding transactions entered into between two or more members of a group.

14 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The company's immediate parent is Arden Equipment SAS, incorporated in France.

These financial statements are available upon request from The Secretary, Z.I. De Montjoly, 14 Avenue De L'Industries, Charlesville-Mezieres, 08000, France.

15 Non adjusting events after the financial period

On 30 January 2020 the World Health Organisation declared the outbreak of the Coronavirus (Covid-19) pandemic to be a public health emergency of international concern. This is a non-adjusting subsequent event, as it does not impact the valuation of assets as at the year end date.

Since the year-end, due to the global impact of the Coronavirus (Covid-19) pandemic, the value of investments, assets and liabilities have been impacted. It is not possible, at this time, to quantify the change in market value in a meaningful way, due to ongoing volatility as the situation is fluid and unpredictable. The board are reviewing the impact of the pandemic on the operations of the company on a regular basis and are taking measures to ensure they risks faced are mitigated, which includes utilising the Government support measures.

Page 9

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