J R Pickstock Limited

Filleted Accounts

30 September 2023



J R Pickstock Limited

Registered number:

02471336

Balance Sheet

as at 30 September 2023

	Notes		2023		2022
			£		£
Fixed assets	_				40 -00
Tangible assets	3		37,943		42,788
Investments	4	_	80	<u>-</u>	80
			38,023		42,868
Current assets					
Stocks		547,350		489,070	
Debtors	5	707,222		20,166,415	
Cash at bank and in hand		8,726		27,028	
		1,263,298		20,682,513	
Creditors: amounts falling du	e				
within one year	6	(1,276,458)		(19,133,255)	
Net current (liabilities)/assets			(13,160)		1,549,258
Net assets		_	24,863	-	1,592,126
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			5,000		5,000
Profit and loss account			19,863		1,587,126
Total and 1000 doodant				_	.,007,120
Shareholder's funds		_	24,863	-	1,592,126

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 member has 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.

J R Pickstock

Menny

Director

Approved by the board on 18 March 2024

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:

Plant and machinery	15-20%
Motor vehicles	20-25%
Office equipment	20%

Investments

Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Listed investments are measured at fair value. Unlisted investments are measured at fair value unless the value cannot be measured reliably, in which case they are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Changes in fair value are included in the profit and loss account.

Stocks

Stocks 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.

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 Number	2022 Number
	Average number of persons employed by the company			26	27_
3	Tangible fixed assets	Land and buildings £	Plant and machinery etc £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
	Cost At 1 October 2022 Additions Disposals	713,675 - -	448,722 3,300 (2,300)	353,111 10,676	1,515,508 13,976 (2,300)
	At 30 September 2023	713,675	449,722	363,787	1,527,184
	Depreciation At 1 October 2022 Charge for the year On disposals At 30 September 2023	712,151 1,230 	413,420 12,506 (1,437) 424,489	347,149 4,222 	1,472,720 17,958 (1,437) 1,489,241
	Nat le sale value				
	Net book value At 30 September 2023	294_	25,233	12,416	37,943
	At 30 September 2022	1,524	35,302	5,962	42,788
4	Investments			ı	nvestments in subsidiary undertakings £
	Cost At 1 October 2022				80
	At 30 September 2023				80
5	Debtors			2023 £	2022 £
	Trade debtors Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income Amounts recoverable on long term contracts				2,388,152 50,461 16,187,048 2,731 1,538,023 20,166,415
	Amounts due after more than one year included above				50,500

6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2023 £	2022 £
	Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which	262,394	250,007
	the company has a participating interest	652,102	17,582,807
	Taxation and social security costs	323,480	208,736
	Accruals and deferred income	17,412	19,930
	Other creditors	21,070	1,071,775
		1,276,458	19,133,255

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, interest free, and repayable on demand.

7 Pension commitments

The company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund amounted to £19,377 (2022: £18,764). Contributions totalling £8,237 (2022: £7,444) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors.

8 Related party transactions

At 30 September 2023, Sarkate Securities Ltd, the Company's parent, was owed £652,102 by the Company (2022: £17,582,807).

At 30 September 2023, there was an amount due from a fellow subsidiary of £Nil (2022: £50,461).

At 30 September 2023 there was £2,034 due to an entity that is related by virtue of J R Pickstock being a director or partner (2022: £1,055,367).

At 30 September 2023 there was an amount due from J R Pickstock, a director and shareholder of the Company, of £Nil (2022: £38,949).

Included within amounts recoverable under long term contracts were balances due from related parties totalling £13,459 (2022: £1,305,107).

9 Controlling party

The immediate and ultimate parent company is Sarkate Securities Ltd. The Company's ultimate controlling party is J R Pickstock and L M E Pickstock by virtue of their interest in Sarkate Securities Ltd.

10 Other information

J R Pickstock Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

2 Mile Oak Maesbury Road Oswestry SY10 8GA