C. J. Leonard & Sons LimitedReport and Financial Statements30 April 2023



C. J. Leonard & Sons Limited Report and accounts Contents



	Page
Company information	1
Directors' report	2
Strategic report	4
Independent auditor's report	5
Income statement	8
Statement of comprehensive income	9
Statement of financial position	10
Statement of changes in equity	11
Statement of cash flows	12
Notes to the financial statements	13-24

C. J. Leonard & Sons Limited Company Information

Directors

C J Leonard M P Leonard

Secretary

M P Leonard

Auditors

Irvine & Co
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
10 Dikes Lane
Great Ayton
North Yorkshire
TS9 6HJ

Bankers

Barclays bank PLC 5 St Ann's Street Newcastle upon Tyne NE1 3DX

Registered office

Clevestone Works Slapewath Guisborough Cleveland TS14 6PX

Registered number

03522423

C. J. Leonard & Sons Limited

Registered number:

03522423

Directors' Report

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2023.

Principal activities

The company's principal activity during the year continued to be the sale of plant and commercial vehicles

Dividends

The directors proposed a final dividend of £80,000 to the ordinary shareholders registered on the 17 April 2023

Directors

The following persons served as directors during the year:

C J Leonard
M P Leonard

Directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the report and 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 (Financial Reporting Standard 102 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 then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and 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 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.

C. J. Leonard & Sons Limited

Registered number:

03522423

Directors' Report

Disclosure of information to auditors

Each person who was a director at the time this report was approved confirms that:

- so far as he is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- he has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

Stategic Report

The company has chosen in accordance with The Companies Act 2006(Sec 414C (11)) to set out in the company's Strategic Report information required by Sec 7 of the Large and Medium - sized Companies and Groups (accounts and reports) Regulations 2008 to be contained in the Directors Report. It has done so in respect of future developments and financial instruments

This report was approved by the board on 25 January 2024 and signed by its order.

M P Leonard Secretary

C. J. Leonard & Sons Limited Strategic Report

sale of plant and commercial vehicles

The Directors present their Stratigic Report for the year ended 30 April 2023

Review of business

The company's principal activities were unchanged and consist of the sale of plant and commercial vehicles

The directors are satisfied with the performance of the business throughout the current period. There was a turnover growth in the year of 29.3% against the prior year comparatives however gross margins declined from 10.63% in 2022 to a current 7.91% as a result of reduced margins on the

The profit for the year before tax was £2,466,085 (2022 £2,947,735).

The profit on the sale of investments and fixed assets was £236,065 (2022 £511,813) and a gain of £667,200 (2022 £162,977) was achieved from a revaluation of the company's investment properties In addition, and taken directly to reserves ,was a net gain on the revaluation of the company's investment in an associated companies of £100,000 (net of Deferred tax £75,096)

As a result of a net investment of £3,511,261 in Fixed Assets and Investments the company's cash position at the year end resulted in the Cash at Bank reducing from £4,090,313 to £1,782,050 The directors approved a divided payment to shareholders of £80,000

Principal risks and uncertainty

The company continues to operate in established markets with good management and a healthy cash position

The company's principal operating risk and uncertainty is to ensure there is available for sale a continuous supply of good quality plant and commercial vehicles

The inflationary pressures have been building up since the commencement of 2022 but have escalated significantly with the advent of the war in Ukrain and this company like every other business within the UK has been effected by the subsequent large and unavoidable inflationary pressures

Financial instruments

The company's principal financial instruments comprise bank balances ,debtors and trade creditors and has a normal level of exposure to pricing , liquidity and cash flow risks arising from its trading activities which are mainly conducted in sterling. Where there are significant export sales the directors may, to limit the risk, arrange with the company bankers forward exchange contracts

The company's credit risk is primarily attributable to the amounts recoverable from its trade debtors and the risk is managed by the directors through monitoring the aggregate amount and duration of exposure to any individual customer depending on the directors assessment of their credit rating

Key performance indicators

The main key performance indicators are turnover and gross operating margins and although turnover has increased on the previous year gross operating margins on the sale of plant and commercial vehicles have declined from 10.63% to 7.91%

Future developments

Altough the trading environment in the next 12 months is forecasted to continue to be challenging the directors will continue to be fully engaged in maintaining and developing the business

This report was approved by the board on 25 January 2024 and signed by its order.

