ADVANCE PLANT LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

		•	•		
		2022		2021	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		886,359		820,633
Current assets					
Debtors	4	75		74	
Cash at bank and in hand		4,306		101	
		^م قبيب			
·		4,381		175	
Creditors: amounts falling due within					
one year	5	(910,315)		(813,333)	
Net current liabilities			(905,934)	 ,	(813,158)
Net (liabilities)/assets			(19,575)		7,475
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	6		100		100
Profit and loss reserves			(19,675)		7,375
			,		
Total equity			(19,575)		7,475

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 relating to qualifying subsidiaries.

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

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on $\frac{22/12/2022}{2022}$ and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr T Dignall

Director

Company Registration No. SC409106

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Advance Plant Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is Caldergrove House 4 Linnet Way, Strathclyde Business Park, Bellshill, Lanarkshire, United Kingdom, ML4 3RA.

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1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

1.2 Going concern

At 31 March 2022 the Company had net current liabilities of £905,934. The company is financed by a loan from Advance Construction Group Limited, its ultimate parent undertaking. Advance Construction Group Limited has confirmed that it will not request repayment of its loan for at least a year from the date on which the accounts are signed and will continue to provide such financial support as is required to ensure the Company can meet its liabilities as they fall due.

Consequently, the directors have a reasonable expectation that this company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus, they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Freehold land

Not depreciated

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.4 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

1.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks and bank overdrafts.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.6 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.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled.

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 company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and loans from fellow group companies, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.7 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

2	Employees	•		. -	
	The average monthly number of persons (including of	directors) emp	oloyed by the con	npany during the	e year was:
				2022 Number	2021 Number
	Total			2	2
3	Tangible fixed assets				
					Land £
	Cost At 1 April 2021				820,633
	Additions				65,726
	At 31 March 2022				886,359
	Depreciation and Impairment At 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022				, .
	Carrying amount				
	At 31 March 2022				886,359
	At 31 March 2021				820,633 =====
4	Debtors			0000	2024
	Amounts falling due within one year:			2022 £	2021 £
	Other debtors			75 ———	<u>74</u>
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year				
				2022 £	2021 £
	Amounts owed to group undertakings Other creditors			901,315 9,000	813,333
				910,315	813,333 ———
6	Called up share capital				
	Ordinary share capital	2022 Number	2021 Number	2022 £	2021 £
	Issued and fully paid Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100
					

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

7 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingent liabilities

There is a cross corporate guarantee in place between Advance Plant Limited and other group companies. The cross corporate guarantee is supported by a standard security and a bond and floating charge over the assets of the group in respect of bank borrowings.

8 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption within FRS 102 Section 33 paragraph 33.1A from the requirement to disclose transactions with other wholly owned subsidiaries within the group and its parent entity.

The parent undertaking has guaranteed all outstanding liabilities to which the subsidiary company is subject at 31 March 2022, until they are satisfied in full, in order for the company to be a qualifying subsidiary for the purposes of S479A of the Companies Act 2006.

9 Parent company

The parent undertaking is Advance Construction Group Limited and the registered office is Caldergrove House, 4 Linnet Way, Strathclyde Business Park, Bellshill, Lanarkshire, Scotland, ML4 3RA.

The ultimate controlling parties are J Shields and D Shields.