UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016 FOR

DEREHAM PLANT AND TRANSPORT ENGINEERING LIMITED

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COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

DIRECTOR:

G P Lloyd

SECRETARY:

Mrs S D Lloyd

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Unit 16

Airfield Industrial Estate

Shipdham Thetford Norfolk IP25 7SD

REGISTERED NUMBER:

02253982 (England and Wales)

ACCOUNTANTS:

Howard & Company Chartered Accountants

Unit 17

Park Farm Business Centre Fornham St. Genevieve

Bury St. Edmunds

Suffolk IP28 6TS

DEREHAM PLANT AND TRANSPORT ENGINEERING LIMITED (REGISTERED NUMBER: 02253982)

BALANCE SHEET 31 DECEMBER 2016

		31.12.16		31.12.15	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	4		72,380		47,913
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	5	18,250		48,724	
Debtors	6	210,230		156,707	
Cash at bank		306,389		294,885	
OPERITORS		534,869		500,316	
CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year	7	116,901		106,998	
Amounts failing due within one year	,			100,990	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			417,968		393,318
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			490,348		441,231
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			11,345		9,350
NET ASSETS			479,003		431,881
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	8		60		60
Capital redemption reserve	0		40		40
Retained earnings			478,903		431,781
Retained carriings					
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			479,003		431 , 881

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 December 2016.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- (b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

The notes form part of these financial statements

DEREHAM PLANT AND TRANSPORT ENGINEERING LIMITED (REGISTERED NUMBER: 02253982)

BALANCE SHEET - continued 31 DECEMBER 2016

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Statement of Total Comprehensive Income has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the director on 25109117 and were signed by: GRAWE LWYD.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Dereham Plant and Transport Engineering Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared, and consistently applied, in accordance with the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" of Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. The transition date was 1 January 2015. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

This is the first year in which the financial statements have been prepared under FRS 102. An explanation of the transition is shown in the notes to financial statements.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable net of VAT and trade discounts. The policies adopted for the recognition of turnover are as follows:

Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer, the amount of turnover can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the company and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably. This is usually on the dispatch of the goods.

Rendering of services

When the outcome of a transaction can be estimated reliably, turnover from transport and engineering services are recognised by reference to the stage of completion at the balance sheet date. Stage of completion is measured by reference to the length of the contract.

Where the outcome cannot be measured reliably, turnover is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that are recoverable.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Plant and machinery

- 20% on reducing balance

Motor vehicles

- 25% on reducing balance

Computer equipment

- 20% on reducing balance

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost (or deemed cost) or valuation less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes costs directly attributable to making the asset capable of operating as intended.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing stock to its present location and condition. Cost is calculated using the first-in, first-out formula. Provision is made for damaged, obsolete and slow-moving stock where appropriate.

Tax

Current tax represents the amount of tax payable or receivable in respect of the taxable profit (or loss) for the current or past reporting periods. It is measured at the amount expected to be paid or recovered using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax represents the future tax consequences of transactions and events recognised in the financial statements of current and previous periods. It is recognised in respect of all timing differences, with certain exceptions. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of income and expense in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date that are expected to apply to the reversal of timing differences. Deferred tax on revalued non-depreciable tangible fixed assets and investment properties is measured using the rates and allowances that apply to the sale of the asset.

Debtors and creditors receivable/payable within one year

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit and loss-account-in-other-administration-expenses:

Employee benefits

When employees have rendered service to the company, short-term employee benefits to which the employees are entitled are recognised at the undiscounted amount expected to be paid in exchange for that service.

The company operates a defined contribution plan for the benefit of its employees. Contributions are expensed as they become payable.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 4 (2015 - 3).

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

4.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS						
		Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Computer equipment £	Totals £		
	COST	_	_	_	_		
	At 1 January 2016	30,743	103,372	5,559	139,674		
	Additions	<u>-</u>	44,317		44,317		
	At 31 December 2016	30,743	147,689	5,559	183,991		
	DEPRECIATION						
	At 1 January 2016	19,189	68,307	4,265	91,761		
	Charge for year	2,311	17,280	259	19,850		
	At 31 December 2016	21,500	85,587	4,524	111,611		
	NET BOOK VALUE						
	At 31 December 2016	9,243	62,102	1,035	72,380		
	At 31 December 2015	11,554	35,065	1,294	 47,913		
5 .	STOCKS						
				31.12.16	31.12.15		
	Observe			£	£		
	Stocks			18,250 ———	48,724		
6.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR						
				31.12.16	31.12.15		
	Trade debtors			209,477	150,899		
	Other debtors			753	5,808		
				210,230	156,707		
		·					
7.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR						
				31.12.16 £	31.12.15 £		
	Trade creditors			63,386	37,713		
	Taxation and social security			50,947	65,285		
	Other creditors			2,568	4,000		
				116,901	106,998		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

8. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issued and fully paid:

 Number:
 Class:
 Nominal value:
 31.12.16
 31.12.15

 60
 Ordinary
 £1
 60
 60

9. FIRST YEAR ADOPTION

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