Registration number: 03300243

Specialist Cutting Services Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements - Companies House Filing for the Year Ended 30 June 2021

(Registration number: 03300243) Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>4</u>	786,346	702,303
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>5</u>	11,015	10,195
Debtors	<u>6</u>	1,020,293	468,828
Cash at bank and in hand		682,966	1,161,859
		1,714,274	1,640,882
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u> </u>	(1,574,639)	(678,691)
Net current assets		139,635	962,191
Total assets less current liabilities		925,981	1,664,494
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>7</u>	(44,505)	(73,860)
Provisions for liabilities		(144,104)	(127,608)
Net assets		737,372	1,463,026
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		6	200
Profit and loss account		737,366	1,462,826
Shareholders' funds		737,372	1,463,026

For the financial year ending 30 June 2021 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 2021

Approved and authorised by the Board on 16 March 2022 and signed on its behalf by:	
Mr S Cook Director	

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2021

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,

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 - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

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 2021

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:

Asset class Plant and machinery Fixtures and fittings Motor vehicles

Computer equipment

Depreciation method and rate

20% reducing balance 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 2021

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 2021

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 39 (2020 - 38).

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2021

4 Tangible assets

	Fixtures and fittings £	Plant and machinery £	Office equipment £	Motor vehicles
Cost or valuation				
At 1 July 2020	8,672	1,498,248	18,811	300,770
Additions	-	90,593	2,009	171,972
Disposals				(40,295)
At 30 June 2021	8,672	1,588,841	20,820	432,447
Depreciation				
At 1 July 2020	5,477	899,921	12,658	206,142
Charge for the year	477	137,787	3,256	34,468
Eliminated on disposal	-	-	-	(35,752)
At 30 June 2021	5,954	1,037,708	15,914	204,858
Carrying amount				
At 30 June 2021	2,718	551,133	4,906	227,589
At 30 June 2020	3,195	598,327	6,153	94,628
				Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 July 2020				1,826,501
Additions				264,574
Disposals				(40,295)
At 30 June 2021				2,050,780
Depreciation				
At 1 July 2020				1,124,198
Charge for the year				175,988
Eliminated on disposal				(35,752)
At 30 June 2021				1,264,434
Carrying amount				
At 30 June 2021			_	786,346
At 30 June 2020			_	702,303

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2021

5 Stocks			
		2021	2020
		£	£
Raw materials and consumables		11,015	10,195
6 Debtors			
o Debtois		2021	2020
		£	£
Trade debtors		500,936	258,463
Prepayments		3,329	2,111
Other debtors		516,028	208,254
		1,020,293	468,828
7 Creditors			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
		2021	2020
	Note	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	<u>8</u>	118,452	125,368
Trade creditors		466,911	180,070
Taxation and social security		74,122	305,003
Accruals and deferred income		69,176	47,222
Other creditors		845,978	21,028
		1,574,639	678,691

Creditors include net obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts which are secured by way of the specific assets to which they relate.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2021

Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Loans and borrowings	8	44,505	73,860
8 Loans and borrowings			
		2021	2020
		£	£
Non-current loans and borrowings			
Hire purchase contracts		44,505	73,860
		2021	2020
		£	£
Current loans and borrowings			
Hire purchase contracts		118,452	125,368

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.