

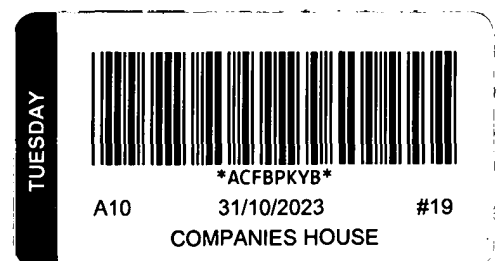
Registered number: 02299734

CLINCHPLAIN LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR



CLINCHPLAIN LIMITED

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CLINCHPLAIN LIMITED

Registered number: 02299734

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Note	£'000	2022 £'000	£'000	2021 £'000
Fixed assets					
Tangible fixed assets	3		587		560
Current assets					
Stocks	4	377		338	
Debtors	5	1,848		1,458	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,090		1,146	
		3,315		2,942	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(2,100)		(1,767)	
Net current assets			1,215		1,175
Total assets less current liabilities			1,802		1,735
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax	7		(91)		(105)
Net assets			1,711		1,630
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8		100		100
Profit and loss account			1,611		1,530
Shareholders' funds			1,711		1,630

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

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 and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 30 October 2023.

DocuSigned by:

Jon Sharrock

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J S Sharrock
Director

The notes on pages 4 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

CLINCHPLAIN LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

Clinchplain Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Britannia House, 57 Churchill Way, Lomeshaye Industrial Estate, Nelson, Lancashire, B89 6RT.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical costs convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland and 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 Company's accounting reference date is 31 December. It is the Company's policy to prepare financial statements for the accounting period to the nearest Saturday to this date. The accounting period covers 2 January 2022 to 31 December 2022.

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 thousand.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

1.2 Going Concern

The Company is part of Group wide funding arrangements which includes a cross guarantee between all members of the Group and its bankers. The going concern assessment of the Company is therefore considered by reference to the Group of which it is a part.

The directors have prepared a comprehensive forecasting model to review the different components of the Group up to December 2024. The model incorporates the Group's banking facilities comprising of Invoice Finance and an overdraft of £5m to provide additional headroom. The facilities were reviewed by the bank in September 2023 and the limits have been extended to October 2024.

Consideration has been given to the ongoing economic impact of the conflict in Ukraine and wider challenges including inflation and supply chain. Reverse stress testing has been carried out to assess the downside scenarios that would give rise to the need for additional financial support.

Based on the robust position of the Group, the directors are satisfied that it has headroom in its existing committed facilities to respond to the various realistic downside sensitivities. The directors consider the possibility of more extensive downside scenarios to be remote and are satisfied therefore that it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Turnover is measured as the fair value of the consideration received, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes or duty. The following criteria must also be met before turnover is recognised:

Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of turnover can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

CLINCHPLAIN LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)****1.4 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation**

Tangible fixed assets are stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Plant and machinery	-	10%	straight line
Fixtures, fittings & equipment	-	20%	straight line
Motor vehicles	-	20%	straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised within 'administrative expenses' in the profit and loss account.

1.5 Operating leases

Rentals under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

1.6 Stocks and work in progress

Stocks and work in progress are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour costs.

At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

1.7 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

1.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

CLINCHPLAIN LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

1.9 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other accounts receivable and payable, loans from banks and other third parties and loans to related parties.

Debt instruments, like loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future payments and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade payables or receivables, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration, expected to be paid or received. However if the arrangements of a short term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in case of an outright short term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially and subsequently, at the present value of the future payment discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

1.10 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the cost effective method.

1.11 Current and deferred taxation

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

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 income.

Deferred balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except that:

- the recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

CLINCHPLAIN LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

1.12 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Provisions are measured at the Directors' best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date and are discounted to present value where the effect is material.

1.13 Pensions

The Company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations. The contributions are recognised as an expense when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals in the balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

1.14 Government grants

Grants are accounted for under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to the profit and loss account at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in "other operating income" within profit or loss in the same period as the related expenditure. This includes the Government Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme.

2. EMPLOYEES

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows:

	2022 Number	2021 Number
Production	63	63
Administration	5	5
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	68	68
	<hr/>	<hr/>

CLINCHPLAIN LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

3. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Plant and machinery £000	Motor vehicles £000	Fixtures & fittings £000	Total £000
Cost				
At 1 January 2022	1,458	471	46	1,975
Additions	51	-	82	133
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 December 2022	1,509	471	128	2,108
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2022	1,017	370	28	1,415
Charge for the year	61	33	12	106
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 December 2022	1,078	403	40	1,521
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net book value				
At 31 December 2022	431	68	88	587
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 December 2021	441	101	18	560
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

4. STOCKS

	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Raw materials	321	237
Finished goods and goods for resale	56	101
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	377	338
	<hr/>	<hr/>

5. DEBTORS

	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Trade debtors	756	799
Amounts owed by group undertakings	923	509
Prepayments and accrued income	169	150
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	1,848	1,458
	<hr/>	<hr/>

CLINCHPLAIN LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

6. CREDITORS:

Amounts falling due within one year

	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Trade creditors	1,008	1,186
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	97
Corporation tax	-	26
Social security and other taxes	204	205
Other creditors	653	-
Accruals and deferred income	235	253
	<u>2,100</u>	<u>1,767</u>

Other creditors include amounts of £653,000 (2021 - £Nil) which are secured over the trade debts of the Company.

7. DEFERRED TAXATION

	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
At 1 January	105	64
Movement in the year	(14)	41
	<u>91</u>	<u>105</u>
At 31 December		

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Accelerated capital allowances	97	111
Other short-term timing differences	(6)	(6)
	<u>91</u>	<u>105</u>

8. SHARE CAPITAL

	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
100,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

CLINCHPLAIN LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

9. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

At 31 December, the Company had total commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	Land and buildings 2022 £'000	Land and buildings 2021 £'000	Other 2022 £'000	Other 2021 £'000
Expiry date:				
Within 1 year	160	160	15	8
Between 2 and 5 years	187	347	24	10
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	347	507	39	18
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

10. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

At 31 December, the Company had capital commitments as follows:

	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Contracted for but not provided in these financial statements	185	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>

11. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Company has given undertakings and cross guarantees in favour of the Groups bankers for all sums owing by Group companies, supported by a fixed and floating charge over the assets and undertakings of these companies. At the year end these contingent liabilities amounted to £Nil.

12. ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING AND CONTROLLING PARTY

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Belfield Group Limited.

The ultimate parent company is Belfield Holdings Limited. There is no ultimate controlling party.

The parent undertaking of the largest and smallest group for which consolidated accounts are prepared is Belfield Holdings Limited. Consolidated accounts are available from Companies House, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.

13. AUDIT REPORT INFORMATION

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements, the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was unqualified.

The senior statutory auditor was Cindy Hrkalic.

The auditor was BDO LLP.