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**SCLA LIMITED**

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**UNAUDITED**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022**

**SCLA LIMITED**  
**REGISTERED NUMBER: 01048517**

**BALANCE SHEET**  
**AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2022**

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	4	203,478	218,486
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks	5	187,513	152,269
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	433,455	339,578
Cash at bank and in hand		271,939	317,090
		<u>892,907</u>	<u>808,937</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(454,314)	(339,383)
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>438,593</u>	<u>469,554</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>642,071</u>	<u>688,040</u>
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>			
Deferred tax	8	(42,160)	(33,440)
<b>Net assets</b>		<u><u>599,911</u></u>	<u><u>654,600</u></u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	9	10,000	10,000
Profit and loss account		589,911	644,600
		<u><u>599,911</u></u>	<u><u>654,600</u></u>

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.

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**SCLA LIMITED**  
**REGISTERED NUMBER: 01048517**

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**BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**  
**AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2022**

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The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

**Mr K K Wong**

Director

Date: 29 June 2023

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

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022**

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**1. General information**

SCLA Limited ("the company") is a private company limited by shares, incorporated in England and Wales. Its registration number is 01048517. Its registered office is SCLA House, 21-25 River Road, Barking, Essex, IG11 0DA.

**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 following principal accounting policies have been applied:

**2.2 Going concern**

The accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis.

**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:

**Sale of goods**

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

**2.4 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.

At each reporting date the company assesses whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. An impairment loss is recognised where the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022**

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**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.4 Tangible fixed assets (continued)**

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following annual bases:

Plant and machinery	-	10%	straight line
Motor vehicles	-	20%	straight line
Fixtures and fittings	-	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.

**2.5 Stocks**

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is 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.

**2.6 Debtors**

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

**2.7 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.

**2.8 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.

**2.9 Creditors**

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022**

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**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.10 Operating leases: the company as lessee**

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the lease term.

**2.11 Interest income**

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

**2.12 Research and development**

Research and development expenditure is written off in the year in which it is incurred.

**2.13 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 income 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 income 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.

**3. Employees**

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 45 (2021 - 46).

**SCLA LIMITED**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022**

**4. Tangible fixed assets**

	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures and fittings £	Total £
<b>Cost</b>				
At 1 October 2021	554,977	68,570	13,890	637,437
Additions	-	-	2,075	2,075
At 30 September 2022	554,977	68,570	15,965	639,512
<b>Depreciation</b>				
At 1 October 2021	348,313	60,562	10,076	418,951
Charge for the year on owned assets	14,187	1,152	1,744	17,083
At 30 September 2022	362,500	61,714	11,820	436,034
<b>Net book value</b>				
At 30 September 2022	192,477	6,856	4,145	203,478
<i>At 30 September 2021</i>	<i>206,664</i>	<i>8,008</i>	<i>3,814</i>	<i>218,486</i>

**SCLA LIMITED**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022**

**5. Stocks**

	<b>2022</b>	2021
	<b>£</b>	£
Raw materials and consumables	<b>84,087</b>	57,308
Finished goods and goods for resale	<b>103,426</b>	94,961
	<u><b>187,513</b></u>	<u>152,269</u>

**6. Debtors**

	<b>2022</b>	2021
	<b>£</b>	£
Trade debtors	<b>385,005</b>	321,188
Amounts owed by group undertakings	<b>26,801</b>	5,600
Other debtors	<b>16,705</b>	7,783
Prepayments and accrued income	<b>4,944</b>	5,007
	<u><b>433,455</b></u>	<u>339,578</u>

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

	<b>2022</b>	2021
	<b>£</b>	£
Trade creditors	<b>303,320</b>	150,731
Corporation tax	<b>123,294</b>	165,369
Other taxation and social security	<b>21,852</b>	17,435
Other creditors	<b>1,848</b>	1,848
Accruals and deferred income	<b>4,000</b>	4,000
	<u><b>454,314</b></u>	<u>339,383</u>



**SCLA LIMITED**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022**

**8. Deferred taxation**

	<b>2022 £</b>
At beginning of year	<b>(33,440)</b>
Credited to profit or loss	<b>(8,720)</b>
<b>At end of year</b>	<b><u>(42,160)</u></b>

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	<b>2022 £</b>	<b>2021 £</b>
Accelerated capital allowances	<b><u>(42,160)</u></b>	<b><u>(33,440)</u></b>

**9. Share capital**

	<b>2022 £</b>	<b>2021 £</b>
<b>Allotted, called up and fully paid</b>		
10,000 (2021 - 10,000) Ordinary shares of £1 each	<b><u>10,000</u></b>	<b><u>10,000</u></b>

**10. Commitments under operating leases**

At 30 September 2022 the company had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	<b>2022 £</b>	<b>2021 £</b>
Not later than 1 year	-	116,164
	<b><u>-</u></b>	<b><u>116,164</u></b>

**11. Related party transactions**

At the balance sheet date, the company was owed £3,763 (2021 - £2,250) by parent undertakings.



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