

Company Registration No. 10663679 (England and Wales)

SCARBOROWS LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

SCARBOROWS LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Director	Mr W J Norman
Company number	10663679
Registered office	5 Technology Park Colindeep Lane Colindale London United Kingdom NW9 6BX
Accountants	Grunberg & Co Limited 5 Technology Park Colindeep Lane Colindale London United Kingdom NW9 6BX

SCARBOROWS LIMITED

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SCARBOROWS LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2021

	Notes	2021 £	£	2020 £	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	3		122,368		142,763
Tangible assets	4		22,363		23,915
			<u>144,731</u>		<u>166,678</u>
Current assets					
Stocks		30,707		20,656	
Debtors	5	21,569		16,206	
Cash at bank and in hand		268,084		206,733	
		<u>320,360</u>		<u>243,595</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(142,788)		(116,580)	
Net current assets			<u>177,572</u>		<u>127,015</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>322,303</u>		<u>293,693</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7		(179,431)		(201,734)
Provisions for liabilities			<u>(3,795)</u>		<u>(3,477)</u>
Net assets			<u><u>139,077</u></u>		<u><u>88,482</u></u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss reserves			<u>138,977</u>		<u>88,382</u>
Total equity			<u><u>139,077</u></u>		<u><u>88,482</u></u>

SCARBOROWS LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2021

The director of the company has elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 October 2021 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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 members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

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

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 15 June 2022

Mr W J Norman

Director

Company Registration No. 10663679

SCARBOROWS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Scarborows Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 5 Technology Park, Colindeep Lane, Colindale, London, United Kingdom, NW9 6BX.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover represents net invoiced sales of goods and services, excluding value added tax. Turnover is recognised at the point supplies are made to customers.

1.3 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of acquisition of unincorporated businesses over the fair value of net assets acquired. It is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is considered to have a finite useful life and is amortised on a systematic basis over its expected life, which is 10 years.

For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to the cash-generating units expected to benefit from the acquisition. Cash-generating units to which goodwill has been allocated are tested for impairment at least annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than the carrying amount of the unit, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro-rata on the basis of the carrying amount of each asset in the unit.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Plant and equipment	20% on cost.
Fixtures and fittings	25% on reducing balance
Computers	33% on cost

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

SCARBOROWS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of cost and replacement cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.7 Financial instruments

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.8 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

SCARBOROWS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the income statement, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.9 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.10 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.11 Leases

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

1.12 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2021 Number	2020 Number
Total	8	8
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SCARBOROWS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

3 Intangible fixed assets

	Goodwill £
Cost	
At 1 November 2020 and 31 October 2021	203,948
Amortisation and impairment	
At 1 November 2020	61,185
Amortisation charged for the year	20,395
At 31 October 2021	81,580
Carrying amount	
At 31 October 2021	122,368
At 31 October 2020	142,763

4 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and fixtures and fittings equipment		Computers	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 1 November 2020	20,697	23,326	4,609	48,632
Additions	3,995	2,439	1,210	7,644
At 31 October 2021	24,692	25,765	5,819	56,276
Depreciation and impairment				
At 1 November 2020	9,859	12,274	2,584	24,717
Depreciation charged in the year	4,938	2,763	1,495	9,196
At 31 October 2021	14,797	15,037	4,079	33,913
Carrying amount				
At 31 October 2021	9,895	10,728	1,740	22,363
At 31 October 2020	10,838	11,052	2,025	23,915

SCARBOROWS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

5 Debtors

	2021	2020
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	20,829	15,156
Other debtors	645	-
Prepayments and accrued income	95	1,050
	<u>21,569</u>	<u>16,206</u>

6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021	2020
	£	£
Bank loans	27,246	20,261
Other borrowings	32,340	38,309
Trade creditors	16,064	17,767
Corporation tax	29,989	29,403
Other taxation and social security	3,137	2,121
Other creditors	30,712	5,469
Accruals and deferred income	3,300	3,250
	<u>142,788</u>	<u>116,580</u>

7 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2021	2020
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	179,431	201,734

Included in the bank loans is a an amount of £160,690, that is secured by way of fixed and floating charges over the lease of the company.

Amounts included above which fall due after five years are as follows:

Payable by instalments	(74,458)	(90,364)
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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.