

Registration number: 00922722

J.G. Plant (Hire) Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2018



J.G. Plant (Hire) Limited
(Registration number: 00922722)
Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	183,957	521,000
Current assets			
Debtors	5	3,349	192,960
Cash at bank and in hand		2,483	2,817
		<u>5,832</u>	<u>195,777</u>
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	6	<u>(63,347)</u>	<u>(448,490)</u>
Net current liabilities		<u>(57,515)</u>	<u>(252,713)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		126,442	268,287
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	6	(83,565)	(260,400)
Provisions for liabilities		<u>-</u>	<u>(5,796)</u>
Net assets		<u>42,877</u>	<u>2,091</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	7	2	2
Profit and loss account		<u>42,875</u>	<u>2,089</u>
Total equity		<u>42,877</u>	<u>2,091</u>

For the financial year ending 31 December 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

J.G. Plant (Hire) Limited
(Registration number: 00922722)
Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2018

Approved and authorised by the director on 30-8-19


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Mr G W Rees
Director

J.G. Plant (Hire) Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in Wales.

The address of its registered office is:

Brackla Industrial Estate

Coity

Nr Bridgend

CF31 2XE

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when 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 reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

J.G. Plant (Hire) Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Plant and machinery	20% Reducing balance

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

J.G. Plant (Hire) Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

Leases

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

Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the Balance Sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the Profit and Loss Account and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

Financial instruments

Recognition and measurement

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Impairment

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

- ✓ Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

J.G. Plant (Hire) Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including the director) during the year, was 0 (2017 - 2).

4 Tangible assets

	Other tangible assets £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 January 2018	731,000	731,000
Additions	55,575	55,575
Disposals	<u>(504,600)</u>	<u>(504,600)</u>
At 31 December 2018	<u>281,975</u>	<u>281,975</u>
Depreciation		
At 1 January 2018	209,999	209,999
Charge for the year	73,661	73,661
Eliminated on disposal	<u>(185,642)</u>	<u>(185,642)</u>
At 31 December 2018	<u>98,018</u>	<u>98,018</u>
Carrying amount		
At 31 December 2018	<u><u>183,957</u></u>	<u><u>183,957</u></u>
At 31 December 2017	<u><u>521,000</u></u>	<u><u>521,000</u></u>

5 Debtors

	2018 £	2017 £
Trade debtors	1,693	188,023
Other debtors	<u>1,656</u>	<u>4,937</u>
	<u><u>3,349</u></u>	<u><u>192,960</u></u>

J.G. Plant (Hire) Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

6 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Due within one year			
Hire purchase liabilities	8	61,390	174,733
Trade creditors		-	11,548
Taxation and social security		-	4,667
Accruals and deferred income		1,800	1,800
Other creditors		157	255,742
		<u>63,347</u>	<u>448,490</u>

The hire purchase liabilities are secured against the assets to which they relate.

Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Due after one year			
Hire purchase liabilities	8	<u>83,565</u>	<u>260,400</u>

The hire purchase liabilities are secured against the assets to which they relate.

7 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	No.	2018 £	No.	2017 £
Share Capital of £1 each	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

8 Loans and borrowings

	2018 £	2017 £
Non-current loans and borrowings		
Hire purchase liabilities	<u>83,565</u>	<u>260,400</u>

J.G. Plant (Hire) Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

	2018	2017
	£	£
Current loans and borrowings		
Hire purchase liabilities	<u>61,390</u>	<u>174,733</u>