B & T PLANT HIRE LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022



Riordan O'Sullivan & Co
Chartered Certified Accountants and Statutory Auditors
40 Chamberlayne Road
London
NW10 3JE

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors T F O'Brien

T J O'Brien J Hitchcock

· Company secretary

L P O'Brien Smith

Registered number

02675805

Registered office

O'Brien House

197-199 Garth Road

Morden Surrey SM4 4NE

Independent auditors

Riordan O'Sullivan and Co

Chartered Certified Accountants and Statutory Auditors

40 Chamberlayne Road

London NW10 3JE

Bankers

Allied Irish Bank (GB)

Svenska Handelsbanken AB

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STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

The directors present their strategic report together with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31st March 2022.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of hire and sale of construction plant and equipment.

Headline facts and key performance indicators

The key financial highlights of the company for the last four years are as follows:

		2022	2021	2020	2019
Turnover	£'000	23,109	20,681	22,961	22,389
Profit before tax	£'000	4,236	2,722	3,141	2,923
Profit margin	%	18.33	13.16	13.68	. 13.06
Balance sheet strength	£'000	26,601	23,003	20,855	18,455

Review of the business and future prospects

The company had another successful year achieving profits of £4.2 million on turnover of £23.1 million. Pricing remained challenging in the construction plant hire market and operating costs continue to rise. The company continued to make further significant investments in new and replacement plant so as to maintain the most up to date plant fleet. The company balance sheet has strengthened further and the directors consider the results achieved to be satisfactory.

Profit margins in the current year remain demanding but continuing activity in London and the South East enables the directors to forecast another successful and profitable year.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risks for our company is similar to most companies and industry sectors, namely the state of the economy and related global issues. We are dependent on the general economic environment and on the sectors of the construction plant hire industry in which we operate.

The construction industry continues to be stable in London and the South East which is our main area of operation albeit remaining very competitive. We have a high level of repeat business, we continue to win new business and to receive new enquiries. We have a strong balance sheet with agreed funding in place. Therefore, the directors are confident that sufficient profitability will be generated to maintain and enhance the company and which will enable us to continue to provide an excellent and reliable service to our customers.

Financial instruments, credit and liquidity risk

The company finances its operations through a mixture of retained earnings, cash reserves, trade debtors less trade creditors, hire purchase and other creditors. The company does not have any complex financial instruments or hedging products.

The company's credit and liquidity risks are mainly attributable to the amounts receivable from its trade debtors and fellow subsidiaries. As the financial statements show, we maintain a strong balance sheet, with significant reserves, we have a good mix of long standing customers and a modern and efficient financial and management reporting system that monitors our day to day operational risk.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Going concern

The company has a strong balance sheet and a healthy order book from long standing customers. Therefore the directors are confident that the company can continue to trade successfully and continue to provide an excellent and reliable service to our customers for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Fixed assets

The movements in fixed assets are set out in note 11 to these financial statements.

Employment and health and safety

The on-going success of the company is attributable to our long standing team of skilled and experienced directors, managers, operators and fitters and underpinned by a strong commercial team and head office support staff.

The directors, managers and our health and safety team continue to promote and embed an ethos where health, safety and wellbeing remains intrinsic to our business' thought process and work ethics.

The company's overriding principal is that all our workers go home in a safe and healthy condition, both physically and mentally at the end of every working day. Through pragmatic leadership and high levels of corporate governance we continue to provide resources such as on-going training programmes and proportionate levels of expenditure which are necessary to deliver this objective.

The future

The Board looks forward with confidence to continue the success of the company into the future.

This report was approved by the board on 29 June 2022 and signed on its behalf.

T F O'Brien
Director

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022.

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are 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 these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are 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 to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are 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 directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements and other information included in Directors' Reports may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 8.

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

T F O'Brien T J O'Brien

J Hitchcock

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Strategic report

The company has chosen in accordance with Companies Act 2006, s414C(11) to set out in the company's strategic report information required by Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008, Sch. 7 to be contained in the directors' report. It has done so in respect of future prospects, principal risks and uncertainties, financial instruments, going concern, employment and health and safety.

Disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

Auditors

Under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006, Riordan O'Sullivan & Co, Chartered Certified Accountants and Statutory Auditors are deemed to be reappointed as auditors.

This report was approved by the board on 29 June 2022 and signed on its behalf.

T J O'Brien Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF B & T PLANT HIRE LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of B & T Plant Hire Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March 2022, which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Cash Flows, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2022 and of its profit for the vear then ended:
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our Auditors' Report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the Annual Report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF B & T PLANT HIRE LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report or the Directors' Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 3, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an Auditors' Report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework applicable to the company and the industry in which it operates, through discussions with directors and senior management and from our commercial knowledge and experience of the construction industry.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF B & T PLANT HIRE LIMITED (CONTINUED)

We focused on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the company, including the Companies Act 2006, taxation legislation, data protection, anti-bribery, employment, environmental and health and safety legislation.

We assessed the extent of compliance with these laws and regulations through discussions and enquiry with directors and senior management.

We assessed the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur.

We considered the financial controls in place to mitigate risks of fraud and error, including the risk of management bias or override. We tested the appropriateness of journal entries that appeared unusual as to nature or amount.

Our audit procedures were designed to respond to the risks of material misstatement in the financial statements, recognising that the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment or collusion. There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures performed and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations are from financial transactions, the less likely we are to become aware of it.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Auditors' Report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditors' Report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Patrick McNamara (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Riordan O'Sullivan and Co

Chartered Certified Accountants and Statutory Auditors

40 Chamberlayne Road

London-

NW10 3JE

29 June 2022

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Turnover	. 4	23,109,041	20,681,260
Cost of sales	·	(17,081,943)	(16,339,713)
Gross profit		6,027,098	4,341,547
Administrative expenses		(1,569,895)	(1,444,015)
Operating profit	5	4,457,203	2,897,532
Interest receivable and similar income	8	3,163	576
Interest payable and similar expenses	9	(224,361)	(176,543)
Profit before tax		4,236,005	2,721,565
Taxation	10	(638,181)	(573,806)
Profit for the financial year		3,597,824	2,147,759

The profit and loss account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

B & T PLANT HIRE LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:02675805

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

	Note		2022 £		2021 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible fixed assets	11		29,020,898		22,687,933
			29,020,898		22,687,933
Current assets					
Stocks	12	75,000		75,000	
Debtors	13	6,432,194		7,025,118	
Cash at bank and in hand		4,082,008		3,124,105	
		10,589,202		10,224,223	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	(8,720,376)		(6,853,359)	
Net current assets		-	1,868,826		3,370,864
Total assets less current liabilities			30,889,724		26,058,797
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	15		(4,251,008)		(3,017,905)
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax	17	(38,000)		(38,000)	
			(38,000)		(38,000)
Net assets	·		26,600,716		23,002,892
Capital and reserves		•			
Called up share capital	18		100,000		100,000
Profit and loss account			26,500,716		22,902,892
			26,600,716		23,002,892

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 29 June 2022.

T F O'Brien Chairman T J O'Brien

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account	Total equity
At 1 April 2020	100,000	20,755,133	20,855,133
Profit for the year	-	2,147,759	2,147,759
At 1 April 2021	100,000	22,902,892	23,002,892
Profit for the year	-	3,597,824	3,597,824
At 31 March 2022	100,000	26,500,716	26,600,716

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	2022 £	2021 £
Cash flows from operating activities		L
Profit for the financial year	3,597,824	2,147,759
djustments for:		
Depreciation of tangible assets	10,145,589	8,456,105
Profit on disposal of tangible assets	(3,724,961)	(1,289,078
nterest paid	224,361	176,543
nterest received	(3,163)	(576)
Corporation tax charge	638,181	573,806
Pecrease/(increase) in debtors	592,924	(1,937,354)
ncrease in creditors	1,289,987	671,251
corporation tax paid	(498,846)	(576,726,
let cash generated from operating activities	12,261,896	8,221,730
ash flows from investing activities		
urchase of tangible fixed assets	(10,208,201)	(5,625,971)
ale of tangible fixed assets	4,640,599	2,600,833
nterest received	3,163	576
P interest paid	(224,361)	(176,543)
let cash from investing activities	(5,788,800)	(3,201,105)
ash flows from financing activities		
repayment of finance leases	(5,515,193)	(4,529,622)
et cash used in financing activities	(5,515,193)	(4,529,622)
et increase in cash and cash equivalents	957,903	491,003
ash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	3,124,105	2,633,102
ash and cash equivalents at the end of year	4,082,008	3,124,105
ash and cash equivalents at the end of year comprise:		
ash at bank and in hand	4,082,008	3,124,105
•	4,082,008	3,124,105

