# AIREDALE ESCALATOR SERVICES LIMITED UNAUDITED 28 NOVEMBER 2016 ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS



ArmstrongWatson®

Accountants, Business & Financial Advisers

# AIREDALE ESCALATOR SERVICES LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 08771884

# ABBREVIATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 28 NOVEMBER 2016

			28 November 2016		30 November 2015
	Note		£		£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		60,261		23,685
			60,261		23,685
Current assets					
Stocks		31,665		3,665	• .
Debtors		289,733	•	260,006	
Cash at bank and in hand	4	101,150		32,987	
	•	422,548	,	296,658	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	, 5	(224,616)		(164,859)	
Net current assets			197,932	! '	131,799
Total assets less current liabilities			258,193	-	155,484
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6		· (28,936)		(14,986)
Provisions for liabilities	•				
Deferred tax	8	(12,053)	•.	(4,737)	•
	•	<del> </del>	(12,053)		(4,737)
Net assets			217,204		135,761
Capital and reserves	. •		:		
Called up share capital	9		100		100
Profit and loss account		. ,	217,104		135,661
•			217,204	· ·	135,761

# AIREDALE ESCALATOR SERVICES LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 08771884

# ABBREVIATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) AS AT 28 NOVEMBER 2016

The director considers that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the period in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The Company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The abbreviated accounts, which 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, were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

**DJR** Harrison

Director

Date: 22 November 2017

The notes on pages 3 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

#### NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 NOVEMBER 2016

#### 1. General information

The company is a limited liability company incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom. It trades from its registered address at 6 Alexandra Court, Skipton, West Yorkshire, BD23 2RG.

The principal activity of the company is escalator installation and repairs.

These financial statements have been presented in Pound Sterling as this is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates.

#### 2. Accounting policies

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The full financial statements, from which these abbreviated financial statements have been extracted, have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with applicable accounting standards and the Companies Act 2006.

Information on the impact of first-time adoption of FRS 102 is given in note 10.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

#### 2.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

## Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

#### Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably:
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

#### NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 NOVEMBER 2016

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Plant and machinery

- 20% reducing balance

Motor vehicles

- 25% reducing balance

Fixtures and fittings

- 20% reducing balance

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings.

#### 2.4 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a weighted averagebasis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is 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.

#### 2.5 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

#### 2.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

#### 2.7 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 NOVEMBER 2016

## 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.8 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of income and retained earnings over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

#### 2.9 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting. Dividends on shares recognised as liabilities are recognised as expenses and classified within interest payable.

#### 2.10 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of income and retained earnings on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

The Company has taken advantage of the optional exemption available on transition to FRS 102 which allows lease incentives on leases entered into before the date of transition to the standard 01 December 2014 to continue to be charged over the period to the first market rent review rather than the term of the lease.

#### 2.11 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings using the effective interest method.

#### 2.12 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Statement of income and retained earnings in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Statement of financial position date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Statement of financial position.

#### NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 NOVEMBER 2016

## 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.13 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

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 income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Statement of financial position date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

## 3. Tangible fixed assets

	£
Cost or valuation	
At 1 December 2015	27,898
Additions	45,980
At 28 November 2016	73,878
Depreciation	
At 1 December 2015	4,214
Charge for the period on owned assets	148
Charge for the period on financed assets	9,255
At 28 November 2016	13,617
Net book value	
At 28 November 2016	60,261
At 30 November 2015	23,685

# NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 NOVEMBER 2016

# 4. Cash and cash equivalents

4	Cash and cash equivalents		
		28 November 2016 £	30 November 2015
	Cash at bank and in hand	101,150	£ 32,987
		101,150	32,987
5.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
<b>J</b> .	Creditors. Amounts faming due within one year		· ·
		28 November 2016 £	30 November 2015 £
	Trade creditors	68,474	32,525
	Corporation tax	54,919	41,818
	Other taxation and social security	81,149	69,256
	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	14,479	6,041
	Other creditors	2,095	13,575
	Accruals and deferred income	3,500	1,644
		224,616	164,859
6.	Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		
-	•		•
		28 November	30 November
		2016	2015
	Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	£ 28,936	£ 14,986
	Net obligations under invarious leaded and time parenage desired to	<del></del>	<del></del>
		28,936	14,986 ————
		. ·	
7.	Hire purchase and finance leases	·	
	Minimum lease payments under hire purchase fall due as follows:		
		28	20
		November 2016	30 November 2015
		£	, 2015 £
	Within one year	14,479	6,041
	Between 2-5 years	28,938	14,986

21,027

43,417

# NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 NOVEMBER 2016

#### 8. Deferred taxation

	•		
		2016 £	2015 £
		. <b>~</b>	<b>~</b>
	At beginning of year	(4,737)	(128)
	Charged to profit or loss	(7,316)	(4,609)
,	At end of year	(12,053)	(4,737)
	The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:		
		28	30
		November 2016	November 2015
		£	£
	Accelerated capital allowances	(12,053)	(4,737)
		(12,053)	(4,737)
9.	Share capital		·
		28	30
		November 2016	November 2015
	Shares classified as equity	£	£
	Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid		
	50 Ordinary A shares of £1 each 50 Ordinary B shares of £1 each	50 50	50 50
		100	100

## 10. First time adoption of FRS 102

The policies applied under the entity's previous accounting framework are not materially different to FRS 102 and have not impacted on equity or profit or loss.