

Registration number: 02369982

J Barnsley Cranes Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

Walker Hubble

5 Parsons Street
Dudley
West Midlands
DY1 1JJ



J Barnsley Cranes Limited

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J Barnsley Cranes Limited

Company Information

Directors	Mr James Dennis Satchwell Mr John William Slimm Mr Matthew Lionel Banner
Company secretary	Mr John William Slimm
Registered office	Unit 16 Pedmore Road Industrial Estate Brierley Hill West Midlands DY5 1TJ
Bankers	Yorkshire Bank Birmingham Temple Point 1 Temple Row Birmingham West Midlands B2 5YB
Auditors	Walker Hubble 5 Parsons Street Dudley West Midlands DY1 1JJ

J Barnsley Cranes Limited

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2019.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is supply of lifting equipment

Fair review of the business

The company continues to specialise in explosive proof cranes and crane equipment for the petrochemical and pharmaceutical industries with the majority of its work in the oil and gas industry. Market conditions globally continue to be very challenging and this has been reflected in a slight decrease (6%) in the export sales of the company. The gross margin of the company has decreased from 40% to 31% which corresponds with the rising costs of raw materials and this has followed through to a reduction in operating profits for the year of 42%. Despite this, the directors continue to concentrate on providing a quality personal service committing to deadlines and budgets and are willing to go anywhere in the world. This is continually attracting new customers.

The company's key financial and other performance indicators during the year were as follows:

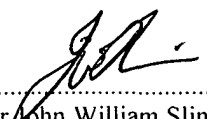
	Unit	2019	2018
Turnover	£	12,452,338	12,815,934
Turnover per employee	£	214,695	217,219
Gross profit	£	3,868,634	5,167,760
Gross profit percentage	%	31	40
EBITDA (before exceptional items)	£	1,900,305	2,257,483

Principal risks and uncertainties

The management continually monitors the key risks facing the business as well as assessing the controls used for managing these risks.

The markets that the company operates in are global and expose it currency fluctuations principally between the US Dollar and Pound Sterling. The vast market it operates in and the long term projects it gets involved in also exposes it to credit risk. However, there is no significant concentration of risk as exposure is spread over a number of customers.

Approved by the Board on 17 December 2019 and signed on its behalf by:


.....
Mr John William Slimm
Company secretary and director

J Barnsley Cranes Limited

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019.

Directors of the company

The directors who held office during the year were as follows:

Mr James Dennis Satchwell

Mr John William Slimm - Company secretary and director

Mr Matthew Lionel Banner

Financial instruments

Objectives and policies

The company's activities expose it to a number of financial risks including price risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow risk. The use of financial derivatives is governed by the company's policies approved by the board of directors, which provide written principles on the use of financial derivatives to manage these risks. The company does not use derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

Price risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow risk

Price risk

The company is exposed to commodity price risk. The company monitors the exchange rate of the markets it operates within and updates the price of their goods to accommodate the risk.

Credit risk

The company's principal assets are the bank balances and cash, trade and other receivables.

The company's credit risk is primarily attributed to trade receivables. The amounts presented in the balance sheet are net of allowances for doubtful receivables. An allowance is made where there is an identified loss event which, based on previous experience, is evidence of a reduction in the recoverability of cash flows.

The company has no significant concentration of credit risk, with exposure spread over a number of customers.

Liquidity risk

The company has funded and intends to fund its ongoing operations and future developments through cash generated from operating activities and the funds within their bank accounts.

Cash flow risk

The company trades in various countries around the world and is exposed to foreign currencies. These are managed in line with company policies.

Disclosure of information to the auditors

Each director has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information. The directors confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know the auditors are unaware.

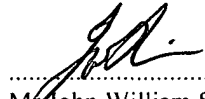
J Barnsley Cranes Limited

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

Reappointment of auditors

The auditors Walker Hubble are deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

Approved by the Board on 17 December 2019 and signed on its behalf by:



.....
Mr John William Stimm
Company secretary and director

J Barnsley Cranes Limited

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for preparing the Annual 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 United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). 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 and 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; and
- 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 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.

J Barnsley Cranes Limited

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of J Barnsley Cranes Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of J Barnsley Cranes Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March 2019, which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Statement of Comprehensive Income, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows, and Notes to the Financial Statements, 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).

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 auditor's 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.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2019 and of its profit for the year 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 Auditor's 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 UK, including the FRC'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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. 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.

J Barnsley Cranes Limited

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of J Barnsley Cranes Limited

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, 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 audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. 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.

Opinion on other matter 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 Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and 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 our 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 and the Directors' Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where 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 Statement of Directors' Responsibilities [set out on page 5], 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.

Auditor's 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 auditor's 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.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

J Barnsley Cranes Limited

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of J Barnsley Cranes Limited

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the company to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the company audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.