M P Leonard Secretary

C. J. Leonard & Sons Limited Independent auditor's report to the members of C. J. Leonard & Sons Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of C. J. Leonard & Sons Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 30 April 2023 which comprise the Income Statement, the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity, the Statement of Cash Flows and notes to the financial statements, including 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 the 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 30 April 2023 and of its profit for the year then
 ended:
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- 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

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 auditor's 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.

Opinions 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.

C. J. Leonard & Sons Limited Independent auditor's report to the members of C. J. Leonard & Sons Limited

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, 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.

Irregularities including fraud are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design proceedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to determine material misstatements in respect of irregulaities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregulaities, including fraud, is the extent to which an audit conducted under ISAs (UK) is capable of detecting irrgularity, including fraud. Our proceedures include:-

Obtaining an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework applicable to the company such as the Companies Act 2006

Obtaining an understanding of how the company complies with the applicable legal and regulator frameworks Assessing the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material mistatements, including how fraud might occur, with audit procedures, including reviewing internal controls, testing supporting documentation. enquiring of management and obtaining written confirmation

There are inherent limitations in the audit proceedures described above. We are less likely to become aware of instances of non - compliance with laws and regulations that are not closely related to events and transactions reflected in the financial statements. Also, the risk of not detecting a matertial misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion. We are not responsible for preventing fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations and cannot be expected to detect all fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations

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

C. J. Leonard & Sons Limited Independent auditor's report to the members of C. J. Leonard & Sons Limited

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 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.

Gordon Irvine (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of

Irvine & Co

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

25 January 2024

10 Dikes Lane Great Ayton North Yorkshire TS9 6HJ

C. J. Leonard & Sons Limited Income Statement for the year ended 30 April 2023

	Notes	2023 £	2022 £
Turnover	3	44,647,607	34,515,328
Cost of sales		(41,114,411)	(30,847,764)
Gross profit		3,533,196	3,667,564
Administrative expenses Other operating income		(2,274,338) 17,345	(1,653,871) -
Operating profit	4	1,276,203	2,013,693
Profit on sale of fixed assets Gain on revaluation of investments Profit on the disposal of investments Income from investments Interest receivable Interest payable	7	227,169 667,200 8,896 304,069 9,993 (27,445)	221,570 162,977 290,243 267,682 3,731 (12,161)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		2,466,085	2,947,735
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	8	(578,454)	(651,025)
Profit for the financial year		1,887,631	2,296,710

The results relate to continuing operations in the current and preceding years

The accompanying notes on pages 13 to 24 form part of these financial statements

C. J. Leonard & Sons Limited Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 April 2023

	Notes	2023 €	2022 £
Profit for the financial year		1,887,631	2,296,710
Other comprehensive income			
Gain from revaluation of Investment in associates Deferred taxation arising from the gain on the	9	100,000	1,333,602
revaluation of the investment in associates Adjustment to a previous valuation of a fixed ass	17 set	(24,904)	(513,595)
property		(330)	
Total comprehensive income for the year		1,962,397_	3,116,717

