Registration number: 03300243

Specialist Cutting Services Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements- Companies house filing for the Year Ended 30 June 2022

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(Registration number: 03300243) Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>4</u>	733,633	786,346
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>5</u>	11,900	11,015
Debtors	<u>6</u>	1,117,360	1,020,293
Cash at bank and in hand		523,664	682,966
		1,652,924	1,714,274
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>7</u>	(1,008,217)	(1,574,639)
Net current assets		644,707	139,635
Total assets less current liabilities		1,378,340	925,981
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>7</u>	(330,844)	(44,505)
Provisions for liabilities		(133,674)	(144,104)
Net assets		913,822	737,372
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		6	6
Profit and loss account		913,816	737,366
Shareholders' funds		913,822	737,372

For the financial year ending 30 June 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Income Statement has been taken.

(Registration number: 03300243) Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2022

Approved and authorised by the Board on 31 March 2023 and signed on its behalf by:	
Mr S Cook	
Director	

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2022

1 General information

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

The address of its registered office is: Knoll House, Knoll Road, Camberley, Surrey, GU15 3SY. United Kingdom.

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 have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A smaller entities - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006 (as applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime).

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.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of 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.

Contract revenue recognition

Where the outcome of construction contracts can be reliably estimated, contract revenue and contract costs are recognised by reference to the stage of completion on the contract activity as at the year end.

Where the outcome of construction contracts cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised to the extent of contract costs incurred that it is probable will be recoverable, and contract costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

When it is probable that total contract costs will exceed total contract revenue, the expected loss is expensed immediately, with a provision for an onerous contract being recognised.

Where the collectability of an amount already recognised as contract revenue is no longer probable, the uncollectable amount is expensed rather than recognised as an adjustment to the amount of contract revenue.

The entity uses the percentage of completion method to determine the amounts to be recognised in the period. The stage of completion is measured by reference to the contract costs incurred up to the end of the reporting period as a percentage of total estimated costs for each contract. Costs incurred for work performed to date do not include costs relating to future activity, such as for materials or prepayments.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2022

Government grants

Government grants are accounted for under the accruals model as permitted by FRS102. Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in "other income" within profit or loss in the same period as the related expenditure. This includes the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme grant. The company did not benefit from any forms of government assistance during the year.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred 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.

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:

Depreciation method and rate

20% reducing balance

Asset class Plant and machinery Fixtures and fittings Motor vehicles

Computer equipment

15% reducing balance 25% reducing balance 25% straight line

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 debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2022

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and bank deposits.

Trade creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price.

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 income statement 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.

Leases

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 statement of financial position as a finance lease obligation.

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

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.

Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are recognised as an expense in the period which they are incurred.

Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities such as trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, and loans to related parties.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2022

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 38 (2021 - 39).

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2022

4 Tangible assets

	Fixtures and fittings £	Plant and machinery £	Office equipment £	Motor vehicles
Cost or valuation				
At 1 July 2021	8,672	1,588,841	20,820	432,447
Additions	-	102,505	4,000	56,375
Disposals		-	(6,756)	(48,630)
At 30 June 2022	8,672	1,691,346	18,064	440,192
Depreciation				
At 1 July 2021	5,954	1,037,708	15,914	204,858
Charge for the year	404	130,728	3,011	67,511
Eliminated on disposal			(6,754)	(34,693)
At 30 June 2022	6,358	1,168,436	12,171	237,676
Carrying amount				
At 30 June 2022	2,314	522,910	5,893	202,516
At 30 June 2021	2,718	551,133	4,906	227,589
				Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 July 2021				2,050,780
Additions				162,880
Disposals				(55,386)
At 30 June 2022				2,158,274
Depreciation				
At 1 July 2021				1,264,434
Charge for the year				201,654
Eliminated on disposal				(41,447)
At 30 June 2022				1,424,641
Carrying amount				
At 30 June 2022			_	733,633
At 30 June 2021			_	786,346

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2022

5 Stocks			
		2022	2021
		£	£
Raw materials and consumables		11,900	11,015
6 Debtors			
		2022	2021
		£	£
Trade debtors		625,843	500,936
Other debtors		273,436	272,793
Prepayments		624	3,329
Gross amount due from customers for contract work		217,457	243,235
		1,117,360	1,020,293
7 Creditors			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
		2022	2021
	Note	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	<u>8</u>	207,169	118,452
Trade creditors		524,405	466,911
Taxation and social security		65,125	74,122
Accruals and deferred income		49,632	69,176
Other creditors		161,886	845,978
		1,008,217	1.574.639

Creditors include net obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts which are secured by way of the specific assets to which they relate, and a bank loan which is secured by a debtenture placing a fixed and floating charges over the company's assets.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2022

Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

		2022	2021
	Note	£	£
Loans and borrowings	<u>8</u>	330,844	44,505
8 Loans and borrowings			
		2022	2021
		£	£
Non-current loans and borrowings			
Bank borrowings		213,417	-
Hire purchase contracts		117,427	44,505
		330,844	44,505
		2022	2021
		£	£
Current loans and borrowings			
Bank borrowings		96,874	-
Hire purchase contracts		110,295	118,452
		207,169	118,452

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.