REGISTERED NUMBER: 03657881 (England and Wales	REGISTERED	NUMBER:	03657881	(England a	nd Wales)
--	------------	---------	----------	------------	-----------

# UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

FOR

# J H B ENFIELD LIMITED

# CONTENTS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	Page
Company Information	1
Balance Sheet	2
Notes to the Financial Statements	4

# J H B ENFIELD LIMITED

# COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

**DIRECTORS:** J G Hanley

J P Hanley

**REGISTERED OFFICE:** Jute Lane

Brimsdown Enfield Middlesex EN3 7PJ

**REGISTERED NUMBER:** 03657881 (England and Wales)

## BALANCE SHEET 31 MARCH 2023

	Notes	£	2023 £	£	2022 £
FIXED ASSETS	,,,,,,,	-			-
Tangible assets	4		2,387,365		2,264,417
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	5	393,581		347,411	
Cash at bank and in hand		7,707_		14,953	
		401,288		362,364	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	6	1,660,719		1,569,671	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(1,259,431)		(1,207,307)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			1,127,934		1,057,110
CREDITORS Amounts falling due after more than one year	7		(239,580)		(267,594)
) out	•		(20),000)		(201,051)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			(248,086)		(163,564)
NET ASSETS			640,268		625,952
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital			100		100
Fair value reserve	9		120,455		-
Retained earnings			519,713		625,852
			640,268		625,952

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 March 2023.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- (b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

The notes form part of these financial statements

Page 2 continued...

# BALANCE SHEET - continued 31 MARCH 2023

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

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 12 April 2024 and were signed on its behalf by:

J G Hanley - Director

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

## 1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

J H B Enfield Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England & Wales. The company's registered number is 03657881 and the registered office address is Jute Lane, Brimsdown, Enfield, Middlesex, EN3 7PJ.

## 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain assets.

#### Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

#### Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life or, if held under a finance lease, over the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

Plant and machinery etc

- 25% on reducing balance and 15% on reducing balance

#### Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally 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.

## Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which includes trade and other debtors, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the financial asset is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

### Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that as a result of one or more events that occurred after an initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Page 4 continued...

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

## 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the company transfers the financial asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

## Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

#### Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors and preference shares classed as debt, 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 payments discounted at a market rate of interest.

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

#### Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when, and only when, the company's contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled, or they expire

## **Equity Instruments**

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the fair value of proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

#### Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

### Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

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.

#### Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts or finance leases are capitalised in the balance sheet. Those held under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Those held under finance leases are depreciated over their estimated useful lives or the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

The interest element of these obligations is charged to profit or loss over the relevant period. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability.

Page 5 continued...

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

## 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

## Going concern

At the balance sheet date, the company had net current liabilities of £1,259,431 (2022: £1,207,307). The directors believe that the company, with the continued support of related companies (included in Other Creditors), has adequate resources to continue to operate.

The directors consider it appropriate to continue using the going concern basis in the preparation of the financial statements. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that would result if support from the related companies was not continued.

## 3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was NIL (2022 - NIL).

## 4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

		Plant and	
	Land and	machinery	
	buildings	etc	Totals
	£	£	£
COST OR VALUATION			
At 1 April 2022	1,051,290	3,695,367	4,746,657
Additions	-	249,015	249,015
Disposals	-	(133,425)	(133,425)
Revaluations	148,710		148,710
At 31 March 2023	1,200,000	3,810,957	5,010,957
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 April 2022	-	2,482,240	2,482,240
Charge for year	-	221,356	221,356
Eliminated on disposal	<del>_</del>	(80,004)	(80,004)
At 31 March 2023	-	2,623,592	2,623,592
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 March 2023	1,200,000	1,187,365	2,387,365
At 31 March 2022	1,051,290	1,213,127	2,264,417

The freehold land was valued on an open market basis on 31 March 2023 by the directors.

Page 6 continued...

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

# 4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS - continued

Fixed assets, included in the above, which are held under hire purchase contracts are as follows:

			Plant and machinery
			etc
	COST		£
	At 1 April 2022		1,363,114
	Additions		235,578
	At 31 March 2023		1,598,692
	DEPRECIATION		
	At 1 April 2022		410,193
	Charge for year		178,275
	At 31 March 2023 NET BOOK VALUE		588,468
	At 31 March 2023		1,010,224
	At 31 March 2022		952,921
	At 31 Wardi 2022		932,921
5.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
•		2023	2022
		£	£
	Trade debtors	1	1
	Other debtors	393,580	347,410
		<u>393,581</u>	<u>347,411</u>
6.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
0.	CREDITORS. AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE TEAR	2023	2022
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	10,662	92,158
	Hire purchase contracts	297,259	297,259
	Trade creditors	1,176,483	9,114
	Taxation and social security	87,311	59,516
	Other creditors	89,004	1,111,624
		1,660,719	1,569,671
7.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR		
	<del></del>	2023	2022
		£	£
	Bank loans	22,531	33,396
	Hire purchase contracts	217,049	234,198
		<u>239,580</u>	267,594

Page 7 continued...

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

# 8. **SECURED DEBTS**

The following secured debts are included within creditors:

	2023	2022
	£	£
Bank loans	33,193	125,554
Hire purchase contracts	514,308	531,457
	547,501	657,011

The bank loan is secured over the freehold property of the company.

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

## 9. **RESERVES**

	Fair value
	reserve
	£
Investment property rev'n	120,455
At 31 March 2023	120,455

## 10. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The balance owed to JHB Enfield Limited at the year end recorded in other debtors was £393,580 (2022: £353,410) and the balance owed by the company at the year end recorded in other creditors was £24,004 (2022: £1,095,794).

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.