ANALYSIS OF NET DEBT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	At 1 April 2021 £	Cash flows £	New finance leases £	At 31 March 2022 £
Cash at bank and in hand	3,124,105	957,903	-	4,082,008
Finance leases	(7,268,070)	5,515,193	(7,185,991)	(8,938,868)
	(4,143,965)	6,473,096	(7,185,991)	(4,856,860)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1. General information

B&T Plant Hire Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is O'Brien House, 197 - 199 Garth Road, Morden, Surrey, SM4 4NE.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the company's accounting policies (see note 3).

Financial statements are prepared in sterling which is the functional currency of the company.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

The directors are required to consider whether the company can continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The company's business activities and the factors which may affect its future development, financial position and principal risks and uncertainties are set out in the Strategic Report on pages 1 to 2. The directors are confident that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence and to manage its business risks successfully and to generate profit and positive cash flows for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

2.3 Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded using the prevailing exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated using the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. All differences are taken to the Profit and Loss account.

2.4 Turnover

Turnover represents external and internal plant hire and sales excluding Value Added Tax and turnover from plant hire is recognised on a straight line basis over the period of the rental contract.

2.5 Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets. Assets acquired by finance lease are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Assets acquired by hire purchase are depreciated over their useful lives. Finance leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the company. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to profit or loss so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

2.6 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account using the effective interest rate method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.8 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

2.9 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

2.10 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.10 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Plant and machinery

- 4 vears

Fixtures and fittings

- 4 years

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Land is not depreciated. Freehold properties are maintained so as to ensure that their values do not diminish over time. The maintenance costs are charged to profit and loss account in the year in which they are incurred. In the directors' opinion, depreciation would be immaterial and has not been charged.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

2.11 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

2.12 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts.

2.13 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to profit or loss in the year that the company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance Sheet.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.14 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.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with 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.

2.15 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

2.16 Exemptions for qualifying entities under FRS 102

The Company has taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions of FRS 102, Section 1 paragraph 1.12 (c) in respect of financial instruments as information is included in the consolidated financial statements.

3. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements under FRS 102 requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect amounts recognised for assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date and the amounts of revenue and expenses incurred during the year. Actual outcome may therefore differ from these estimates and assumptions. The estimates and assumptions that have the most significant impact on the carrying values of assets and liabilities of the company within the next financial year are detailed as follows:

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated over their useful lives taking into account residual values, where appropriate. The actual lives of the assets and residual values are assessed annually and may vary depending on a number of factors such as technological innovations, maintenance and projected disposal values.

4. Turnover

The total turnover of the company for the year has been derived from its principal activity wholly undertaken in the UK and all of which are continuing.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

5 .	Operating profit	•	
	The operating profit is stated after charging:		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	6,832,221	4,778,446
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets held under hire purchase contracts	3,313,368	3,677,658
	Foreign exchange rate differences	(190)	59,922
	Fees payable to the company's auditors for audit fees	15,000	15,000
	Profit on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(3,724,961)	(1,289,078
6.	Employees		
	Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Wages and salaries	1,645,215	1,564,534
	Social security costs	185,561	174,807
	Pension costs	42,195	116,679
		1,872,971	1,856,020
	•		·
	The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during	the year was as f	ollows:
		2022 No.	2021 No.
	Directors	3	3
	Administrative	14	15

Operative and support

17

34

17

35

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

7.	Directors' remuneration		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Directors' emoluments	187,300	165,589
	Pension costs -	9,998	89,413
		197,298	255,002
	During the year retirement benefits were accruing to 1 director (2021 contribution pension schemes.	- 1) in respe	ct of defined
8.	Interest receivable		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Other interest receivable	3,163	576
9.	Interest payable and similar expenses		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Finance leases and hire purchase contracts	224,361	176,543
10.	Taxation		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Corporation tax	_	_
	Current tax on profits for the year	638,181 	573,806