C. J. Leonard & Sons Limited Statement of Financial Position as at 30 April 2023

	Notes		2023		2022
F1 1 1-			£		£
Fixed assets Tangible assets	9		2,777,197		2,479,802
Investment property	10		11,849,980		8,018,323
Investment property Investment in Associates	11		4,800,000		4,700,000
veetinen ii 7 teeelatee	• •	•	19,427,177	•	15,198,125
					-, -,
Current assets					
Stocks	12	6,612,660		7,731,703	
Debtors	13	5,957,630		6,863,053	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,782,050		4,090,313	
		14,352,340		18,685,069	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	14	(1,737,050)		(3,747,113)	
within one year	1-4	(1,737,030)		(3,747,113)	
Net current assets			12,615,290		14,937,956
Total assets less current					
liabilities			32,042,467		30,136,081
Creditors: amounts falling due					
after more than one year	15		(194,438)		(527,774)
and more than one year	10		(104,400)		(021,114)
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred taxation	17		(1,895,837)		(1,538,512)
		_		_	
Net assets			29,952,192		28,069,795
		-		•	
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	18		1,000		1,000
Other reserves	19		3,327,224		3,252,458
Profit and loss account	20		26,623,968		24,816,337
Tatal a multi-		-	00.050.400	-	00 000 705
Total equity		-	29,952,192	•	28,069,795

C J Leonard

Director

Approved by the board on 25 January 2024

C. J. Leonard & Sons Limited Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 April 2023

	Share capital	Other reserves	Profit and loss account	Total
	£	£	£	£
At 1 May 2021	1,000	2,432,451	22,599,627	25,033,078
Profit for the financial year			2,296,710	2,296,710
Gain on revaluation of land and buildings Deferred taxation arising on the		1,333,602		1,333,602
revaluation of land and buildings		(513,595)		(513,595)
Other comprehensive income for the financial year		820,007		820,007
Total comprehensive income for the financial year		820,007	2,296,710	3,116,717
Dividends			(80,000)	(80,000)
At 30 April 2022	1,000	3,252,458	24,816,337	28,069,795
At 1 May 2022	1,000	3,252,458	24,816,337	28,069,795
Profit for the financial year Adjustment to previous valuation of Fixed Asset property		(330)	1,887,631	1,887,631
Gain from the revaluation of "Investment in Associates"		100,000		100,000
Deferred taxation arising from the gain on the revaluation of "Investment in Associates"		(24,904)		(24,904)
Other comprehensive income for the financial year		74,766	-	74,766
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	_	74,766	1,887,631	1,962,397
Dividends			(80,000)	(80,000)
At 30 April 2023	1,000	3,327,224	26,623,968	29,952,192

C. J. Leonard & Sons Limited Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 April 2023

Tor the year ended 30 April 2023	Notes	2023	2022
Operating activities		£	£
Profit for the financial year		1,887,631	2,296,710
Adjustments for:		(227.460)	(004 570)
Profit on sale of fixed assets Gain on revaluation of investment properties		(227,169) (667,530)	(221,570) (162,977)
Profit on the disposal of investments		(8,897)	(290,243)
Income from investments		(304,069)	(267,682)
Interest receivable		(9,993)	(3,731)
Interest payable		27,445	12,161
Tax on profit on ordinary activities		578,454	651,025
Depreciation		285,474	198,978
Decrease/(increase) in stocks Decrease/(increase) in debtors		1,119,043 905,423	(2,378,658) (154,515)
(Decrease)/increase in creditors		(1,539,004)	163,721
(2,046,808	(156,781)
Income from investments		304,069	267,682
Interest received		9,993	3,731
Interest paid		(27,445)	(12,161)
Corporation tax paid		(372,496)	(678,121)
Cash generated by/(used in) operating activities		1,960,929	(575,650)
Investing activities			
Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets		(804,351)	(734,201)
Payments to acquire investment properties and class	ic cars	(3,618,560)	(3,152,225)
Proceeds from sale of tangible fixed assets Proceeds from sale of investment properties and clas	eic care	448,650 463,000	544,135 6,880,263
Proceeds from sale of investment properties and clas	SIC Cals		
Cash (used in)/generated by investing activities		(3,511,261)	3,537,972
Financing activities			
Equity dividends paid		(80,000)	(80,000)
Repayment of CBI Loan		(333,336)	(138,890)
Capital element of finance lease payments		(344,595)	(1,489,843)
Cash used in financing activities		(757,931)	(1,708,733)
Net cash (used)/generated			
Cash generated by/(used in) operating activities		1,960,929	(575,650)
Cash (used in)/generated by investing activities		(3,511,261)	3,537,972
Cash used in financing activities		(757,931)	(1,708,733)
Net cash (used)/generated		(2,308,263)	1,253,589
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 May		4,090,313	2,836,724
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 April		1,782,050	4,090,313
Cash and cash equivalents comprise:			
Cash at bank		1,782,050	4,090,313

