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**Stewart Plant Sales Limited**

**Annual report and financial statements**

**For the year ended 31 December 2017**



**Company number SC034905**

# **Stewart Plant Sales Limited**

## **Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017**

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## **Stewart Plant Sales Limited**

### **Strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2017**

The directors present their strategic report on the company for the year ended 31 December 2017.

#### **Review of the business**

The results for the company show a profit before taxation for the year of £0.38 million (2016: £0.37 million) and sales for the year of £12 million (2016: £14 million). Net assets at the end of the year were £0.3 million (2016: £5.0 million). During the year for reasons of operational efficiency the company's assets were transferred within the group, with the business continuing to trade as a division of fellow subsidiary Scot JCB Limited, retaining the trading name Stewart Plant Sales.

#### **Principal risks and uncertainties**

The main uncertainty facing the business is fluctuating demand for our products.

#### **Key performance indicators (KPI)**

Given the straightforward nature of the business, the company's directors are of the opinion that analysis using KPIs is not necessary for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business.

#### **Financial risk management**

The company's operations expose it to a variety of financial risks that include credit risk, liquidity risk and interest rate risk. The company has in place a risk management programme that seeks to limit the adverse effects on the financial performance of the company by monitoring levels of debt finance and the related finance costs. The company does not use derivative financial instruments to manage interest rate costs and as such, no hedge accounting is applied. The directors review and agree policies for managing the above risks and these are summarised below. The directors will revisit the appropriateness of these policies should the company's operations change in size or nature.

##### **Credit risk**

The company has implemented policies that require appropriate credit checks on potential customers before sales are made.

##### **Liquidity risk**

The company actively maintains short-term debt finance that is designed to ensure the company has sufficient available funds for all needs for the foreseeable future. This consists of bank overdraft and stocking loans.

## **Stewart Plant Sales Limited**

### **Strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2017 (continued)**

#### **Interest rate risk**

The company has both interest bearing assets and interest bearing liabilities. The only interest bearing assets are cash balances, which earn interest at variable rates linked to base rates. The company's exposure to interest rate fluctuations on its borrowings is managed on a group basis using bank and other borrowings as agreed by the directors. All borrowings are in sterling.

On behalf of the Board



S K Barker  
Director

26 September 2018

## **Stewart Plant Sales Limited**

### **Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2017**

The directors present their annual report together with the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2017.

#### **Directors**

The directors who served during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements were as follows:

S C J Bryant  
D M Donoghue  
S K Barker  
D Park  
R J Bryant  
S I Bryant

#### **Dividends**

An interim dividend of £250 per share (2016: £6.25) was paid on 23 December 2017.

The directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend (2016: £nil).

#### **Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements**

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 prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law). 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 the financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102, have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- 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.

## **Stewart Plant Sales Limited**

### **Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2017 (continued)**

#### **Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements (continued)**

The directors 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.

In the case of each director in office at the date the Directors' Report is approved:

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

#### **Directors' indemnity**

The company has granted an indemnity to one or more of its directors against liability in respect of proceedings brought by third parties, subject to the conditions set out in the Companies act 2006. Such qualifying third party indemnity provision remains in force as at the date of approving the directors' report.

#### **Disclosure of information to auditors**

So far as each director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware.

Each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

#### **Independent auditors**

The auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, have indicated their willingness to continue in office and a resolution concerning their reappointment will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

Approved by the Board and signed on behalf of the Board



S K Barker  
Director

26 September 2018

## **Stewart Plant Sales Limited**

### **Independent auditors' report to the members of Stewart Plant Sales Limited**

#### **Report on the audit of the financial statements**

##### **Opinion**

In our opinion, Stewart Plant Sales Limited's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2017 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law); and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Annual Report, which comprise: the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2017; the statement of income and retained earnings for the year then ended, balance sheet as at 31 December 2017; and the notes to the financial statements, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

##### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under ISAs (UK) are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

##### *Independence*

We remained independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, which includes the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

##### **Conclusions relating to going concern**

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which ISAs (UK) require us to report to you when:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

## **Stewart Plant Sales Limited**

### **Independent auditors' report to the members of Stewart Plant Sales Limited (continued)**

#### **Report on the audit of the financial statements (continued)**

##### **Reporting on other information**

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report based on these responsibilities.

