JCB Marine Ltd

Report and Unaudited Accounts

31 March 2022

JCB Marine Ltd

Registered number: 11278568

Balance Sheet

as at 31 March 2022

	Notes		2022		2021
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		3,783		3,855
Current assets					
Debtors	4	9,004		5,759	
Cash at bank and in hand		14,039		12,487	
	_	23,043	_	18,246	
Creditors: amounts falling					
due within one year	5	(11,708)		(8,590)	
Net current assets	_		11,335		9,656
Total assets less current liabilities		_	15,118	_	13,511
Provisions for liabilities			(719)		(744)
Net assets		_	14,399	_	12,767
Carifal and manage				_	
Capital and reserves			0		
Called up share capital			2		2
Profit and loss account			14,397		12,765
Shareholders' funds		_	14,399	_	12,767

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

Director

Approved by the board on 5 October 2022

JCB Marine Ltd Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2022

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment 10% reducing balance

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that

are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

2	Employees	2022	2021
		Number	Number
	Average number of persons employed by the company	1	1
3	Tangible fixed assets		
			Computer
			equipment
			£
	Cost		
	At 1 April 2021		5,270
	Additions		348
	At 31 March 2022		5,618
	Depreciation		
	At 1 April 2021		1,415
	Charge for the year		420
	At 31 March 2022		1,835
	Net book value		
	At 31 March 2022		3,783
	At 31 March 2021		3,855
4	Debtors	2022	2021
		£	£
	Trade debtors	8,800	5,555
	Other debtors	204	204
		9,004	5,759
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2022	2021
		£	£
	Taxation and social security costs	11,196	7,614
	Other creditors	512	976
		11,708	8,590

6 Other information

JCB Marine Ltd is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its

registered office is: 23 Carvers Court Brotton Cleveland TS12 2XN

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.