# REGISTRAR

Company Registration No. 01318162 (England and Wales)

### PETER R. BECK ENGINEERING SERVICES LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

SATURDAY

\*A6FKZYYE\*

A08 23/09/2017 - COMPANIES HOUSE #271

### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** 

PR Beck

Mrs MR Beck

JR Beck

Secretary

Mrs MR Beck

Company number

01318162

Registered office

Forest View

108 Thornton Lane

Markfield Leicester LE67 9RP

**Accountants** 

Newby Castleman LLP West Walk Building

110 Regent Road

Leicester LE1 7LT

## **CONTENTS**

	Page
Balance sheet	1 - 2
Notes to the financial statements	3 - 7

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

		20	016	20	115
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets			4,260		4,970
Tangible assets	4		1,872,370		1,797,595
Investments	5		32,328		32,328
			1,908,958		1,834,893
Current assets					
Debtors		304,012		397,939	
Cash at bank and in hand		230,025		72,427	
		534,037		470,366	
Creditors: amounts falling due within		(422.018)		(202.009)	
one year		(433,918)		(392,908)	
Net current assets			100,119		77,458
Total assets less current liabilities			2,009,077		1,912,351
Provisions for liabilities			(16,944)		(16,267)
Net assets			1,992,133		1,896,084
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	7		1,000		1,000
Profit and loss reserves			1,991,133		1,895,084
Total equity			1,992,133		1,896,084
			=====		

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006 all of the members of the company have consented to the preparation of abridged financial statements pursuant to paragraph 1A of Schedule 1 to the Small Companies and Groups (Accounts and Directors' Report) Regulations (S.I. 2008/409)(b).

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

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

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

# BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

PR Beck

Director

Company Registration No. 01318162

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

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### **Company information**

Peter R. Beck Engineering Services Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The address of the registered office and place of business is given in the company information page of these financial statements.

#### 1.1 Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented unless otherwise stated.

These financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016 are the first financial statements of Peter R. Beck Engineering Services Limited prepared in accordance with FRS 102. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 January 2015. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

#### 1.2 Turnover

Turnover represents income from management services, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes.

#### 1.3 Research and development expenditure

Research expenditure is written off against profits in the year in which it is incurred. Identifiable development expenditure is capitalised to the extent that the technical, commercial and financial feasibility can be demonstrated.

#### 1.4 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Amortisation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

**Development Costs** 

10% on cost

#### 1.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Freehold buildings

2% on cost

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.6 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

#### 1.7 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, or the asset's cash generating unit is estimated and compared to the carrying amount in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where the carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount where the impairment loss is a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

#### 1.8 Financial instruments

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit and loss account.

#### 1.9 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

#### 1.10 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

#### Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity.

#### 1.11 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 cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

#### 1.12 Retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution scheme for the benefit of its employees. Contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account in the year they are payable.

#### 1.13 Group accounts

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 399 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated accounts, on the basis that the group of which this is the parent qualifies as a small group. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about its group.

#### 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 5 (2015 - 5).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

3	Intangible fixed assets		Total
	Cost At 1 January 2016 and 31 December 2016		£. 7,100
	Amortisation and impairment At 1 January 2016 Amortisation charged for the year		2,130 710
	At 31 December 2016		2,840
	Carrying amount At 31 December 2016		4,260
	At 31 December 2015		4,970
4	Tangible fixed assets		Total £
	Cost At 1 January 2016 Additions		1,982,205 107,318
	At 31 December 2016		2,089,523
	Depreciation and impairment At 1 January 2016 Depreciation charged in the year At 31 December 2016		184,610 32,543 ————————————————————————————————————
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 December 2016		1,872,370
	At 31 December 2015		1,797,595 ————
5	Fixed asset investments	2016 £	2015 £
	Investments	32,328	32,328

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

5	Fixed asset investments			(Continued)	
	Movements in fixed asse	t investments			Shares in group undertakings £
	Cost or valuation At 1 January 2016 & 31 De	ecember 2016			32,328
	Carrying amount At 31 December 2016 At 31 December 2015				32,328 ====================================
6	Subsidiaries				
	Details of the company's subsidiaries at 31 December 2016 are as follows:				
	Name of undertaking	Registered office	Nature of business	Class of shares held	% Held Direct Indirect
	Quarry Manufacturing & Supplies Limited	England & Wales	Repairs and maintenance of quarry equipment	Ordinary	100.00
7	Called up above conital	•			

# 7 Called up share capital

Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000

2016

2015 £

### 8 Related party transactions

Creditors include £73,818 (2015 - £73,818) which is owed to certain directors of the company.