1 Summary of significant accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of land and buildings, investments, investment in associates and certain financial instruments at fair value and in accordance with FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland and the Comanies Act 2006

As indicated in the strategic report the directors consider the company is well placed to manage the business risks successfully and accordingly they have reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the forseable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements

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

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.

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:

Freehold Land not depreciated
Freehold buildings over 50 years
Leasehold land and buildings over the lease term
Plant and machinery over 5 years
Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment over 5 years

Land and buildings held and used in the company's own activities for the production and supply of goods or for administration purposes are stated in the Financial Statement at their revalued amounts. The revalued amounts equate to the fair value at the date of revaluation less any depreciation or impairment losses subsequently accumulated. Revaluations are carried out regularly so that the carrying amounts do not materially differ using the fair value at the date of the Statement of financial position. Any revaluation increases or decreases are credited to other reserves

Plant and machinery and fixtures and fittings carrying amounts are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date to determine whether there is any indication that the items have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists the recoverable amount of any asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss, if any

If the recoverable amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is estimated to be less than its carrying amount the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount and the impairment loss is recognised in other comprehensive income

When an impairment loss subsequently reverses the carryling amount that would have been determined (net of depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised in previous years and the reversal is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation. Theraffter any excess is recognised in profit and loss

Investment property

Investment property is held either to earn rental income or for capital gain or both and are initially recognised at cost and then subsequently measured at fair value. Changes in value are recognised in profit or loss.

Other investments

Other investments represents an investment in Classic Cars

The profit on sale is recognised in the profit and loss account and any revaluation surplus or provision is reversed into the profit and loss account

No depreciation is provided in respect of Property or Other Investments applying the fair value model

Deferred tax is provided on any gain or loss arising from a change in fair value

Investment in associates

Investment in associates is measured at fair value using the equity method of accounting based on the net assets of the associate from the latest financial accounts and adjusting if required to reflect the directors estimate of the fair value of the individual investments and other assets within the financial accounts

The Financial Accounts of Cliff Court (Redcar) Developments Ltd for the year ended 31 January 2023, following a change in reporting accountants, were not available prior to the completion of the audit. The fair value valuation therefore was based on the accounts for the year ened 31 January 2022 and making adjustments to the values of individual investment properties to reflect current fair values

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out method. The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

The amount of any write down of stocks to net realisable value and any losses of stocks are recognised as a reductuion in the amount of inventories and recognised as an expense in the period in which the write- down of loss occurs

Debtors

Short term debtors, which are recoverable within one year, do not constitute a financing transaction and 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.

Bank and Cash in hand

The company has a net bank facility of £500,000, supported by a guarantee given by A T & P Rentals Ltd an associated company, secured under a debentiure on the banks standard form dated the 6th Ocober 2020 and in regard to the Coronavius Business Interuption Loan a charge dated the 13 November 2020 on three of the company's fixed asset and investment properties The Coronavirus Business Interuption Loan is for a 4 year term at an interest rate margin of 1.84% with no capital or interest payment during the first 12 months of the loan

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.

Provisions

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recognised at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction.

At the end of each reporting period foreign currency monetary items are translated at the closing rate of exchange. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are charged to profit or loss.

