Company Registration No. 03846892 (England and Wales)
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MP HIRE LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO MP HIRE LIMITED UNDER SECTION 449 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of MP Hire Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2018 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2018 and of its profit for the
  year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

#### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and the provisions available for small entities, in the circumstances set out in note 11 to the financial statements, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

# Conclusions relating to going concern

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

- 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.

#### Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion 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 such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in 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 in this regard.

### Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit:

- the information given in the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO MP HIRE LIMITED (CONTINUED) UNDER SECTION 449 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- · we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies
  regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the directors' report and take
  advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

#### Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors 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.

### Auditor's 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 auditor's 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 Financial Reporting Council's website at: http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Mr Keith Edwards (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of James Holyoak & Parker Limited

26 April 2019

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor

1 Knights Court Archers Way

Battlefield Enterprise Park

Shrewsbury SY1 3GA

# **BALANCE SHEET**

# AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018

		2018		2017	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		17,108,592		14,637,354
Current assets					
Stocks	6	12,100		12,700	
Debtors	5	1,232,292		770,749	
Cash at bank and in hand		2,894,036		3,598,269	
	_	4,138,428		4,381,718	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(4,808,254)		(3,962,327)	
Net current (liabilities)/assets			(669,826)		419,391
Total assets less current liabilities			16,438,766		15,056,745
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8		(9,308,164)		(8,276,700)
Provision for liabilities - deferred taxation			(1,690,000)		(1,480,000)
Net assets			5,440,602		5,300,045
Capital and reserves	0		0.000		40.000
Called up share capital	9		9,000		10,000
Other reserves			194,504		194,504
Capital redemption reserve Profit and loss reserves			1,000		- E 00E E44
Profit and loss reserves			5,236,098		5,095,541
Total equity			5,440,602		5,300,045

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

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 26 April 2019 and are signed on its behalf by:

Michael Powell Bryan Thomas
Director Director

Company Registration No. 03846892

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

MP Hire Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is The Elms, Newtown, Wem, Shropshire, SY4 5NU.

#### 1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with 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 a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest  $\pounds$ .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

#### 1.3 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:

Land and buildings Freehold

Plant and machinery

Fixtures, fittings & equipment

Tractors and other motor vehicles

Straight line over fifty years
25% reducing balance
25% reducing balance
15% reducing balance

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

#### 1.4 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell.

## 1.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

# Classification of financial liabilities

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

#### 16 Tayation

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. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

#### Deferred tax

Full provision is made for deferred tax assets and liabilities arising from timing differences arising from differences between the recognition of gains and losses in the accounts and their recognition for tax purposes.

#### 1.7 Retirement benefits

The pension costs charged in the financial statements represent the contribution payable by the company during the year.

The regular cost of providing the retirement pensions and related benefits is charged to the profit and loss account as the underlying contributions become payable.

# 1.8 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to profit or loss so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

# 1.9 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation are included in the profit and loss account for the period.

### 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 5 (2017 - 5).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

3	Taxation					
					2018 £	2017 £
	Current tax				-	_
	UK corporation tax on profits for the current per	riod			-	8,400
	Adjustments in respect of prior periods			_	(88)	37
	Total current tax			_	(88)	8,437
	Deferred tax			_		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences				210,000	207,000
	Changes in tax rates			_		(78,000)
	Total deferred tax			=	210,000	129,000
	Total tax charge			=	209,912	137,437
4	Tangible fixed assets					
7	Turigible fixed doocts	Land and	Plant and Fi	xtures, fittings	Tractors and	Total
		buildings Freehold	machinery	& equipment	other motor vehicles	
		£	£	£	£	£
	Cost or valuation					
	At 1 January 2018	765,000	2,209,818	10,071	14,641,195	17,626,084
	Additions	-	770,962	2,720	10,623,127	11,396,809
	Disposals		(788,277)		(7,755,128)	(8,543,405)
	At 31 December 2018	765,000	2,192,503	12,791	17,509,194	20,479,488
	Depreciation and impairment					
	At 1 January 2018	-	1,160,279	9,124	1,784,955	2,954,358
	Depreciation charged in the year	15,300	329,961	917	2,166,389	2,512,567
	Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	(465,684)	-	(1,630,345)	(2,096,029)
	At 31 December 2018	15,300	1,024,556	10,041	2,320,999	3,370,896
	Carrying amount					
	At 31 December 2018	749,700	1,167,947	2,750	15,188,195	17,108,592
	At 31 December 2017	765,000	1,049,538	948	12,821,868	14,637,354

Land and buildings with a carrying amount of £749,700 were revalued at 31 December 2017 by Roger Parry & Partners LLP, independent valuers not connected with the company on the basis of market value. The valuation conformed to International Valuation Standards and was based on recent market transactions on arm's length terms for similar properties. Their valuation as at 31 December 2017 stood at £765,000. In the opinion of the directors, there will have been no material change in market value since that date.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

4	Tangible fixed assets		(Continued)
	If revalued assets were stated on an historical cost basis rather than a fair value basis would have been as follows:	, the total amoun	ts included
		2018 £	2017 £
	Cost	772,926	772,926
	Accumulated depreciation	(217,887)	(202,429)
	Carrying value	555,039 ———	570,497
	Freehold land and buildings with a carrying amount of £749,700 (2017 - £765,000) had borrowings of the company. The company is not allowed to pledge these assets as set to sell them to another entity.		
5	Debtors	2040	0047
	Amounts falling due within one year:	2018 £	2017 £
	Trade debtors	970,365	505,454
	Other debtors	261,927	265,295
		1,232,292	770,749
6	Stocks	2010	004=
		2018 £	2017 £
	Consumable supplies	12,100	12,700
7	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
,	Creditors, amounts family due within one year	2018	2017
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	40,879	227,844
	Obligations under finance leases	4,302,177	3,157,024
	Trade creditors	433,871	485,631
	Corporation tax	-	8,400
	Other taxation and social security	1,095	1,287
	Other creditors	19,132	73,041
	Accruals and deferred income	11,100	9,100
		4,808,254	3,962,327

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

# 8 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

2018 2017 £ £

Obligations under finance leases

9,308,164 8,276,700

Obligations under finance leases are secured by fixed charges over the assets concerned. These comprise tractors and other items of plant and machinery held for the purposes of hire to customers under short-term operating

Amounts due to John Deere Financial (the UK branch of John Deere SA) which form the major portion of these obligations are supported by a first charge over the company's freehold premises.

### 9 Called up share capital

	2018 £	2017 £
Ordinary share capital	~	~
Issued and fully paid		
0 A ordinary shares of £1 each	1,500	1,500
0 B ordinary shares of £1 each	7,500	8,500
	9,000	10,000

#### 10 Directors' transactions

During the year the company provided rent- free accommodation to a director of the company.

Dividends totalling £188,625 (2017 - £180,000) were credited to the directors during the period.

On 5 April 2018, the company entered into an arrangement with Michael Powell and Anne Curry together with their respective spouses under which 500 B ordinary shares were purchased and subsequently cancelled at a total cost of £250,000.

On 27 June 2018, the company entered into a second arrangement with Mr Powell and Mrs Curry for the purchase and cancellation of a further 500 B ordinary shares, again at a total cost of £250,000.

#### 11 Non-audit services provided by auditor

In common with many businesses of our size and nature we use our auditor to prepare and submit returns to the tax authorities and assist with the preparation of the financial statements. James Holyoak & Parker Limited also provide assistance with the preparation of management accounts and forecasts.

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.