COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: NI025520

J.B. Plant Hire Limited
Unaudited Financial Statements
for the period ended 31 December 2021

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Financial Statements

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Strategic Report

Period from 1 March 2021 to 31 December 2021

The director presents his strategic report on the Company for the period ended 31 December 2021.

Principal activities

The principal activities of the Company are the hire of plant and tools to both the business and domestic market.

Review of the business

The Company operates in a competitive environment within a distinct geographic area of the UK and offers a local service that matches the needs of the plant and tool hire customer base that it supports. Customers are able to rent plant equipment and tools on a short-term hire basis.

Turnover for the ten months to 31 December 2021 was £2,057,420 compared to £2,346,541 for the twelve months to February 2021, the current year was an increased reporting period following a change to the reporting year end date to fall in line with the immediate parent's reporting period. Profit on ordinary activities before taxation for the ten months to 31 December 2021 was £667,456 compared to £524,642 for the twelve months to February 2021.

Given the straightforward nature of the business, the Company's director is of the opinion that analysis using further key performance indicators is not necessary for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business.

The entire share capital of the Company was purchased by Briggs Equipment UK Limited on 18 June 2021.

The immediate parent company, Briggs Equipment UK Limited, has taken advantage of the exemption set out in section 479C (Audit Exemption) of the Companies Act 2006 and opted to file unaudited accounts.

Future developments

The Company continues to take advantage of the support of its immediate parent company and will be leveraging this to drive efficiencies through engineering services, procurement and customer relationship management as a consequence of being part of the Briggs Equipment Group.

Financial risk management

The Company's operations expose it to some aspects of financial risks that include, foreign exchange risk, liquidity risk and credit risk. The procedures implemented to effectively manage these risks are detailed below.

Foreign exchange risk

A proportion of the Company's equipment and parts purchases are denominated in Euros. In addition, certain transactions with other group companies are denominated in Euros. The Company actively monitors currency movements and, where appropriate, utilises derivatives to mitigate downside risk.

Credit risk

The effects of credit risk are controlled as the Company has implemented policies that require appropriate credit checks on potential customers before sales are made. The amount of exposure to any individual counterparty is proactively monitored and is subject to a limit, which is regularly reassessed. The Board receives regular reports on amounts due and amounts significantly overdue and the relevant action taken.

Liquidity risk

Appropriate cash flow forecasts are prepared to assess the Company's cash requirements. The Company proactively assesses and manages its cash requirements and its available facilities to ensure sufficient funds are available.

Strategic Report (continued)

Period from 1 March 2021 to 31 December 2021

This report was approved by the Board of Directors on 29 September 2022 and signed on behalf of the Board by:

PB Jones Director

Registered office: 31 Sydenham Road

Belfast BT3 9DH

Director's Report

Period from 1 March 2021 to 31 December 2021

The director presents his report and the unaudited financial statements of the company for the period ended 31 December 2021.

Directors

The directors who served the company during the period were as follows:

Mr PB Jones (Appointed 18 June 2021)
Mr B Toal (Resigned 18 June 2021)
Mrs E Toal (Resigned 18 June 2021)

Dividends

The director does not recommend the payment of a dividend.

Future developments

An indication of future developments of the business is included in the strategic report on page 1.

Disabled employees

Applications for employment by disabled persons are always fully considered, bearing in mind the respective aptitudes and abilities of the applicant concerned. In the event of members of staff becoming disabled, every effort is made to ensure that their employment with the Company continues and the applications for employment by disabled persons are always fully considered, bearing in mind the respective aptitudes and abilities of the applicant concerned. In the event of members of staff becoming disabled, every effort is made to ensure that their employment with the Company continues and appropriate training is arranged. It is the policy of the Company that the training, career development and promotion of disabled persons should, as far as possible, be identical to that of other employees.

Employee consultation

The company maintains a policy of regular consultation and discussion with its employees by means of periodic meetings and newsletters on a wide range of issues that are likely to affect their interests and ensure that all employees are aware of the financial and economic performance of the Company.

Directors' indemnities

The Company maintained throughout the period, and at the date of approval of the financial statements, hability insurance for its director and officers. This is a qualifying provision for the purposes of the Companies Act 2006.

Director's Report (continued)

Period from 1 March 2021 to 31 December 2021

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements

The director is responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulation.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial period. Under that law the director has prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law). Under company law the director must not approve the financial statements unless he is satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period. In preparing the financial statements, the director is required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102, have been followed, subject to any material departure disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- · make judgement and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent: and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis, unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business

The director is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The director is responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable him to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006.