Leased assets

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases. The rights of use and obligations under finance leases are initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction in the outstanding liability using the effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the company's policy for tangible fixed assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the lower of the lease term and its useful life. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Pensions

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate. During the year the company has continued to make statutory contributions to the employees workplace pension but has made no further contributions to the company's pension scheme

Related parties

For the purposes of these financial statements a party is considered to be related to the company if-

- a, the party has the ability ,directly or indirectly, through one or more intermediateries to control the company or exercise significant influence over the company in making financial and operating policy decisions, or has a joint contol over the company
- b. the company and the party are subject to common control
- c. the party is an associate of the company or a joint venture in which the company is a venturer
- d. the party is a member of the key management of the company or a close family member of such an individual or is an entity under the control or joint controller with significant influence of such individuals
- e. the party is a close family member of a party referred to in(a) or is an entity under the contol, joint control or significant influence of such individuals
- f . the party is a post- employment benefit plan which is for the benefit of employees of the company or of an entity that is a related party of the company : or
- g. the party,or member of a group of which it is part ,provides key management personnel services to the company

Close family members of an individual are those family members who may be expected to influence or be influenced by that individual in their deakings with the entity

2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

In the application of the company's accounting policies which are described in note1 management is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and underlying assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevent. Actual results may differ from these estimates

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision effects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The critical judgements made by management that may have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are descibed below

Tangible Fixed Assets

A number of the company's fixed assets are valued by the directors to ensure the carrying value does not differ materially from that which would be determined using the fair value at the end of the reporting pariod

Investments

Property investments and other investments are stated in the financial accounts at fair value based on a review by the directors of current and previous valuations

Investment in Associates

The value of the company's interest in associates is based initially on a fair value of the associates investment properties undertaken by the associates directors and these are then reviewed by the company directors to confirm that in total they represent a fair value of the investment

3	Analysis of turnover	2023 £	2022 £
	Sale of goods	44,647,607	34,515,328
	By geographical market:		
	UK Europe North America Rest of world	35,863,774 2,684,428 4,140,771 1,958,634 44,647,607	28,552,954 1,458,664 1,720,629 2,783,061 34,515,328
4	Operating profit	2023 £	2022 £
	This is stated after charging:	~	~
	Depreciation of owned fixed assets Auditors' remuneration for audit services Auditors' remuneration for other services	285,474 7,000 5,000	198,978 7,000 4,000
5	Directors' emoluments	2023 £	2022 £
	Emoluments	121,434	111,033
	Number of directors to whom retirement benefits accrued:	2023 Number	2022 Number
	Defined contribution plans	2	2
6	Staff costs	2023 £	2022 £
	Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	782,052 79,405 19,119 880,576	696,017 65,502 19,143 780,662
	Average number of employees during the year	Number	Number
	Administration Distribution Sales	8 12 3 3	8 10 5 23

7	Interest payable	2023 £	2022 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts	32,352	8,522
	Loss on foreign exchange transactions	(4,907)	3,639
		27,445	12,161
8	Taxation	2023 £	2022 £
	Analysis of charge in period Current tax:	~	
	UK corporation tax on profits of the period	253,000	470,000
	Adjustments in respect of previous periods	(6,967)	(443)
		246,033	469,557
	Deferred tax:		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	332,421	95,297
	Effect of increased tax rate on opening liability	222.424	86,171 181,468
		332,421	101,400
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	578,454	651,025
	Factors affecting tax charge for period The differences between the tax assessed for the period and the sare explained as follows:	tandard rate of c	orporation tax
		2023 £	2022 £
	Profit on ordinary activities before tax	2,466,085	2,947,735
	Standard rate of corporation tax in the UK	25%	19%
		£	£
	Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax (19% to the 31 March 2023 and 25% thereafter)	480,718	560,070
	Effects of:		
	Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	4,428	6,201
	Capital allowances for period in excess of depreciation	(102,697)	(65,305)
	Adjustment relating to revaluation of investments	(130,104) (6,967)	(30,966) (443)
	Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods Others	(6,967)	
	Current tax charge for period	246,033	469,557

