B Line Plant Limited

Filleted Accounts

31 August 2023

B Line Plant Limited

Registered number: 01654855

Balance Sheet

as at 31 August 2023

No	tes		2023		2022
Fixed assets			£		£
Tangible assets	3		2,578,271		2,328,644
Current assets					
Stocks and work in progress		587,884		378,484	
Debtors	4	1,692,681		1,075,891	
Cash at bank and in hand		137,944		241,586	
		2,418,509		1,695,961	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	5	(1,192,399)		(1,177,541)	
#NAME?			1,226,110		518,420
Total assets less current liabilities		-	3,804,381	_	2,847,064
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6		(429,192)		(424,854)
Provisions for liabilities			(489,497)		(426,284)
#NAME?		- -	2,885,692	-	1,995,926
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			2,885,592		1,995,826
Shareholders' funds		- -	2,885,692	_ _	1,995,926

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

Mr W Line

Director

Approved by the board on 29 November 2023

B Line Plant Limited Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 August 2023

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Motor vehicles20% reducing balancePlant and machinery20% reducing balanceOffice equipment20% reducing balance

Stocks and work in progress

Stocks and work in progress are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out method. The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. 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 reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Provisions

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recognised at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. At the end of each reporting period foreign currency monetary items are translated at the closing rate of exchange. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are charged to profit or loss.

Leased assets

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases. The rights of use and obligations under finance leases are initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction in the outstanding liability using the effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the company's policy for tangible fixed assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the lower of the lease term and its useful life. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Pensions

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

2 Employees 2023 2022

Number Number

3	l angible	fixed	assets

		Plant and machinery	Office equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
		£	£	£	£
	Cost				
	At 1 September 2022	5,211,187	23,044	570,897	5,805,128
	Additions	1,010,749	-	6,595	1,017,344
	Disposals	(151,632)	-	(22,959)	(174,591)
	At 31 August 2023	6,070,304	23,044	554,533	6,647,881
	Depreciation				
	At 1 September 2022	3,079,078	21,360	376,046	3,476,484
	Charge for the year	557,421	320	35,385	593,126
	At 31 August 2023	3,636,499	21,680	411,431	4,069,610
	Net book value				
	At 31 August 2023	2,433,805	1,364	143,102	2,578,271
	At 31 August 2022	2,132,109	1,684	194,851	2,328,644
4	Debtors			2023	2022
				£	£
	Trade debtors			1,540,453	706,141
	Prepayments			31,549	-
	Other debtors			120,679	369,750
				1,692,681	1,075,891
5	Creditors: amounts falling di	ie within one vear		2023	2022
	orcators, amounts faming at	ac within one year		£	£
	D 11			44.040	0.445
	Bank loans and overdrafts			11,916 593,464	6,115 434,363
	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts Trade creditors			436,310	660,457
	Accruals			63,532	3,000
	Taxation and social security co	ests		29,891	27,974
	Other creditors			57,286	45,632
				1,192,399	1,177,541
6	Creditors: amounts falling de	ue after one vear		2023	2022
-	a. Janoro. amounto family di	as altor one jour		£	£
	Obligations under finance leas	e and hire purchase	contracts	429,192	424,854

7 Events after the reporting date

There have been no known events since the balance sheet date which require disclosure or which would materially affect the amounts in the accounts, other than those already disclosed or included in the accounts.

8 Pension commitments

There are no known pension commitments which require disclosure or which would materially affect the amounts in the accounts, other than those already disclosed or included in the accounts.

9 Contingent liabilities

There are no known contingent liabilities which require disclosure or which would materially affect the amounts in the accounts, other than those already disclosed or included in the accounts.

10 Loans to directors

Description and conditions	B/fwd	Paid	Repaid	C/fwd
	£	£	£	£
Mr W Line				
Loan 2	105,000	-	(10,300)	94,700
	105,000		(10,300)	94,700

11 Related party transactions

Dividends totalling £24278 were paid during the year. As at the year end the company owed £57286 to the directors and shareholders of the company. The loan is interest free with no fixed date for repayment.

12 Controlling party

The company is under the control of Mr W Line, being a director and majority shareholder of the company.

13 Other information

B Line Plant Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

The Old Dairy Farm

Upper Stowe

Weedon

Northants

NN7 4SH

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