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

10. Taxation (continued)

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2021 - higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021 - 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2022 £	2021 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	4,236,005	2,721,565 ————
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021 - 19%) Effects of:	804,841	517,097
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	196,694	96,025
Difference in capital allowances and depreciation	344,389	205,609
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	(707,743)	(244,925)
Total tax charge for the year	638,181	573,806

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

11	l.	Tang	ible	fixed	assets
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	Freehold property £	Plant and machinery	Fixtures and fittings	Total £
Cost				
At 1 April 2021	3,348,116	50,971,977	245,605	54,565,698
Additions	-	17,394,192		17,394,192
Disposals	•	(8,181,720)	-	(8,181,720)
At 31 March 2022	3,348,116	60,184,449	245,605	63,778,170
Depreciation	·			
At 1 April 2021	-	31,718,023	159,742	31,877,765
Charge for the year	-	10,135,121	10,468	10,145,589
Disposals	. •	(7,266,082)	-	(7,266,082)
At 31 March 2022	•	34,587,062	170,210	34,757,272
Net book value				
At 31 March 2022	3,348,116	25,597,387	75,395	29,020,898
At 31 March 2021	3,348,116	19,253,954	85,863	22,687,933

Included within the net book value of £29,020,898 is £11,543,082 (2021: £9,676,352) relating to assets held under hire purchase agreements.

12. Stocks

•	2022 £	2021 £
Consumable materials	75,000	75,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

13.	Debtors	The second second	
		2022 £	2021 £
	Trade debtors	714,335	1,022,285
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	4,936,048	5,284,292
	Other debtors	781,811	718,541
		6,432,194	7,025,118
	Amounts owed by group undertakings are interest free, unsecured and	i repayable on deman	d.
	Other debtors represent VAT recoverable of £781,811 (2021: £718,54	1).	
14.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Trade creditors and accruals	3,690,344	2,400,357
	Corporation tax	342,172	202,837
	Obligations under hire purchase contracts	4,687,860	4,250,165
		8,720,376	6,853,359
15.	Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		
t		2022 £	2021 £
	Obligations under hire purchase contracts	4,251,008	3,017,905
	The finance lease obligations are secured on the assets to which they	relate.	
16.	Hire purchase and finance leases		
	Minimum lease payments under hire purchase fall due as follows:		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Within one year	4,687,860	4,250,165
	Between 1-5 years	4,251,008	3,017,905
		8,938,868	7,268,070
			-,

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

17. Deferred taxation

	Deferred taxation		
			2022 £
	At beginning of year		38,000
	At end of year	_ =	38,000
	The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:	•	
		2022 £	2021 £
	Revaluation surplus	38,000	38,000
18.	Share capital		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Allotted, called up and fully paid	~	~
	99,500 Ordinary shares of £1 each 500 'A' Ordinary shares of £1 each	99,500 500	99,500 500
		100,000	100,000

^{&#}x27;A' Ordinary shares rank pari passu with ordinary shares.

19. Profit and loss reserves

Included in reserves is an amount of £162,000 (2021: £162,000) relating to the revaluation surplus of freehold land that is not distributable until such time as the freehold land is sold.

20. Capital commitments

There were no capital commitments either authorised or contracted for at the balance sheet date (2021: £Nil).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

21. Pension commitments

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £42,195 (2021: £116,679). There were no contributions payable to the fund at the balance sheet date (2021: £Nil).

22. Related party transactions

a) Group companies

The company has taken advantage of the exemptions available in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, Section 33.1A, 'Related Party Disclosures' not to disclose transactions entered and outstanding balances between two or more members of a group, provided that any subsidiary which is a party to the transaction is wholly owned by such a member.

b) Key management personnel

The remuneration of key management personnel, who are also directors, is disclosed in note 7.

23. Post balance sheet events

There were no events since the year end which materially affected the company.

24. Controlling party

OHOB Group Limited is the immediate parent undertaking. The ultimate parent company is OHOB Holdings Limited.

The consolidated accounts of the group can be obtained from Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.