With respect to the Strategic Report and Directors' Report, we also considered whether the disclosures required by the UK Companies Act 2006 have been included.

Based on the responsibilities described above and our work undertaken in the course of the audit, ISAs (UK) require us also to report certain opinions and matters as described below.

##### *Strategic Report and Directors' Report*

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Strategic Report and Directors' Report for the year ended 31 December 2017 is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we did not identify any material misstatements in the Strategic Report and Directors' Report.

##### **Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit**

###### *Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements*

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The directors are also responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

## **Stewart Plant Sales Limited**

### **Independent auditors' report to the members of Stewart Plant Sales Limited (continued)**

#### **Report on the audit of the financial statements (continued)**

#### **Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit (continued)**

##### *Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements*

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the FRC's website at: [www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities](http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities). This description forms part of our auditors' report.

##### *Use of this report*

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

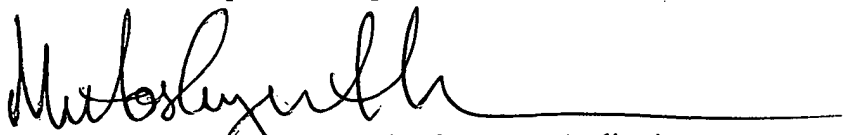
#### **Other required reporting**

##### **Companies Act 2006 exception reporting**

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.



Mark Hoskyns-Abraham (Senior Statutory Auditor)  
for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP  
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors  
Edinburgh  
26 September 2018

**Stewart Plant Sales Limited****Statement of income and retained earnings for the year ended 31 December 2017**

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
	<u>£'000</u>	<u>£'000</u>
<b>Turnover</b> (note 4)	<b>12,279</b>	13,885
Cost of sales	<u>(10,705)</u>	<u>(12,157)</u>
<b>Gross profit</b>	<b>1,574</b>	1,728
Administrative expenses	<u>(1,162)</u>	<u>(1,332)</u>
<b>Operating profit</b> (note 5)	<b>412</b>	396
Interest payable and similar expenses	<u>(32)</u>	<u>(30)</u>
<b>Profit before taxation</b>	<b>380</b>	366
Tax on profit (note 8)	<u>(77)</u>	<u>(75)</u>
<b>Profit for the financial year</b>	<b>303</b>	291
Retained earnings at 1 January	<b>4,989</b>	4,823
Dividends paid (note 9)	<u>(5,000)</u>	<u>(125)</u>
<b>Retained earnings at 31 December</b>	<u><b>292</b></u>	<u>4,989</u>

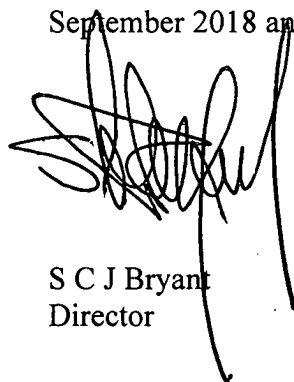
# Stewart Plant Sales Limited

## Balance sheet as at 31 December 2017

	<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>	
	<u>£'000</u>	<u>£'000</u>	<u>£'000</u>	<u>£'000</u>
<b>Fixed assets</b>				
Tangible assets (note 10)		-		11
<b>Current assets</b>				
Stocks (note 11)	-		2,044	
Debtors (note 12)	<u>350</u>		<u>5,986</u>	
	<u>350</u>		<u>8,030</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>				
(note 14)	<u>(15)</u>		<u>(2,980)</u>	
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>335</u>		<u>5,050</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>335</u>		<u>5,061</u>
<b>Provisions for liabilities (note 16)</b>		<u>-</u>		<u>(29)</u>
<b>Net assets</b>		<u>335</u>		<u>5,032</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>				
Called up share capital (note 17)		20		20
Capital redemption reserve		23		23
Profit and loss account		<u>292</u>		<u>4,989</u>
<b>Total shareholders' funds</b>		<u>335</u>		<u>5,032</u>

The notes on pages 10 to 20 are an integral part of these financial statements.

