Registration number: 09650941

# Scope Engineering Services Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2019

Smith Butler
Accountants & Business Advisors
Sapper Jordan Rossi Park
Otley Road
Baildon
West Yorkshire
BD17 7AX

## Contents

Company Information	<u>1</u>
Balance Sheet	<u>2</u> to <u>3</u>
Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements	4 to 8

#### **Company Information**

**Director** Mr David John Scope

**Registered office** 12 Cryer Meadows

Haworth Keighley BD22 8QF

Accountants Smith Butler

Accountants & Business Advisors

Sapper Jordan Rossi Park

Otley Road Baildon West Yorkshire BD17 7AX

Page 1

## (Registration number: 09650941) Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>4</u>	11,127	14,168
Current assets			
Debtors	<u>5</u>	29,177	20,323
Cash at bank and in hand		5,566	1,698
		34,743	22,021
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>6</u>	(32,695)	(20,933)
Net current assets		2,048	1,088
Total assets less current liabilities		13,175	15,256
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>6</u>	(13,140)	(15,240)
Net assets		35	16
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	<u>7</u>	1	1
Profit and loss account		34	15
Total equity		35	16

The notes on pages  $\underline{4}$  to  $\underline{8}$  form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 2

(Registration number: 09650941)
Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2019

For the financial year ending 30 June 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

#### Director's 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 director acknowledges his 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 special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

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 Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

proved and authorised by the director on 6 March 2020	
r David John Scope	
rector	

The notes on pages  $\frac{4}{5}$  to  $\frac{8}{5}$  form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 3

#### Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2019

#### 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: 12 Cryer Meadows Haworth Keighley BD22 8QF England

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the director on 6 March 2020.

#### 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.

#### Revenue recognition

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

#### Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current 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.

#### Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2019

#### 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 classDepreciation method and rateOffice equipment25% reducing balanceFixtures and fittings25% reducing balance

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

#### Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

#### **Trade creditors**

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### 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 Profit and Loss Account 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.

#### Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2019

#### Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

#### **Dividends**

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

#### 3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including the director) during the year, was 2 (2018 - 2).

Page 6

## Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2019

### 4 Tangible assets

		Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 July 2018		21,141	21,141
Additions	_	1,618	1,618
At 30 June 2019	_	22,759	22,759
Depreciation			
At 1 July 2018		6,973	6,973
Charge for the year	_	4,659	4,659
At 30 June 2019	_	11,632	11,632
Carrying amount			
At 30 June 2019	=	11,127	11,127
At 30 June 2018	=	14,168	14,168
5 Debtors			
		2019	2018
		£	£
Other debtors	_	29,177	20,323
	=	29,177	20,323
6 Creditors			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
		2019	2018
	Note	£	£
Due within one year			
Loans and borrowings	<u>8</u>	3,710	3,710
Taxation and social security		27,785	16,023
Accruals and deferred income	_	1,200	1,200
	_	32,695	20,933

#### Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2019

Creditors: amounts falling due after more tha	in one year		2010	2010
		Note	2019 £	2018 £
Due after one year				
Loans and borrowings		8	13,140	15,240
7 Share capital				
Allotted, called up and fully paid shares				
	2019		2018	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	1	1	1	1
8 Loans and borrowings				
			2019	2018
Non-current loans and borrowings			£	£
Bank borrowings		_	13,140	15,240
			2019	2018
			£	£
Current loans and borrowings			2.710	2.710
Bank borrowings			3,710	3,710
	Page 8			

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.