

**S&P MAINLAYERS LIMITED**

**UNAUDITED**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021**

**S&P MAINLAYERS LIMITED**  
**REGISTERED NUMBER: 11922254**

**BALANCE SHEET**  
**AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2021**

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	4	31,768	41,626
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	90,086	101,942
Cash at bank		33,666	23,401
		<u>123,752</u>	<u>125,343</u>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(37,371)	(108,393)
		<u>86,381</u>	<u>16,950</u>
<b>Net current assets</b>			
		<u>118,149</u>	<u>58,576</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>			
Deferred tax	7	(1,634)	(6,475)
		<u>116,515</u>	<u>52,101</u>
<b>Net assets</b>			
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	8	2	2
Profit and loss account		116,513	52,099
		<u>116,515</u>	<u>52,101</u>

**S&P MAINLAYERS LIMITED**  
**REGISTERED NUMBER: 11922254**

**BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**  
**AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2021**

The directors consider 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 directors acknowledge their 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 by:

**Mr S Goodman**  
Director

Date: 12 September 2022

The notes on pages 3 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021**

**1. General information**

S & P Mainlayers Limited is a private Company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales within the United Kingdom. The address of the registered office is 6 High Street Ely, Cambridgeshire, CB7 4JU. This Company is not part of a group.

**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 preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

**2.2 Going concern**

The Company has been affected by restrictions imposed by the UK Government in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The result of this is that the Company operations were in a reduced form. This has resulted in a loss of income for the Company and in addition the effect on the Company's customers has meant a reduction in demand for our services and reduced cash inflows.

The directors consider that the resources available to the Company will be sufficient for it to be able to continue as a going concern during the restrictions and once the restrictions are lifted. However, there is a high level of uncertainty about how long the restrictions will last and the level of demand once the restrictions have ended which could affect this assessment. The financial statements do not contain any adjustments that would be required if the Company were not able to continue as a going concern.

**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 Interest income**

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021**

**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.5 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.

**2.6 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 corporation 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 corporation 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.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Plant and machinery	-	25%	reducing balance
Motor vehicles	-	25%	reducing balance
Office 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.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021**

**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.8 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.

**2.9 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.

**2.10 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.

**2.11 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.

**2.12 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.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings.

**2.13 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 2 (2020 - 2).

**S&P MAINLAYERS LIMITED**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021**

**4. Tangible fixed assets**

	Other fixed assets £
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 October 2020	53,271
Additions	12,000
Disposals	(13,081)
	<hr/>
At 30 September 2021	52,190
	<hr/>
<b>Depreciation</b>	
At 1 October 2020	11,645
Charge for the year on owned assets	12,047
Disposals	(3,270)
	<hr/>
At 30 September 2021	20,422
	<hr/>
<b>Net book value</b>	
At 30 September 2021	<u>31,768</u>
<b>At 30 September 2020</b>	<u>41,626</u>

**5. Debtors**

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade debtors	8,676	40,084
Other debtors	67,525	33,010
Prepayments	13,885	28,848
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	<u>90,086</u>	<u>101,942</u>

**S&P MAINLAYERS LIMITED**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021**

**6. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year**

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade creditors	5,130	4,557
Corporation tax	15,768	29,494
Other taxation and social security	6,642	28,450
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	-	1,389
Other creditors	5,931	39,501
Accruals	3,900	5,002
	<u>37,371</u>	<u>108,393</u>

**7. Deferred taxation**

	2021 £
At beginning of year	(6,475)
Charged to profit or loss	4,841
<b>At end of year</b>	<u><u>(1,634)</u></u>

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Accelerated capital allowances	<u>(1,634)</u>	<u>(6,475)</u>

**8. Share capital**

	2021 £	2020 £
<b>Allotted, called up and fully paid</b>		
1 (2020 - 1) Ordinary 'A' share of £1.00	1	1
1 (2020 - 1) Ordinary 'B' share of £1.00	1	1
	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>



**S&P MAINLAYERS LIMITED**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021**

**9. Related party transactions**

During the year the Company operated loans with the directors of the Company. The amount payable to the directors of the Company at the year end was £488 (2020 - £39,500). These loans are interest free and repayable on demand.

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.