

**REGISTERED NUMBER: 11789617 (England and Wales)**

**AMENDED**  
**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED**  
**31ST MARCH 2023**  
**FOR**  
**C & J COMPONENTS LTD**

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**C & J COMPONENTS LTD**

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2023**

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**C & J COMPONENTS LTD**

**COMPANY INFORMATION  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2023**

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**Directors:**

P Dunn  
G Dunn

**Registered office:**

Holly Farm  
Partridge Lane  
Newdigate  
Dorking  
Surrey  
RH5 5BN

**Registered number:**

11789617 (England and Wales)

**C & J COMPONENTS LTD (REGISTERED NUMBER: 11789617)**

**AMENDED BALANCE SHEET  
31ST MARCH 2023**

	Notes	£	31.3.23 £	£	31.3.22 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Intangible assets	5		43,465		50,715
Tangible assets	6		87,602		94,551
			<u>131,067</u>		<u>145,266</u>
<b>Current assets</b>					
Stocks	7	-		9,410	
Debtors	8	100		11,804	
Cash at bank		897		10,685	
		<u>997</u>		<u>31,899</u>	
<b>Creditors</b>					
Amounts falling due within one year	9	154,759		143,291	
			<u>(153,762)</u>		<u>(111,392)</u>
<b>Net current liabilities</b>					
			<u>(22,695)</u>		<u>33,874</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>					
<b>Creditors</b>					
Amounts falling due after more than one year	10		42,597		72,771
			<u>(65,292)</u>		<u>(38,897)</u>
<b>Net liabilities</b>					
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital	11		100		100
Retained earnings			(65,392)		(38,997)
			<u>(65,292)</u>		<u>(38,897)</u>
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>					
			<u>(65,292)</u>		<u>(38,897)</u>

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

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

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- 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

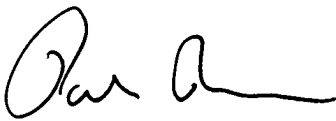
**AMENDED BALANCE SHEET - continued**  
**31ST MARCH 2023**

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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 Statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 18th December 2023 and were signed on its behalf by:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'P Dunn', with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

P Dunn - Director

## C & J COMPONENTS LTD

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

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#### 1. Revised financial statements

The financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2023 have been amended.

They

- replace the original financial statements;
- are now the statutory financial statements;
- are prepared as they were at the date of the original financial statements and not as at the date of revision and accordingly do not deal with events between those dates.

#### 2. Statutory information

C & J Components Ltd is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

#### 3. 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.

The balance sheet at the year end shows net liabilities of £65,292 which includes loans from the directors and shareholders of £130,000. The directors consider that the company is able to meet its obligations as they fall due and confirm that they will continue to support the company. Therefore they consider it appropriate to adopt the going concern basis in preparing these accounts.

##### **Turnover**

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

##### **Goodwill**

Goodwill, being the amount paid in connection with the acquisition of a business in 2019, is being amortised evenly over its estimated useful life of ten years.

##### **Tangible fixed assets**

Tangible fixed assets are stated in the Balance Sheet at cost less depreciation.

Depreciation is provided at the following rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life:

Plant & machinery	10% SL
Fixtures & fittings	25% RB

##### **Stocks**

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

**NOTES TO THE AMENDED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2023**

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**3. Accounting policies - continued**

**Financial instruments**

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and 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 include trade and other receivables and cash and bank balances, are measured at transaction price less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

**Other financial assets**

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at the cost less impairment.

**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 date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after 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 assets 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.

**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 group transfers the financial asset and substantially all of the risks and rewards of the ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the 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 group after deducing all of its liabilities.

**NOTES TO THE AMENDED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2023**

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**3. Accounting policies - continued**

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

**Other financial liabilities**

Derivatives, including interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in profit or loss in finance costs or finance income as appropriate, unless hedge accounting is applied and the hedge is a cash flow hedge.

**Derecognition of financial liabilities**

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the group's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

**Taxation**

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, 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.



## C & J COMPONENTS LTD

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

#### 3. Accounting policies - continued

##### Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

#### 4. Employees (including officers)

The average number of employees during the year was 2 (2022 - 2).

#### 5. Intangible fixed assets

	Goodwill £
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1st April 2022 and 31st March 2023	72,465
<b>Amortisation</b>	
At 1st April 2022	21,750
Amortisation for year	7,250
At 31st March 2023	29,000
<b>Net book value</b>	
At 31st March 2023	43,465
At 31st March 2022	50,715

#### 6. Tangible fixed assets

	Plant & machinery £	Fixtures & fittings £	Totals £
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1st April 2022	119,756	777	120,533
Additions	3,007	1,246	4,253
At 31st March 2023	122,763	2,023	124,786
<b>Depreciation</b>			
At 1st April 2022	25,581	401	25,982
Charge for year	10,796	406	11,202
At 31st March 2023	36,377	807	37,184
<b>Net book value</b>			
At 31st March 2023	86,386	1,216	87,602
At 31st March 2022	94,175	376	94,551

# C & J COMPONENTS LTD

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

### 6. Tangible fixed assets - continued

The net book value of tangible fixed assets includes £83,680 (2022 - £94,140) in respect of assets held under hire purchase contracts.

### 7. Stocks

	31.3.23	31.3.22
	£	£
Stocks	-	9,410

### 8. Debtors: amounts falling due within one year

	31.3.23	31.3.22
	£	£
Trade debtors	-	1,350
Other debtors	100	100
VAT	-	10,354
	100	11,804

### 9. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	31.3.23	31.3.22
	£	£
Hire purchase contracts	15,468	-
Trade creditors	120	12,207
Amounts owed to related parties	122,000	120,000
Social security & other taxes	4,439	802
Directors' loan accounts	10,000	10,000
Accruals & deferred income	2,732	282
	154,759	143,291

### 10. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	31.3.23	31.3.22
	£	£
Hire purchase contracts	42,597	72,771

### 11. Called up share capital

Allotted, issued and fully paid:

Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	31.3.23	31.3.22
			£	£
100	Ordinary	£1	100	100

## C & J COMPONENTS LTD

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

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#### 12. Contingent liabilities

There were no contingent liabilities as at 31st March 2023.

#### 13. Related party disclosures

During the year, the directors used a current account with the company to record amounts due to them and amounts drawn by them. The balance at the end of the year was £10,000 owed by the company (2022: £10,000).

The following transactions with related parties, on normal commercial terms, took place during the year:

	Sales £	Loans £	Debtor balance £	Creditor balance £
Transactions with controlling entities	66,500	-	-	-
Transactions with significant influence entities	-	2,000	-	2,000
Transactions with other related parties	-	-	-	120,000

The loans were made interest free and were repayable on demand.