Registered number: 10436414

ELITE EQUIPMENT SERVICES AND SALES LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2018

ELITE EQUIPMENT SERVICES AND SALES LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 10436414

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2018

	Note		2018 £		2017 £
Fixed assets					_
Tangible assets	4		94,397		46,796
		_	94,397	-	46,796
Current assets					
Stocks		8,566		8,655	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	12,360		1,017	
Cash at bank and in hand	6	10,923		30,590	
	_	31,849	_	40,262	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(72,747)		(65,871)	
Net current liabilities	_		(40,898)		(25,609)
Total assets less current liabilities		_	53,499	_	21,187
Net assets		_	53,499	_	21,187
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			53,399		21,087
		_	53,499	_	21,187

The directors consider 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 directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the profit and loss account in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 24 July 2019.

ELITE EQUIPMENT SERVICES AND SALES LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 10436414

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2018

Shayn Daniels

Justin Glasspoole

Director Director

The notes on pages 3 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2018

1. General information

The Company is a private company limited by shares. It is both incorporated and domiciled in England and Wales. The address of its registered office is Glebe Cottage, Salle, Norwich, Norfolk, NR10 4SF

The company's principle activity is that of providing groundwork services, along with hire and maintenance of groundwork equipment. The company also on occasion, procures groundwork equipment, for sale.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

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.

2.3 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Profit and Loss Account 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.

2.5 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

- 10% 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 Profit and Loss Account.

2.6 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 first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet 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.

2.7 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.

2.8 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 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.

2.10 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

2.11 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.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the Period was 2 (2017 - 2.

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery
	£
Cost or valuation	
At 1 November 2017	51,997
Additions	52,381
At 31 October 2018	104,378
Depreciation	
At 1 November 2017	5,201
Charge for the Period on owned assets	4,780
At 31 October 2018	9,981
Net book value	
At 31 October 2018	94,397

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2018

5.	Debtors		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Trade debtors	11,053	-
	Prepayments and accrued income	1,307	1,017
		12,360	1,017
6.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Cash at bank and in hand	10,924	30,589
		10,924	30,589
7.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Other taxation and social security	1,655	2,127
	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	5,617	8,294
	Other creditors	64,900	54,900
	Accruals and deferred income	575	550
		72,747	65,871
8.	Financial instruments		
Ψ.	, marrow monuments		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Financial assets	~	L
	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	10,924	30,589

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise bank balances.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.