Approved by the director and signed:

Director

29 September 2022

Registered office: 31 Sydenham Road Belfast BT3 9DH

Statement of Comprehensive Income

Period from 1 March 2021 to 31 December 2021

Turnover	Note	Period from 1 Mar 21 to 31 Dec 21 £ 2,057,420	Year to 28 Feb 21 £ 2,346,541
Cost of sales .		(248,285)	(370,346)
Gross profit		1,809,135	1,976,195
Administrative expenses Other operating income Non-Recurring Items	5	(1,193,775) 48,349 1,834	(1,062,117) 10,000 (401,894)
Operating profit	6	665,543	522,184
Other interest receivable and similar income Profit before taxation	9	1,913	2,458
Tax on profit	10	40,035	(101,602)
Profit for the financial year		707,491	423,040

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

Statement of Financial Position

31 December 2021

<i>;</i>	Note	31 Dec 21	28 Feb 21 £
Fixed assets		-	
Tangible assets	11	3,015,772	3,326,499
Current assets			
Debtors	12	462,206	455,050
Cash at bank and in hand		2,258,325	1,340,426
		2,720,531	1,795,476
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(284,003)	(229,882)
Net current assets		2,436,528	1,565,594
Total assets less current liabilities		5,452,300	4,892,093
Provisions	14	(163,132)	(310,416)
Net assets		5,289,168	4,581,677
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	17	2	2
Retained earnings		5,289,166	4,581,675
Total equity		5,289,168	4,581,677

For the period ending 31 December 2021 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 relating to subsidiary companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- 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;
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 29 September 2022, and are signed on behalf of the Board by:

PB/Jones Director

Company registration number: NI025520

Statement of Changes in Equity

	Called up share capital	Retained earnings	Total
	£	£	£
At 1 March 2020	2	4,158,635	4,158,637
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	423,040	423,040
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	423,040	423,040
At 28 February 2021	2	4,581,675	4,581,677
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		707,491	707,491
At 31 December 2021	2	5,289,166	5,289,168

Notes to the Financial Statements

Period from 1 March 2021 to 31 December 2021

1. General information

The principal activity of the company is the hire of plant and tools to both the business and domestic market.

The Company is a private company limited by shares, registered in Northern Ireland. The address of the registered office is 31 Sydenham Road, Belfast, BT3 9DH.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in Sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Going concern

After reviewing the Company's forecasts and projections, the director has a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The Company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements. The Company has received confirmation from its immediate parent undertaking that it will provide financial support to the Company for a period of not less than 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements to ensure the Company can meet its liabilities as they fall due.

Disclosure exemptions

The Company has taken advantage of the following exemptions;

Under FRS102 paragraph 1.12(b), the exemption from preparing a statement of cash flows on the basis that it is a qualifying entity and its immediate parent company as at 31 December 2021, Briggs Equipment UK Limited, includes the Company's cash flows in its own consolidated financial statements.

Under FRS102 paragraph 33.1A, the exemption from disclosing related party transactions with other companies that are wholly owned by the parent as at 31 December 2021.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Period from 1 March 2021 to 31 December 2021

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Company management and the director make estimates and assumptions about the future. These estimates and assumptions impact recognised assets and liabilities, as well as revenue and expenses and other disclosures. These estimates are based on historical experience and on various assumptions considered reasonable under the prevailing conditions. The actual outcome may diverge from these estimates if other assumptions are made, or other conditions arise. The estimates and assumptions that may have a significant effect on the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within financial year include:

- Tangible assets are recognised at cost, less accumulated depreciation, amortisation and any impairments.
 Amortisation and depreciation take place over the estimated useful life, down to the assessed residual value. The carrying amount of the Company's fixed assets is tested as soon as changed conditions indicate that a possible need for impairment has arisen.
- All customer leases are assumed to be operating leases however, if a contract is larger and more complex, management considers the nature and criteria of the contract to determine the classification of the lease.

The carrying value of tangible assets can be found in note 11.

There are no critical accounting judgements.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Revenue from the rendering of services is measured by reference to the stage of completion of the service transaction at the end of the reporting period provided that the outcome can be reliably estimated. When the outcome cannot be reliably estimated, revenue is recognised only to the extent that it is probable the expenses recognised will be recovered.

Income tax

Taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Period from 1 March 2021 to 31 December 2021

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes the original purchase price and costs directly attributable to bring the asset to its working condition for its intended use.

Leasehold improvements, plant and machinery, fixtures and fittings and computer hardware are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation.

Rental equipment is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Rental equipment is transferred into tangible assets from inventories at the inception of the associated rental contract and transferred back to inventories at the conclusion of the contract.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate cost to the assets residual values over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Plant and machinery - 15% reducing balance Fixtures and fittings - 15% reducing balance Plant & Machinery (Non-Hire) - 15% reducing balance

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted, if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period. The effect of any change is accounted for prospectively.

Rental equipment is transferred into tangible assets from inventories at the inception of the associated rental contract and transferred back to inventories at the conclusion of the contract.

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Period from 1 March 2021 to 31 December 2021

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Period from 1 March 2021 to 31 December 2021

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Turnover	au 13C3	HOIM.

	Period from	
	1 Mar 21 to	Year to
	31 Dec 21	28 Feb 21
	£	£
Rendering of services	2,057,420	2,346,541
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the principal activity of the company wholly undertaken in the United Kingdom.