The financial statements on pages 8 to 20 were approved by the board of directors on 26 September 2018 and were signed on its behalf by:



S C J Bryant  
Director

Company registration number SC034905

## **Stewart Plant Sales Limited**

### **Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017**

#### **1 General information**

Stewart Plant Sales Limited is a dealer in construction and agricultural machinery trading through a number of branches in the UK. The company is a private limited company incorporated in Scotland and the registered office is 400 Townmill Road, Glasgow, G31 3AR.

#### **2 Statement of compliance**

The individual financial statements of Stewart Plant Sales Limited have been prepared in compliance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102, "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the Companies Act 2006.

#### **3 Significant accounting policies**

##### **a) Basis of accounting**

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the recognition of certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value, and applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgements or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in 'Critical accounting judgements and key source of estimation uncertainty' section of later in this note.

##### **b) Exemptions for qualifying entities under FRS 102**

FRS 102 allows a qualifying entity certain disclosure exemptions, if certain conditions, have been complied with, including notification of and no objection to, the use of exemptions by the Company's shareholders. A qualifying entity is defined as a member of a group that prepares publicly available financial statements, which give a true and fair view, in which that member is consolidated. Stewart Plant Sales Limited is a qualifying entity as its results are consolidated into the consolidated financial statements of Scot JCB (Holdings) Limited which are publicly available.

## **Stewart Plant Sales Limited**

### **Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017 (continued)**

#### **3 Significant accounting policies (continued)**

##### **b) Exemptions for qualifying entities under FRS 102 (continued)**

As a qualifying entity, the Company has taken advantage of the following exemptions:

- i) from the requirement to prepare a statement of cash flows as required by paragraph 3.17(d) of FRS 102;
- ii) from the requirement to present certain financial instrument disclosures, as required by sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102; and
- iii) from the requirement to disclose the key management personnel compensation in total as required by paragraph 33.7 of FRS 102.

##### **c) Critical accounting judgements and key source of estimation uncertainty**

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of the accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, revenue and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are reasonable under the circumstances. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

- i) **Useful economic lives of assets**  
The annual depreciation charge for tangible assets is sensitive to changes in the estimated useful economic lives and residual values of the assets. The useful economic lives and residual values are re-assessed annually and amended when necessary to reflect the current physical condition and economic utilisation of the assets. The carrying values of the assets are shown in note 10.
- ii) **Stock valuation**  
Stock is assessed annually to reflect current market values taking into account the stock age and condition and the likelihood of selling the items at or above their historic cost. Where necessary provision is made to reduce the carrying value accordingly.
- iii) **Warranty obligations**  
Liabilities are recognised in the accounts in the period in which the obligation is established, and are re-assessed annually to reflect the latest estimate of future costs.

## **Stewart Plant Sales Limited**

### **Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017 (continued)**

#### **3 Significant accounting policies (continued)**

##### **d) Tangible fixed assets**

Tangible fixed assets are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation. Historical cost includes the original purchase price of the asset and the costs attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use. Depreciation is provided at rates which are calculated to write down the cost of the assets over their useful economic lives by annual instalments as follows:

Vehicles	33% reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings	20% and 33% straight line and 25% reducing balance

##### **e) Stocks and work in progress**

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is the expenditure incurred in the normal course of business in bringing the item to its present location and condition and in general is determined on a first in first out basis. Net realisable value is the actual or estimated selling price less all further costs to completion, selling and distribution expenses. Where necessary, provision is made for obsolete, slow moving or defective stocks.

Work in progress is valued at the cost of direct materials and labour in bringing the product to its present condition.

##### **f) Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the company has a present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Specific provisions are made in relation to warranty provisions based upon any losses expected to arise from the historical after sales costs.

##### **g) Revenue recognition**

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents the amount receivable for goods supplied or services rendered, net of discounts and value added tax

Revenue is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the customer.

##### **h) Taxation**

The charge for taxation is based on the result for the year.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date, where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date.

## **Stewart Plant Sales Limited**

### **Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017 (continued)**

#### **3 Significant accounting policies (continued)**

##### **i) Taxation (continued)**

A net deferred tax asset is recognised as recoverable and therefore recognised only when, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits against which to recover carried forward tax losses and from which the future reversal of underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

##### **j) Pension costs**

The group operates defined contribution pension schemes for its employees, including its directors. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. Contributions to the schemes are charged to the profit and loss account as incurred.

