Company Registration No. SC349921 (Scotland)

JC ENVIRONMENTAL SOLUTIONS LTD

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2020

PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

JC ENVIRONMENTAL SOLUTIONS LTD

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JC ENVIRONMENTAL SOLUTIONS LTD

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2020

	Notes	2020 £	2020 £	2019 £	2019 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	**3**		1,437,650		473,173
Current assets					
Stocks		586,080		-	
Debtors	**4**	1,241,499		2,563,096	
Cash at bank and in hand		309,653		31,884	
		2,137,232		2,594,980	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	**5**	(820,998)		(1,070,946)	
Net current assets			1,316,234		1,524,034
Total assets less current liabilities			2,753,884		1,997,207
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	**6**		(430,276)		(150,772)
Provisions for liabilities			(26,315)		-
Net assets			2,297,293		1,846,435
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	**7**		1		1
Profit and loss reserves			2,297,292		1,846,434
Total equity			2,297,293		1,846,435

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

For the financial year ended 31 October 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The member has 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.

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2020

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 28 October 2021

Mr S Craft
Director

Company Registration No. SC349921

1 Accounting policies

Company information

JC Environmental Solutions Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is New Merchant Place, Mitchelston Industrial Estate, Kirkcaldy, Fife, United Kingdom, KY1 3NJ.

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 a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes.

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:

Land and buildings	5% Straight Line
Plant and equipment	15% Straight Line
Fixtures and fittings	10% Straight Line
Computers	15% Straight Line
Motor vehicles	20% Straight Line

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. Any impairment loss is recognised immediately in the profit or loss.

1.5 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of replacement cost and cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

1 **Accounting policies** **(Continued)**

1.6 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash and cash equivalents 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. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.7 Financial instruments

The following assets and liabilities are classified as financial instruments - trade debtors, trade creditors, bank loans, hire purchase and directors' loans.

Bank loans are initially measured at the present value of future payments, discounted at a market rate of interest, and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Directors' loans (being repayable on demand), trade debtors and trade creditors are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received.

Financial assets that are measured at amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the statement of Income and Retained Earnings.

1.8 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

1.9 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

1.10 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.11 Leases

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to profit or loss so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

Where the company has leases assigned as operating leases but are entitled to a percentage share of the sales proceeds on disposal, an estimate of these sales proceeds is treated as prepaid expenses. Currently the Director has assessed this as 33.33% of the monthly lease payment under such agreements.

1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

1.12 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 13 (2019 - 25).

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings	Plant and equipment	Fixtures and fittings	Computers	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Cost						
At 1 November 2019	50,927	1,354,971	7,723	3,164	163,600	1,580,385
Additions	1,092,500	108,199	-	-	-	1,200,699
Disposals	-	(121,801)	(1,224)	-	(73,449)	(196,474)
At 31 October 2020	1,143,427	1,341,369	6,499	3,164	90,151	2,584,610
Depreciation and impairment						
At 1 November 2019	7,639	1,005,253	2,317	3,164	88,839	1,107,212
Depreciation charged in the year	57,171	131,773	650	-	14,047	203,641
Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	(121,801)	(367)	-	(41,725)	(163,893)
At 31 October 2020	64,810	1,015,225	2,600	3,164	61,161	1,146,960
Carrying amount						
At 31 October 2020	1,078,617	326,144	3,899	-	28,990	1,437,650
At 31 October 2019	43,288	349,718	5,406	-	74,761	473,173

4 Debtors

Amounts falling due within one year:	2020 £	2019 £
Trade debtors	343,151	213,037
Other debtors	889,882	2,338,704
Prepayments and accrued income	8,466	11,355
	1,241,499	2,563,096

5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Bank loans	19,694	-
Obligations under finance leases	74,553	119,504
Trade creditors	222,884	204,690
Corporation tax	354,710	579,715
Other taxation and social security	35,545	152,328
Other creditors	101,392	3,559
Accruals and deferred income	12,220	11,150
	820,998	1,070,946

6 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	364,509	-
Other creditors	65,767	150,772
	430,276	150,772

7 Called up share capital

	2020 £	2019 £
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
1 Ordinary share of £1 each	1	1

8 Related party transactions

Included within debtors at 31 October 2020 is £583,198 (2019: £1,673,618) owed to the company from the director. The loan has not accrued interest and is repayable on demand.

At 31 October 2020 amounts were due to the company from other related parties totalling £127,354 (2019: £127,354).

9 **Parent company**

The ultimate controlling party is Mr Stewart Craft.

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.