.....
Gavin Richard Pearson (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Walker Hubble, Statutory Auditor

5 Parsons Street
Dudley
West Midlands
DY1 1JJ

17 December 2019

J Barnsley Cranes Limited

Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Turnover	3	12,452,338	12,815,934
Cost of sales		<u>(8,583,703)</u>	<u>(7,648,174)</u>
Gross profit		3,868,635	5,167,760
Distribution costs		(497,194)	(604,821)
Administrative expenses		<u>(2,180,760)</u>	<u>(2,496,868)</u>
Operating profit	4	<u>1,190,681</u>	<u>2,066,071</u>
Other interest receivable and similar income	5	2,275	-
Interest payable and similar expenses	6	<u>(525)</u>	<u>-</u>
		<u>1,750</u>	<u>-</u>
Profit before tax		1,192,431	2,066,071
Taxation	10	<u>(12,283)</u>	<u>(402,585)</u>
Profit for the financial year		<u><u>1,180,148</u></u>	<u><u>1,663,486</u></u>

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

The company has no recognised gains or losses for the year other than the results above.

The notes on pages 14 to 25 form an integral part of these financial statements.

J Barnsley Cranes Limited

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

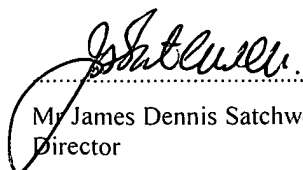
	2019 £	2018 £
Profit for the year	<u>1,180,148</u>	<u>1,663,486</u>
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u><u>1,180,148</u></u>	<u><u>1,663,486</u></u>

The notes on pages 14 to 25 form an integral part of these financial statements.

J Barnsley Cranes Limited
(Registration number: 02369982)
Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	11	562,026	492,480
Investments	12	<u>5,000</u>	<u>5,000</u>
		<u>567,026</u>	<u>497,480</u>
Current assets			
Stocks		3,440,390	4,024,027
Debtors	13	3,363,695	3,448,954
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>4,216,546</u>	<u>4,393,560</u>
		11,020,631	11,866,541
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	15	<u>(1,374,437)</u>	<u>(2,874,935)</u>
Net current assets		<u>9,646,194</u>	<u>8,991,606</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		10,213,220	9,489,086
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	15	(6,564)	(12,623)
Provisions for liabilities	16	<u>(47,853)</u>	<u>(137,808)</u>
Net assets		<u>10,158,803</u>	<u>9,338,655</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	17	7,500	7,500
Capital redemption reserve		2,500	2,500
Profit and loss account		<u>10,148,803</u>	<u>9,328,655</u>
Total equity		<u>10,158,803</u>	<u>9,338,655</u>

Approved and authorised by the Board on 17 December 2019 and signed on its behalf by:


 Mr James Dennis Satchwell
 Director

J Barnsley Cranes Limited

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

	Share capital £	Capital redemption reserve £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
At 1 April 2018	7,500	2,500	9,328,655	9,338,655
Profit for the year	-	-	1,180,148	1,180,148
Total comprehensive income	-	-	1,180,148	1,180,148
Dividends	-	-	(360,000)	(360,000)
At 31 March 2019	<u>7,500</u>	<u>2,500</u>	<u>10,148,803</u>	<u>10,158,803</u>
	Share capital £	Capital redemption reserve £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
At 1 April 2017	7,500	2,500	9,065,169	9,075,169
Profit for the year	-	-	1,663,486	1,663,486
Total comprehensive income	-	-	1,663,486	1,663,486
Dividends	-	-	(1,400,000)	(1,400,000)
At 31 March 2018	<u>7,500</u>	<u>2,500</u>	<u>9,328,655</u>	<u>9,338,655</u>

The notes on pages 14 to 25 form an integral part of these financial statements.

J Barnsley Cranes Limited

Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit for the year		1,180,148	1,663,486
Adjustments to cash flows from non-cash items			
Depreciation and amortisation	4	65,546	71,832
Finance income	5	(2,275)	-
Finance costs	6	525	-
Income tax expense	10	12,283	402,585
		<u>1,256,227</u>	<u>2,137,903</u>
Working capital adjustments			
Decrease/(increase) in stocks		583,637	(2,472,439)
Decrease in trade debtors	13	85,259	4,255,835
(Decrease)/increase in trade creditors	15	(1,314,898)	365,288
(Decrease)/increase in provisions	16	(89,955)	55,438
Cash generated from operations		520,270	4,342,025
Income taxes paid	10	(197,883)	(544,466)
Net cash flow from operating activities		<u>322,387</u>	<u>3,797,559</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest received	5	2,275	-
Acquisitions of tangible assets		(136,337)	(44,216)
Proceeds from sale of tangible assets		1,246	9,006
Net cash flows from investing activities		<u>(132,816)</u>	<u>(35,210)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities			
Interest paid	6	(525)	-
Payments to finance lease creditors		(6,060)	(6,059)
Dividends paid	20	(360,000)	(1,400,000)
Net cash flows from financing activities		<u>(366,585)</u>	<u>(1,406,059)</u>
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(177,014)	2,356,290
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 April		<u>4,393,560</u>	<u>2,037,270</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 March		<u>4,216,546</u>	<u>4,393,560</u>

The notes on pages 14 to 25 form an integral part of these financial statements.