The main rate of Corporation Tax remained at 19% until the 31st March 2023 and with effect from the 1st April 2023 the rate increased to 25%

Deferred tax on assets have been measured using the rate in place at the time the assets is expected to be realised

9 Tangible fixed assets

•	Land and	Plant and	Fixtures, fittings, tools and	
	buildings	machinery	equipment	Total
	At valuation £	At cost €	At cost	£
Cost or valuation	~	~	~	~
At 1 May 2022	1,609,753	1,710,803	68,187	3,388,743
Additions	-	793,709	10,642	804,351
Disposals		(469,502)		(469,502)
At 30 April 2023	1,609,753	2,035,010	78,829	3,723,592
Depreciation				
At 1 May 2022	102,318	742,223	64,401	908,942
Charge for the year	5,000	279,176	1,298	285,474
On disposals		(248,021)		(248,021)
At 30 April 2023	107,318	773,378	65,699	946,395
Carrying amount				
At 30 April 2023	1,502,435	1,261,632	13,130	2,777,197
At 30 April 2022	1,507,435	968,580	3,787	2,479,802
			2023	2022
			£	£
Carrying amount of land and buildi	1,973,403	1,973,403		

Land and buildings includes leasehold property with a cost of £67,318 and a carrying amount of £nil (2022 - £nil)

The company's interest in the offices and yard was valued by Browns Chartered Surveyors in May 2015 and other land and buildings by George F White, Chartered Surveyors in July 2020. These valuations are reviewed annually by the directors and the valuations are updated where required

Land and buildings with a carrying value of £665,000 have been pledged as security for the company's Coronavirus Business Interuption Loan

10	Investment property	Properties	Others	Total
		£	£	£
	Valuation			
	At 1 May 2022	5,865,114	2,153,210	8,018,324
	Additions	1,222,150	2,396,410	3,618,560
	Revaluation	591,569	75,631	667,200
	Disposals		(454,104)	(454,104)
	At 30 April 2023	7,678,833	4,171,147	11,849,980

Investment property valuations have previously been valued at market value by independent external valuers and such valuations are reviewed annually by the directors and updated where required

Other investments represent the company's investment in classic cars and these are valued on an annual basis by a director with specialist knowledge

Properties with a carrying value of £616,140 have been pledged as security for the company's Coronavirus Business Interuption Loan

The fair value of Investment in properties at the 30 April 2023 is represented by

	£
Valuation in 2020	2,925,290
Increase in Valuations and additions 2021	1,041,387
Increase in Valuations and additions 2022	2,623,437
Increase in Valuations and additions 2023	1,088,719
	7,678,833

11 Investment in Associates

	Investments in Associated undertakings
Valuation	£
At 1 May 2022	4,700,000
Revaluation	100,000
At 30 April 2023	4,800,000

The company holds 20% or more of the share capital of the following companies:

Company		Capital and reserves	Profit (loss) for the year
	%	£	£
Cliff Court (Redcar) Developments Ltd	50	9,802,490	2,277,390
Parker Barras Bar Four Limited	51	657,396	226,299

The financial information is based on the company's financial statements Cliff Court (Redcar) Developments Ltd year ended 31 January 2022 Parker Barras Bar Four Ltd year ended 30 April 2023

The registered offices of the Associates are

Cliff Court (Redcar) Developments -14 Halegrove Court, Stockton on Tees TS18 3DB Parker Barars Bar Four Ltd - Clevestone Works, Slapewath, Guisborough TS14 6PX

