Registration number: 03696197

## J C Plant Limited

Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

## Registration number: 03696197 Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Fixed assets Tangible assets	<u>4</u>	1,360,935	1,252,472
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	<u>5</u>	153,029 141,146	124,927 126,420
		294,175	251,347
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>6</u>	(130,575)	(91,436)
Net current assets	_	163,600	159,911
Total assets less current liabilities		1,524,535	1,412,383
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>6</u>	(140,638)	(33,205)
Provisions for liabilities	_	(162,622)	(99,126)
Net assets	_	1,221,275	1,280,052
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	<u>8</u>	95	95
Retained earnings	_	1,221,180	1,279,957
Shareholders' funds	_	1,221,275	1,280,052

# Registration number: 03696197 Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2023

For the financial year ending 31 March 2023 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. As permitted by section 444 (5A) of the Companies Act 2006, the director has not delivered to the registrar a copy of the Profit and Loss Account.

Approved and authorised by the director on 27 September 2023

Mr J A Cooper Director

#### Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

#### 1 General information

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

The address of its registered office is: Lancaster Approach Killingholme Immingham North Lincolnshire DN40 3JZ

Registration number: 03696197

#### 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 smaller entities - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006 (as applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime).

#### 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.

#### 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 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 current and 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 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.

#### Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

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.

#### Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the balance sheet 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, over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

#### Asset class

Land and buildings Furniture, fittings & equipment Motor vehicles

#### Depreciation method and rate

over 25 years over 5 and 10 years 25% per annum on written down value

#### 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. 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. Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price.

#### Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

#### Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

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.

#### **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.

#### Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

#### 3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including the director) during the year was 10 (2022 - 12).

## Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

### 4 Tangible assets

	Land and buildings £	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost or valuation At 1 April 2022 Additions	858,230	1,950,687 235,222	153,094	2,962,011 235,222
At 31 March 2023	858,230	2,185,909	153,094	3,197,233
Depreciation At 1 April 2022	165,617	1,463,489	80,433	1,709,539
Charge for the year	18,017	96,940	11,802	126,759
At 31 March 2023	183,634	1,560,429	92,235	1,836,298
Carrying amount				
At 31 March 2023	674,596	625,480	60,859	1,360,935
At 31 March 2022	692,613	487,198	72,661	1,252,472
5 Debtors			2023 £	2022 £
Trade debtors			135,039	123,871
Prepayments Other debtors		_	1,078 16,912	1,056 
		=	153,029	124,927
6 Creditors				
		Note	2023 £	2022 £
Due within one year				
Loans and borrowings		<u>7</u>	41,938	9,687
Trade creditors Social security and other taxes			55,504 27,476	25,710 50,564
Other creditors			5,657	50,364 5,475
		=	130,575	91,436

## Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

		Note	2023 £	2022 £
Due after one year		7	140,638	33,205
Loans and borrowings		<del>7</del> <u> </u>	140,030	33,203
7 Loans and borrowings				
			2023	2022
			£	£
Current loans and borrowings				
Bank borrowings			9,930	9,687
Hire purchase contracts			32,008	
			41,938	9,687
			2023	2022
			£	£
Non-current loans and borrowings				
Bank borrowings			23,274	33,205
Hire purchase contracts			117,364	
			140,638	33,205
Secured borrowings The hire purchase liabilities are secured on	the assets to wh	nich they relate.		
8 Share capital				
Allotted, called up and fully paid shares				
, ,	2023		2022	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	95	95	95	95

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.