J Barnsley Cranes Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England.

The address of its registered office is:

Unit 16
Pedmore Road Industrial Estate
Brierley Hill
West Midlands
DY5 1TJ

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 17 December 2019.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Group accounts not prepared

The company has taken advantage of the exemptions in the Companies Act 2006 Section 402 not to prepare group accounts because its subsidiary is a non trading company..

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

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

J Barnsley Cranes Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when 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.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Land and buildings	Straight line over 25 years
Plant and machinery	10% straight line
Fixtures fittings and equipment	20% straight line
Motor vehicles	25% straight line

Business combinations

Business combinations are accounted for using the purchase method. The consideration for each acquisition is measured at the aggregate of the fair values at acquisition date of assets given, liabilities incurred or assumed, and equity instruments issued by the group in exchange for control of the acquired, plus any costs directly attributable to the business combination. When a business combination agreement provides for an adjustment to the cost of the combination contingent on future events, the group includes the estimated amount of that adjustment in the cost of the combination at the acquisition date if the adjustment is probable and can be measured reliably.

Investments

Investments in equity shares which are publicly traded or where the fair value can be measured reliably are initially measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. Investments in equity shares which are not publicly traded and where fair value cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Interest income on debt securities, where applicable, is recognised in income using the effective interest method. Dividends on equity securities are recognised in income when receivable.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

J Barnsley Cranes Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell; the impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the company will be required to settle that obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

J Barnsley Cranes Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease. Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the Balance Sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the Profit and Loss Account and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

3 Revenue

The analysis of the company's revenue for the year from continuing operations is as follows:

	2019	2018
	£	£
Sale of goods	<u>12,452,338</u>	<u>12,815,934</u>

J Barnsley Cranes Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

4 Operating profit

Arrived at after charging/(crediting)

	2019	2018
	£	£
Depreciation expense	65,546	71,832
Operating lease expense - plant and machinery	21,763	19,585
Operating lease expense - other	3,075	2,626
	3,075	2,626

5 Other interest receivable and similar income

	2019	2018
	£	£
Interest income on financial assets	2,275	-
	2,275	-

6 Interest payable and similar expenses

	2019	2018
	£	£
Interest expense on other finance liabilities	525	-
	525	-

7 Staff costs

The aggregate payroll costs (including directors' remuneration) were as follows:

	2019	2018
	£	£
Wages and salaries	2,541,029	2,627,574
Social security costs	290,765	296,291
Pension costs, defined contribution scheme	71,454	154,446
Other employee expense	11,033	10,194
	2,914,281	3,088,505

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, analysed by category was as follows:

	2019	2018
	No.	No.
Production	38	38
Administration and support	20	21
	58	59

J Barnsley Cranes Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

8 Directors' remuneration

The directors' remuneration for the year was as follows:

	2019 £	2018 £
Remuneration	471,118	484,721
Contributions paid to money purchase schemes	18,960	105,960
	<u>490,078</u>	<u>590,681</u>

During the year the number of directors who were receiving benefits and share incentives was as follows:

	2019 No.	2018 No.
Accruing benefits under money purchase pension scheme	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>

In respect of the highest paid director:

	2019 £	2018 £
Remuneration	168,773	170,696
Company contributions to money purchase pension schemes	9,000	38,000

9 Auditors' remuneration

	2019 £	2018 £
Audit of the financial statements	<u>8,400</u>	<u>8,100</u>
Other fees to auditors		
Taxation compliance services	<u>850</u>	<u>820</u>

J Barnsley Cranes Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

10 Taxation

Tax charged/(credited) in the income statement

	2019 £	2018 £
Current taxation		
UK corporation tax	12,283	403,636
Deferred taxation		
Arising from origination and reversal of timing differences	-	(1,051)
Tax expense in the income statement	<u>12,283</u>	<u>402,585</u>

The tax on profit before tax for the year is the same as the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (2018 - the same as the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK) of 19% (2018 - 19%).