5. Other operating income

	Period from	
	1 Mar 21 to	Year to
	31 Dec 21	28 Feb 21
	£	£
Other operating income	48,349	10,000
•		

6. Operating profit

Operating profit or loss is stated after charging/(crediting):

	Period from	
	1 Mar 21 to	Year to
	31 Dec 21	28 Feb 21
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible assets	380,003	540,491
Gains on disposal of tangible assets	(54,015)	_
-	<u> </u>	-

7. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the Company during the period, including the director, amounted to:

	31 Dec 21	28 Feb 21
	No.	No.
Production staff	18	17
Distribution staff	2	3
Administrative staff	1	i
	21	21
		-

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

7.	Staff costs (continued)		
	The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the period, relating to the above,	were:	
	Weene and relative	Period from 1 Mar 21 to 31 Dec 21 £	Year to 28 Feb 21 £
	Wages and salaries Other pension costs	445,076 133,188	349,627 17,301
		578,264	366,928
8.	Directors' remuneration		
	The directors' aggregate remuneration in respect of qualifying services was:	Period from 1 Mar 21 to 31 Dec 21	Year to 28 Feb 21 £
	Company contributions to defined contribution pension plans	113,000	<u>.</u>
9.	Other interest receivable and similar income		
		Period from 1 Mar 21 to 31 Dec 21	Year to 28 Feb 21 £
	Interest on cash and cash equivalents Interest on bank deposits Other interest receivable and similar income	1,689 224 	2,443 15 2,458
10.	Tax on profit		
	Major components of tax expense		
•		Period from 1 Mar 21 to 31 Dec 21 £	Year to 28 Feb 21 £
	Current tax: UK current tax expense	123,097	90,421
	Deferred tax: Origination and reversal of timing differences	(163,132)	11,181
	Tax on profit	(40,035)	101,602

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Period from 1 March 2021 to 31 December 2021

10. Tax on profit (continued)

11.

12.

Reconciliation of tax (income)/expense

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the period is higher than (2021: higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021: 19%).

				Period from 1 Mar 21 to 31 Dec 21	Year to 28 Feb 21
Profit on ordinary activities before ta	xation			667,456	524,642
Profit on ordinary activities by rate on Effect of capital allowances and depote Effect of deferred tax movement				126,834 (3,737) (163,132)	99,682 (9,261) 11,181
Tax on profit				(40,035)	101,602
Tangible assets					
	Freehold property	Plant and machinery	Fixtures and fittings	Equipment £	Total £
Cost At 1 March 2021 Additions Disposals At 31 December 2021 Depreciation At 1 March 2021 Charge for the period Disposals At 31 December 2021 Carrying amount At 31 December 2021 At 28 February 2021	88,686 	7,134,589 113,573 (231,171) 7,016,991 (4,094,619) (356,391) 184,229 (4,266,781) 2,750,210 3,039,970	32,534 3,234 35,768 (21,431) (1,594) (23,025) 12,743 11,103	374,292 (3,049) 371,243 (187,552) (22,018) 2,460 (207,110) 164,133 186,740	7,630,101 116,807 (234,220) 7,512,688 (4,303,602) (380,003) 186,689 (4,496,916) 3,015,772 3,326,499
Debtors					
Trade debtors Prepayments and accrued income Other debtors				31 Dec 21 £ 459,697 2,509	28 Feb 21 £ 428,698 26,262 90

455,050

462,206

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

13.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		31 Dec 21	28 Feb 21
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	2	759
	Trade creditors	21,121	22,671
	Accruals and deferred income	20,834	9,731
	Corporation tax	213,420	90,325
	Social security and other taxes	28,626	89,044
	Director loan accounts		17,352
		284,003	229,882
14.	Provisions	•	
			Deferred tax
			(note 15)
			£
	At 1 March 2021		310,416
	Additions		(147,284)
	At 31 December 2021		163,132
15.	Deferred tax		
	The deferred tax included in the statement of financial position is as follows		
	The deferred tax included in the statement of financial position is as follows	31 Dec 21	28 Feb 21
	,	£	£ £
	Included in provisions (note 14)	163,132	310,416
	The deferred tax account consists of the tax effect of timing differences in respect of:		
		31 Dec 21	28 Feb 21
		£	£
	Accelerated capital allowances	163,132	310,416
16.	Employee benefits		
	Defined contribution plans		
	The amount recognised in profit or loss as an expense in relation to defined (2021: £17,301).	contribution plan	ns was £54,188
17.	Called up share capital		
	Issued, called up and fully paid		
	31 Dec 21		28 Feb 21
		% t=	_
	No. £	No.	£
	Ordinary shares of £1 each 2 2	2	2

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Period from 1 March 2021 to 31 December 2021

18. Related party transactions

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption contained within FRS 102 and not disclosed transactions or balances with companies that are fellow wholly owned subsidiaries of Briggs Equipment UK Limited.

19. Contingent liabilities

Some of the Company's assets are subject to a charge as security against the overall Briggs Equipment UK Limited Group borrowings.

20. Controlling parties

The immediate parent undertaking is Briggs Equipment UK Limited, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom.

The smallest company to consolidate the results of the Company is Briggs Equipment UK Limited and the accounts are available from Briggs Equipment UK Limited, Orbital 7, Orbital Way, Cannock, WS11 8XW. The largest company to consolidate the results of the Company is Sammons Enterprises Inc, however accounts are not publicly available.