##### **k) Operating leases**

Costs in respect of operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

##### **l) Financial assets**

###### **(i) Classification**

The Company classifies its financial assets as loans and receivables. The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired. Management determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition. Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than 12 months after the end of the reporting period. These are classified as non-current assets. The company's loans and receivables comprise trade, contractual loans and cash on the balance sheet.

## **Stewart Plant Sales Limited**

### **Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017 (continued)**

#### **3 Significant accounting policies (continued)**

##### **l) Financial assets (continued)**

##### **(ii) Recognition and measurement**

Loans and trade and other receivables are initially recognised at fair value based on the amounts exchanged and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any provision for impairment. Loans and trade and other receivables are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or have been transferred and the company has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

##### **Financial liabilities**

##### **(i) Classification**

The Company classifies its financial liabilities as other financial liabilities at amortised cost. The classification depends on the nature of the underlying liabilities, with management determining the classification of financial liabilities at initial recognition.

##### **(ii) Recognition and measurement**

Financial liabilities are initially recognised at fair value, and then subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

##### **m) Interest payable and interest receivable**

Interest payable and receivable is accounted for on an accruals basis in the profit and loss account.

#### **4 Turnover**

Turnover represents the amount derived from the provision of goods and services under the company's principal activity, which is carried out in the UK.

## Stewart Plant Sales Limited

### Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

#### 5 Operating profit

Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting)

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
	<u>£'000</u>	<u>£'000</u>
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets - owned assets	2	7
<b>Services provided by the company's auditors:</b>		
Fees payable for the audit	10	10
Fees payable for other services - tax compliance	3	1
Staff costs (note 6)	1,434	1,645
Profit on sale of tangible fixed assets	-	(1)
Operating leases - land and buildings	9	6

#### 6 Staff costs and numbers

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
	<u>£'000</u>	<u>£'000</u>
Wages and salaries	1,251	1,431
Social security costs	129	151
Other pension costs	54	63
	<u>1,434</u>	<u>1,645</u>

The average monthly number of employees during the year, including directors, analysed by category, was as follows:

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
	<u>Number</u>	<u>Number</u>
Office and management	14	13
Sales and technical	26	25
	<u>40</u>	<u>38</u>

#### 7 Remuneration of directors

The directors did not receive any emoluments in respect of their services to the company (2016: £nil). Emoluments of all directors are borne by Scot JCB Limited.

# Stewart Plant Sales Limited

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

### 8 Tax on profit

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
	<u>£'000</u>	<u>£'000</u>
<b>Current tax:</b>		
UK corporation tax	74	74
Adjustments in respect of prior year	-	-
<b>Total current tax</b>	<u>74</u>	<u>74</u>
<b>Deferred tax:</b>		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>
<b>Total deferred tax</b>	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>
<b>Total tax on profit</b>	<u>77</u>	<u>75</u>

The tax assessed for the period is higher than (2016: higher than) the standard effective rate of corporation tax in the UK for the year ended 31 December 2017 of 19.25% (2016: 20%). The differences are explained below:

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
	<u>£'000</u>	<u>£'000</u>
Profit before taxation	380	366
Profit before taxation multiplied by the standard rate in the UK of 19.25% (2016: 20.25%)	73	73
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	1	2
Short term timing differences	<u>3</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Tax charge for the year</b>	<u>77</u>	<u>75</u>

During the year, a change in the UK Corporation tax rate from 20% to 19% was effective from 1 April 2017.

Further reductions to the UK Corporation tax rate were substantively enacted as part of the Finance (No 2) Act 2017. These reduce the main rate to 17% from 1 April 2020. The deferred tax assets and liabilities have been updated to reflect the reduction in the rate.

