J.B. Plant Hire (Dungannon) 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 October 2020 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 fifteen month period to 31 December 2021 was £1,723,476 compared to £1,299,552 for the twelve months to September 2020, 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 fifteen months to 31 December 2021 was £419,061 compared to £254,143 for the twelve months to September 2020.

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 October 2020 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:

Director

Registered office: 31 Sydenham Road

Belfast BT3 9DH

Director's Report

Period from 1 October 2020 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, liability 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 October 2020 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 departures 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:

PB Jones Director

29 September 2022

Registered office: 31 Sydenham Road Belfast BT3 9DH

Statement of Comprehensive Income

Period from 1 October 2020 to 31 December 2021

Turnover	Note 4	Period from 1 Oct 20 to 31 Dec 21 £ 1,723,476	Year to 30 Sep 20 £ 1,299,552
Cost of sales		(323,973)	(198,748)
Gross profit		1,399,503	1,100,804
Distribution costs Administrative expenses Other operating income	5	(528) (1,018,472) 38,558	(683) (855,978) 10,000
Operating profit	6	419,061	254,143
Profit before taxation		419,061	254,143
Tax on profit	8	(355,676)	(19,017)
Profit for the financial year		63,385	235,126

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

Statement of Financial Position

31 December 2021

	Note	31 Dec 21 £	30 Sep 20 £
Fixed assets	10	1.065.350	1 424 056
Tangible assets	10	1,065,350	1,434,055
Current assets			
Debtors	11	329,314	315,381
Cash at bank and in hand		1,086,588	853,496
	•	1,415,902	1,168,877
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(192,951)	(564,649)
Net current assets		1,222,951	604,228
Total assets less current liabilities		2,288,301	2,038,283
Provisions	13	(253,300)	•
Net assets		2,035,001	2,038,283
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	16	2	2
Retained earnings		2,034,999	2,038,281
Shareholders funds		2,035,001	2,038,283

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

Company registration number: NI025521

Statement of Changes in Equity

At 1 October 2019	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £ 1,803,155	Total £ 1,803,157
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		235,126	235,126
Total comprehensive income for the period	•	235,126	235,126
At 30 September 2020	2	2,038,281	2,038,283
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year Dividends paid and payable	9 -	63,385 (66,667)	63,385 (66,667)
At 31 December 2021	2	2,034,999	2,035,001

Notes to the Financial Statements

Period from 1 October 2020 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 October 2020 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 10.

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 October 2020 to 31 December 2021

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Income tax (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:

Freehold property - 4% straight line
Plant and machinery - 25% reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings - 25% reducing balance
Motor vehicles - 25% reducing balance
Plant & Machinery (Non-Hire) - 25% 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 October 2020 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 October 2020 to 31 December 2021

4.	Turnover		
	Turnover arises from:		
		Period from	
		1 Oct 20 to	Year to
		31 Dec 21	30 Sep 20
		£	£
	Services	1,723,476	1,299,552
	The whole of the turnover is attributable to the principal activity of the compa- United Kingdom.	any wholly unde	ertaken in the
5.	Other operating income		
		Period from	
	•	1 Oct 20 to	Year to
		31 Dec 21	30 Sep 20
	·	£	£
	Other operating income	38,558	10,000
6.	Operating profit		
	Operating profit or loss is stated after charging/(crediting):		
		Period from	
		1 Oct 20 to	Year to
	·	31 Dec 21	30 Sep 20
		£	£
	Depreciation of tangible assets	418,984	459,631
	Gains on disposal of tangible assets	(52,789)	•

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Period from 1 October 2020 to 31 December 2021

7. Staff costs

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

	31 Dec 21	30 Sep 20
	No.	No.
Production staff	11	11
Distribution staff	2	3
Administrative staff	2	2
	15	16

The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the period, relating to the above, were:

Period from	
1 Oct 20 to	Year to
31 Dec 21	30 Sep 20
£	£
472,171	297,761
14,970	3,181
487,141	300,942
	1 Oct 20 to 31 Dec 21 £ 472,171 14,970

8. Tax on profit

Major components of tax expense

	Period from	
	1 Oct 20 to	Year to
	31 Dec 21	30 Sep 20
	£	£
Current tax:		
UK current tax expense	102,376	19,017
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	253,300	-
Tax on profit	355,676	19,017
	With the second second	

Reconciliation of tax expense

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the period is higher than (2020: lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020: 19%).

Period from	
1 Oct 20 to	Year to
31 Dec 21	30 Sep 20
£	£
419,061	254,143
70.053	40 207
. ,	48,287
253,300	-
23,324	(29,270)
355,676	19,017
	1 Oct 20 to 31 Dec 21 £ 419,061 79,052 253,300 23,324

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

9.	Dividends						,
	·					31 Dec 21 £	30 Sep 20 £
	Dividends paid during existed at the end of the			e for which a lia	bility	66,667	-
10.	Tangible assets						
		Freehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings	Motor vehicles £	Equipment £	Total £
	Cost At 1 Oct 2020 Additions Disposals	194,296 - -	5,898,726 129,670 (165,123)	65,319 5,395	63,646 - -	335,508	6,557,495 135,065 (165,123)
	At 31 Dec 2021	194,296	5,863,273	70,714	63,646	335,508	6,527,437
	Depreciation At 1 Oct 2020 Charge for the period Disposals	(115,807) (9,718)	(4,668,983) (373,776) 80,337		(35,403) (7,746)	(261,453) (20,310)	(5,123,440) (418,984) 80,337
	At 31 Dec 2021	(125,525)	(4,962,442)	(49,228)	(43,149)	(281,763)	(5,462,087)
	Carrying amount At 31 Dec 2021	68,771	900,851	21,486	20,497	53,745	1,065,350
	At 30 Sep 2020	78,489	1,229,743	23,525	28,243	74,055	1,434,055
11.	Debtors						
						31 Dec 21	30 Sep 20 £
	Trade debtors Prepayments and accru Other debtors	ied income				219,660 1,685 107,969	315,381
						329,314	315,381

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

		٠,	
12.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		31 Dec 21	30 Sep 20
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	174	600
	Trade creditors	18,848	57,313
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	425,000
	Accruals and deferred income	22,137	13,892
	Corporation tax	102,332	19,017
	Social security and other taxes	49,460	47,217
	Directors current account	, · .	1,610
		192,951	564,649
13.	Provisions		
			Dofound ton
	•		Deferred tax
			(note 14)
	At 1 October 2020		£
	Additions		253,300
	Additions .		235,500
	At 31 December 2021		253,300
14.	Deferred tax		
	The deferred tax included in the statement of financial position is as follows:	we.	
	The deterror tax meridded it are statement of financial position is as follows	31 Dec 21	30 Sep 20
		£	£
	Included in provisions (note 13)	253,300	-
	The deferred tax account consists of the tax effect of timing differences in		
		31 Dec 21	30 Sep 20
	A continued of control officers	£	£
	Accelerated capital allowances	253,300	
15.	Employee benefits		
	Defined contribution plans		
	The amount recognised in profit or loss as an expense in relation to define (2020: £3,181).	ed contribution plar	is was £14,970
16.	Called up share capital		
	Issued, called up and fully paid		
		•	
	31 Dec 2		30 Sep 20
	No.	£ No.	£
	Ordinary shares of £1 each 2	2	2
	- -	_	-

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Period from 1 October 2020 to 31 December 2021

17. 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.

18. Contingent liabilities

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

19. 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.