The differences are reconciled below:

	2019 £	2018 £
Profit before tax	<u>1,192,431</u>	<u>2,066,071</u>
Corporation tax at standard rate	226,562	392,553
Effect of expense not deductible in determining taxable profit (tax loss)	567	-
Tax (decrease)/increase from effect of capital allowances and depreciation	(13,179)	10,032
Tax decrease from effect of adjustment in research and development tax credit	<u>(201,667)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total tax charge	<u>12,283</u>	<u>402,585</u>

J Barnsley Cranes Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

11 Tangible assets

	Land and buildings £	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 April 2018	549,276	500,047	185,779	1,235,102
Additions	-	47,752	88,585	136,337
Disposals	-	-	(59,398)	(59,398)
At 31 March 2019	<u>549,276</u>	<u>547,799</u>	<u>214,966</u>	<u>1,312,041</u>
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2018	176,811	429,336	136,475	742,622
Charge for the year	10,986	23,911	30,648	65,545
Eliminated on disposal	-	-	(58,152)	(58,152)
At 31 March 2019	<u>187,797</u>	<u>453,247</u>	<u>108,971</u>	<u>750,015</u>
Carrying amount				
At 31 March 2019	<u>361,479</u>	<u>94,552</u>	<u>105,995</u>	<u>562,026</u>
At 31 March 2018	<u>372,465</u>	<u>70,711</u>	<u>49,304</u>	<u>492,480</u>

Included within the net book value of land and buildings above is £361,480 (2018 - £372,465) in respect of freehold land and buildings.

J Barnsley Cranes Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts

The net carrying amount of tangible assets includes the following amounts in respect of assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts:

	2019	2018
	£	£
Plant and machinery	21,458	24,487
Motor vehicles	-	-
	21,458	24,487

12 Investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates

	2019	2018
	£	£
Investments in subsidiaries	5,000	5,000

Subsidiaries

Cost or valuation

At 1 April 2018

£

5,000

Provision

Carrying amount

At 31 March 2019

5,000

At 31 March 2018

5,000

Details of undertakings

Details of the investments (including principal place of business of unincorporated entities) in which the company holds 20% or more of the nominal value of any class of share capital are as follows:

Undertaking	Registered office	Holding	Proportion of voting rights and shares held	
			2019	2018
Subsidiary undertakings				
Apex Crane and Service Limited	Pedmore Road, Brierley Hill West Midlands DY5 1TJ England	Ordinary	100%	100%

The principal activity of Apex Crane and Service Limited is that of a non trading company

The profit for the financial period of Apex Crane and Service Limited was £ nil and the aggregate amount of capital and reserves at the end of the period was £5,000.

J Barnsley Cranes Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

13 Debtors

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors	2,925,356	2,040,240
Other debtors	311,393	491,898
Prepayments	126,946	124,483
Gross amount due from customers for contract work	-	792,333
	<u>3,363,695</u>	<u>3,448,954</u>

14 Cash and cash equivalents

	2019 £	2018 £
Cash on hand	9	1,264
Cash at bank	4,216,537	4,392,296
	<u>4,216,546</u>	<u>4,393,560</u>

15 Creditors

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Due within one year			
Loans and borrowings	18	6,059	6,059
Trade creditors		934,133	1,818,200
Amounts due to related parties		5,000	5,000
Social security and other taxes		82,223	158,387
Other payables		96,951	297,728
Accruals		37,871	191,761
Income tax liability	10	212,200	397,800
		<u>1,374,437</u>	<u>2,874,935</u>
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	18	6,564	12,623

16 Deferred tax and other provisions

	Other provisions £	Total £
At 1 April 2018	137,808	137,808
Increase (decrease) in existing provisions	(89,955)	(89,955)
At 31 March 2019	<u>47,853</u>	<u>47,853</u>

J Barnsley Cranes Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

17 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2019		2018	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500

18 Loans and borrowings

	2019 £	2018 £
Non-current loans and borrowings		
Finance lease liabilities	6,564	12,623

	2019 £	2018 £
Current loans and borrowings		
Finance lease liabilities	6,059	6,059

19 Obligations under leases and hire purchase contracts

Finance leases

The total of future minimum lease payments is as follows:

	2019 £	2018 £
Not later than one year	(6,059)	(6,059)
Later than one year and not later than five years	(6,564)	(12,623)
	(12,623)	(18,682)

Operating leases

The total of future minimum lease payments is as follows:

	2019 £	2018 £
Not later than one year	(118,647)	(145,058)
Later than one year and not later than five years	(55,571)	(118,614)
	(174,218)	(263,672)

The amount of non-cancellable operating lease payments recognised as an expense during the year was £145,058 (2018 - £142,430).

J Barnsley Cranes Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

20 Dividends

	2019 £	2018 £
Interim dividend of £36.00 (2018 - £140.00) per ordinary share	360,000	1,400,000

21 Financial guarantee contracts

The company has in place performance and warranty bonds with their bankers. The value of these at the end of the financial year were £2,700,058 (2018 - £2,434,676).