# Stewart Plant Sales Limited

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

### 9 Dividends paid

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
	<u>£'000</u>	<u>£'000</u>
Dividends paid of £250.00 per share (2016: £6.25)	<u>5,000</u>	<u>125</u>

### 10 Tangible assets

	<b>Vehicles</b>	<b>Fixtures and Fittings</b>	<b>Total</b>
	<u>£'000</u>	<u>£'000</u>	<u>£'000</u>
<b>COST</b>			
At 1 January 2017	50	44	94
Additions	-	-	-
Disposals	(50)	(44)	(94)
<b>At 31 December 2017</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION</b>			
At 1 January 2017	39	44	83
Charge for year	2	-	2
Disposals	(41)	(44)	(85)
<b>At 31 December 2017</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>NET BOOK VALUE</b>			
<b>At 31 December 2017</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>At 31 December 2016</b>	<u>11</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>11</u>

### 11 Stocks

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
	<u>£'000</u>	<u>£'000</u>
Consumables and goods for resale	-	1,931
Work in progress	-	113
	<u>-</u>	<u>2,044</u>

There is no significant difference between the replacement cost of the inventory and its carrying amount.

Stock recognised in cost of sales as an expense was £9,993,000 (2016: £11,359,000).

# Stewart Plant Sales Limited

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

### 12 Debtors

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
	<u>£'000</u>	<u>£'000</u>
Trade debtors	-	2,844
Deferred tax (note 13)	-	2
Amounts owed by group undertakings	348	3,106
Other debtors	2	34
	<u>350</u>	<u>5,986</u>

Amounts owed by group undertakings do not accrue interest and are repayable on demand.

### 13 Deferred tax

The deferred tax asset has arisen as follows:

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
	<u>£'000</u>	<u>£'000</u>
Origination and reversal of timing differences (Accelerated capital allowances and other)	-	2
At start of the year	2	3
Deferred tax charge in profit and loss account	(2)	(1)
At end of the year	-	2

The directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be sufficient taxable profits in the future such as to realise the deferred tax asset, and therefore the asset is recognised in these financial statements.

### 14 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
	<u>£'000</u>	<u>£'000</u>
Bank overdraft and stocking loan	-	1,835
Trade creditors	-	945
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	19
Corporation tax	15	-
Other taxation and social security	-	138
Other creditors	-	29
Accruals and deferred income	-	14
	<u>15</u>	<u>2,980</u>

Amounts owed to group undertakings do not accrue interest and are repayable on demand.

## Stewart Plant Sales Limited

### Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

#### 14 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year (continued)

The company has granted a Bond and Floating Charge over all of its assets in favour of Barclays Bank PLC as security for loans advanced to the group.

#### 15 Contingent liability

The company has guaranteed the overdrafts of its parent and all fellow subsidiary companies.

#### 16 Provisions for liabilities

	<b>Warranty and returns provisions</b>
	<b>£'000</b>
At 1 January 2017	29
Charged in the year	-
(Released) in the year	(29)
<b>At 31 December 2017</b>	<b>-</b>

#### 17 Called up share capital

The authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid share capital at 31 December 2016 and 31 December 2017 was as follows:

	<b>£'000</b>
Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid 20,000 (2016: 20,000) ordinary shares of £1 each	<b>20</b>

#### 18 Operating lease commitments

At 31 December the company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases relating to land and buildings as follows:

	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>
	<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b>
Between two and five years	-	1
After five years	-	273
	<b>-</b>	<b>274</b>

## **Stewart Plant Sales Limited**

### **Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017 (continued)**

#### **19 Pensions**

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund and the company's contributions to the scheme are shown in the pension charge in note 6. No contributions (2016: £nil) were payable to the fund at year end.

#### **20 Related party disclosures**

Balances due to and from group undertakings are included in notes 12 and 14. The company has taken advantage of the exemptions to disclose group transactions as conferred by Section 33.1A of FRS 102.

#### **21 Ultimate parent company and controlling party**

The immediate parent undertaking is Scot JCB (Holdings) Limited.

The company is ultimately controlled by S C J Bryant, as the controlling shareholder of Scot JCB (Holdings) Limited, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom.

Scot JCB (Holdings) Limited is the parent undertaking of the smallest and largest group to consolidate these financial statements. Copies of Scot JCB (Holdings) Limited financial statements can be obtained from its registered office at Townmill Road, Glasgow G31 3AR.