Registered number: 08242697

ACTIVE C&P HOLDINGS LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

ACTIVE C&P HOLDINGS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:08242697

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 APRIL 2021

	Note		2021		2020
Fixed assets	Note				
	4		0.047.044		0.000.500
Tangible assets	4		2,917,014		2,998,588
Investments	5		27,102		27,102
			2,944,116		3,025,690
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	183,795		118,747	
Cash at bank and in hand		308,138		45, 195	
	•	491,933	-	163,942	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(870,065)		(843,431)	
Net current liabilities			(378,132)		(679,489)
Total assets less current liabilities			2,565,984		2,346,201
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8		(789,630)		(872,003)
Provisions for liabilities	Ü		(1.00,000)		(072,000)
Deferred tax	11	(431,742)		(347,225)	
			-		
			(431,742)		(347,225)
Net assets		1	£ 1,344,612		£ 1,126,973
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	13		32,628		32,628
Share premium account			39,729		39,729
Profit and loss account			1,272,255		1,054,616
		1	£ 1,344,612		£ 1,126,973

ACTIVE C&P HOLDINGS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:08242697

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 APRIL 2021

The director considers that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

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 financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

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

The Company has opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 1 December 2021.

J O'Donovan

Director

The notes on pages 3 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

1. General information

Active C & P Holdings Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England and Wales. The company registration number is 08242697. The registered office of the company is Henwood House, Henwood, Ashford, Kent TN24 8DH. The principal place of business is Unit 26 Greenacre Trading Estate, Aveley Road, Upminster, Essex RM14 2TN.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Exemption from preparing consolidated financial statements

The Company, and the Group headed by it, qualify as small as set out in section 383 of the Companies Act 2006 and the parent and Group are considered eligible for the exemption to prepare consolidated accounts.

2.3 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.4 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.5 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the year in which they are incurred.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

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

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance Sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

2.7 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight line and reducing balance methods..

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Plant and machinery - 20% reducing balance
Motor vehicles - 25% reducing balance
Office equipment - 25% reducing balance
Computer equipment - 25% straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

2.8 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.10 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.11 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.12 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to profit or loss in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Balance Sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance Sheet.

2.13 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

2.14 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 1 (2020 - 1).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery	Motor vehicles	Office equipment	Computer equipment	Total
Cost or valuation					
At 1 May 2020	4,607,148	652,864	191	2,468	5,262,671
Additions	640,541	139,049	-	-	779,590
Disposals	(496,927)	•	•	-	(496,927)
Al 30 April 2021	4,750,762	791,913	191	2,468	5,545,334
Depreciation					
At 1 May 2020	2,029,046	232,422	147	2,468	2,264,083
Charge for the year on owned assets	245,208	31,575	11	-	276,794
Charge for the year on financed assets	316,499	91,862	-	-	408,361
Disposals	(320,918)	•	-	•	(320,918)
At 30 April 2021	2,269,835	355,859	158	2,468	2,628,320
Net book value					
At 30 April 2021	£2,480,927	£ 436,054	£33	£	£2,917,014
At 30 April 2020	£ 2,578,102	£ 420,442	£44	£	£2,998,588

5. Fixed asset investments

Investments in subsidiary companies

Cost or valuation

At 1 May 2020 27,102

At 30 April 2021 £ 27,102

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

6. Debtors

		202		2020
	Trade debtors	66,239		118,747
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	117,556		•
		£ 183,795	£	118,747
7.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year			
		202		2020
	Bank loans	33,333		-
	Trade creditors	(1,000)	-
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	72,720		125,458
	Other taxation and social security	63,275		30,625
	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	459,186		560,557
	Other creditors	240,051		124,291
	Accruals and deferred income	2,500		2,500
		£ 870,065	£	843,431
8.	Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year			
		202		2020
	Bank loans	216,667		-
	Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	572,963		872,003
		£ 789,630	£	872,003

Finance lease and hire purchase agreements are secured on the assets concerned.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

9. Loans

Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	2021	2020
Amounts falling due within one year		
Bank loans	33,333	-
	33,333	-
Amounts falling due 1-2 years		
Bank loans	50,000	-
	50,000	
Amounts falling due 2-5 years		
Bank loans	150,000	-
	150,000	-
Amounts falling due after more than 5 years		
Bank loans	16,667	-
	16,667	-
	£250,000	£
Hire purchase and finance leases		
Minimum lease payments under hire purchase fall due as follows:		
	2021	2020
Within one year	459,186	560,557
Between 1-5 years	572,963	872,003
	£ 1,032,149	£ 1,432,560

11. Deferred taxation

10.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

11. Deferred taxation (continued)

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At beginning of year (347,225)

Charged to profit or loss (84,517)

£ (431,742)

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

2021 2020

Accelerated capital allowances (431,742) (347,225)

£ (431,742) £ (347,225)

12. Provisions

At 30 April 2021

13. Share capital

	2021	2020
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
16,100 (2020 - 16,100) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	16,100	16,100
10,000 (2020 - 10,000) 'A' Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	10,000	10,000
6,528 (2020 - 6,528) 'B' Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	6,528	6,528
	£ 32,628 £	32,628

14. Controlling party

Mr J O'Donovan the director of the company, has control of the company as a result of controlling, directly or indirectly, 80% of the issued share capital.

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.