12	Stocks	2023 £	2022 £
	Finished goods and goods for resale	6,612,660	7,731,703
13	Debtors	2023 £	2022 €
	Trade debtors Amounts owed by undertakings in which the company has a	847,342	1,849,152
	participating interest Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income	3,162,193 28,617 1,919,478	3,158,068 328,641 1,527,192
		5,957,630	6,863,053
	Amounts due after more than one year included in: Trade debtors		36,017
14	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2023 £	2022 €
	Coronavirus Business Interuption Loan Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts Trade creditors Corporation tax Other taxes and social security costs Other creditors	333,336 1,102,966 102,570 (200,396) 398,574 1,737,050	333,336 344,595 1,805,697 229,033 (442,179) 1,476,631 3,747,113
15	Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	2023 £	2022 £
	Coronavirus Business Interuption Loan	194,438	527,774
16	Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	2023 £	2022 £
	Amounts payable: Within one year		344,595

17	Deferred taxation			2023 £	2022 £
	Revaluation of land and buildings			(90,913)	(90,830)
	Revaluation of investment property			379,275	212,500
•	Revaluation of Investment in Associat	es		1,199,987	1,175,000
	Accelerated capital allowances			407,488	241,842
				1,895,837	1,538,512
				2023	2022
				£	£
	At 1 May			1,538,512	843,449
	Charged to the profit and loss accoun	t		332,421	181,468
	Charged to other comprehensive inco			24,904	513,595
	At 30 April			1,895,837	1,538,512
18	Share capital	Nominal	2023	2023	2022
	Chart Capital	value	Number	£	£
	Allotted, called up and fully paid: Ordinary shares	£1 each	1,000	1,000	1,000
19	Other reserves Revaluation reserve			2023 £	2022 £
	At 1 May			3,252,458	2,432,451
	Gain on revaluation of "Investment in Associates"			100,000	1,333,602
	Deferred taxation arising on the reva	aluation of " li	nvestment in	(24.004)	/E12 E0E)
	Associates"	- 	Nana a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a	(24,904)	(513,595)
	Adjustment to previous valuation of a At 30 April	n Fixed Asset F	rooperty	(330) 3,327,224	3,252,458
	At 00 April				
20	Profit and loss account			2023	2022
				£	£
	At 1 May			24,816,337	22,599,627
	Profit for the financial year			1,887,631	2,296,710
	Dividends			(80,000)	(80,000)
	At 30 April			26,623,968	24,816,337

21 Dividends	2023 £	2022 £
. Dividends on ordinary shares (note 20)	80.000	80.000

The dividend was declared and payable on the 17th April 2023

22 Related party transactions

The company trades on an arms length basis with A T & P Rentals Ltd a company in which the directors and their family are shareholders of the holding company A T & P Holdings (2022) Ltd. In the year to the 30 April 2023 the company purchased goods from A T & P Rentals Ltd totalling £7,828,837 ex VAT (2022 £6,520,563) and sold goods totalling £2,563(2022 £100,909)

The company purchased goods to the value of £83,505 on behalf of Cliff Court (Redcar) Developments Ltd and received £280,000 in reduction of the inter company loan account

The company on the 31 January 2023 granted a loan of £150,000 to Parker Barras Bar Four Ltd at a commercial rate of interest and in addition payments totalling £21,207 were made by the company on behalf of Parker Barras Bar Four Ltd

A dividend totalling £80,000 was declared on the 17th April 2023 for payment to shareholders

During the year a director made net purchases of cars from the company for a sum of £264,128

The company leases an investment property from the company's pension scheme ,of which the directors are trustees at an annual rental payment of £70,000 (2022 £70,000)

A key worker sold agrictural land and buildings to the company for a sum of £300,000

23 Controlling party

The company is controlled by Mr C J Leonard and Mr M P Leonard by reason of their equity shareholdiing

24 Presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Sterling.

25 Legal form of entity and country of incorporation

C. J. Leonard & Sons Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England.

26 Principal place of business

The address of the company's principal place of business and registered office is: Clevestone Works
Slapewath
Guisborough
Cleveland
TS14 6PX