Company registration number 14090605 (England and Wales)	
BLACK PLANT & VEHICLE HIRE LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MAY 2023 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR	

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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MAY 2023

	2023		
	Notes	£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	3		238,964
Current assets			
Debtors	4	41,828	
Cash at bank and in hand		5,902	
		47,730	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(130,101)	
Net current liabilities			(82,371)
Total assets less current liabilities			156,593
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6		(89,606)
Provisions for liabilities			(17,400)
Net assets			49,587
Capital and reserves	-		400
Called up share capital Profit and loss reserves	7		100
Profit and loss reserves			49,487
Total equity			49,587

The director of the company has elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial period ended 31 May 2023 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges her responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the period in question in accordance with section 476.

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

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 MAY 2023

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 27 September 2023

A J Black Director

Company Registration No. 14090605

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MAY 2023

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Black Plant & Vehicle Hire Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 3 Kings Gate, Rotherham, England, S60 3BF.

1.1 Reporting period

These financial statements represent a 13 month period from the incorporation of 5 May 2022 to the company's chosen year end date.

1.2 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of 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 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 \mathfrak{L} .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain financial instruments at fair value.

1.3 Turnover

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are recognised as revenue on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

Other income constitutes the sale of goods, which are recognised when the risks and rewards of ownership are transferred to the buyer.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Plant and equipment

20% straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MAY 2023

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.7 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 of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, 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 transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

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 creditors 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. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

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

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.8 Share capital

Share capital issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on share capital are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.9 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MAY 2023

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

2023

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.10 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

1.11 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.12 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to profit or loss so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the period was:

		Numbe
Гotal		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MAY 2023

3	Tangible fixed assets	Plant and equipment
	Cost	£
	Additions	267,089
	At 31 May 2023	267,089
	Depreciation	
	Depreciation charged in the period	- 28,125
	At 31 May 2023	28,125
	Carrying amount At 31 May 2023	238,964
4	Debtors	
	Amounts falling due within one year:	2023 £
	Trade debtors Other debtors	34,961 6,867
		41,828
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2023
		£
	Trade creditors	264
	Taxation and social security Other creditors	151 129,686 ———————————————————————————————————
		130,101
	Included in other creditors are amounts of £61,314 due in relation to hire purchase obligations. These against the assets to which they relate.	are secured
6	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2023 £
	Other creditors	89,606 ———

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MAY 2023

6 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

(Continued)

Included in other creditors are amounts of £89,606 due in relation to hire purchase obligations. These are secured against the assets to which they relate.

7 Called up share capital

Ordinary share capital	Number	2023 £
Issued and fully paid Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100

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.