Company Registration No. 02879117 (England and Wales)	
COUNTY SAFETY SERVICES LIMITED	
T/A CSS WORKSAFE	
ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021	

## COUNTY SAFETY SERVICES LIMITED T/A CSS WORKSAFE COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors Mr M J Luke

Mrs S M Luke Mr I Luke

Secretary Mr M J Luke

Company number 02879117

Registered office 9 Buntsford Park Road

Buntsford Hill Bromsgrove Worcestershire England B60 3DX

Accountants Jerroms

Lumaneri House Blythe Gate Blythe Valley Park

Solihull West Midlands B90 8AH

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## COUNTY SAFETY SERVICES LIMITED T/A CSS WORKSAFE DIRECTORS' REPORT

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2021.

### Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of specialists in safe working at height.

#### Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Mr M J Luke Mrs S M Luke Mr I Luke

## Small companies exemption

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

On behalf of the board

Mr I Luke **Director** 

18 November 2021

# COUNTY SAFETY SERVICES LIMITED T/A CSS WORKSAFE REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS ON THE PREPARATION OF THE UNAUDITED STATUTORY ACCOUNTS OF COUNTY SAFETY SERVICES LIMITED

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of County Safety Services Limited for the year ended 31 August 2021 set out on pages 3 to 13 from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants, we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at

https://www.accaglobal.com/gb/en/member/standards/rules-and-standards/rulebook.html.

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of County Safety Services Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 7 November 2019. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of County Safety Services Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of Directors of County Safety Services Limited, as a body, in this report in accordance with the requirements of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants as detailed at

https://www.accaglobal.com/content/dam/ACCA\_Global/Technical/fact/technical-factsheet-163.pdf. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than County Safety Services Limited and its Board of Directors as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that County Safety Services Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of County Safety Services Limited. You consider that County Safety Services Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

Jerroms 18 November 2021

**Chartered Certified Accountants** 

Lumaneri House Blythe Gate Blythe Valley Park Solihull West Midlands B90 8AH

## COUNTY SAFETY SERVICES LIMITED T/A CSS WORKSAFE PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021

	2021	2020
	£	£
Turnover	1,699,050	1,167,653
Cost of sales	(977,449)	(711,180)
Gross profit	721,601	456,473
Administrative expenses	(448,254)	(390,091)
Other operating income	10,408	39,885
Profit before taxation	283,755	106,267
Tax on profit	(54,500)	(20,487)
Profit for the financial year	229,255	85,780

## COUNTY SAFETY SERVICES LIMITED T/A CSS WORKSAFE BALANCE SHEET

## AS AT 31 AUGUST 2021

		202	1	2020	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5		24,324		28,275
Current assets					
Stocks		57,373		54,978	
Debtors	6	260,764		167,365	
Cash at bank and in hand		217,550		95,468	
On although the feeting of the control of the contr		535,687		317,811	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(351,422)		(205,176)	
Net current assets			184,265		112,635
Total assets less current liabilities			208,589		140,910
Provisions for liabilities			(4,836)		(5,079
Net assets			203,753		135,831
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			103		103
Capital redemption reserve			20		20
Profit and loss reserves			203,630		135,708
Total equity			203,753		135,831

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

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 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 in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

## COUNTY SAFETY SERVICES LIMITED T/A CSS WORKSAFE BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 AUGUST 2021

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 18 November 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr I Luke **Director** 

Company Registration No. 02879117

## COUNTY SAFETY SERVICES LIMITED T/A CSS WORKSAFE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021

		Share capital	Capital redemptionlo	Profit and ss reserves	Total
	Notes	£	reserve £	£	£
Balance at 1 September 2019		103	20	127,946	128,069
Year ended 31 August 2020: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year Dividends				85,780 (78,018)	85,780 (78,018)
Balance at 31 August 2020		103	20	135,708	135,831
Year ended 31 August 2021: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year Dividends		- -		229,255 (161,333)	229,255 (161,333)
Balance at 31 August 2021		103	20	203,630	203,753

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021

### 1 Accounting policies

### Company information

County Safety Services Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 9 Buntsford Park Road, Buntsford Hill, Bromsgrove, Worcestershire, England, B60 3DX.

### 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 a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest  $\pounds$ .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

### 1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

## 1.3 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets acquired on business combinations are recognised separately from goodwill at the acquisition date where it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity and the fair value of the asset can be measured reliably; the intangible asset arises from contractual or other legal rights; and the intangible asset is separable from the entity.

Amortisation 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:

Patents

over 10 years

## 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.

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021

## 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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 machinery 10% on reducing balance Fixtures, fittings & equipment 15% on reducing balance

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.

### 1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

## 1.6 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.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

## 1.7 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.

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021

## 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.8 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### 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.

## 1.9 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

## 1.10 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 profit and loss account 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.

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 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 profit and loss account, 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.

## 1.11 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.

## 1.12 Retirement benefits

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

## 1.13 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

## 1.14 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

## 1.15 Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are taken to profit and loss account.

## 1.16 Lessor

The rental income from operating leases has been included as turnover on a straight line basis. The assets held for use in the operating leases are included in fixed assets and depreciated over their useful life.

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021

## 2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

## 3 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 8 (2020 - 8).

		2021 Number	2020 Number
	Total	8	8
			_
4	Intangible fixed assets		
			Other £
	Cost		~
	At 1 September 2020 and 31 August 2021		1,433
	Amortisation and impairment		
	At 1 September 2020 and 31 August 2021		1,433
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 August 2021		-
	At 31 August 2020		<u> </u>

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021

5	Tangible fixed assets		Plant and
		m	achinery etc
			£
	Cost At 1 September 2020		176,517
	Additions		2,511
	Disposals		(70,074)
	At 31 August 2021		108,954
	Depreciation and impairment		
	At 1 September 2020		148,242
	Depreciation charged in the year		4,068
	Eliminated in respect of disposals		(67,680) ———
	At 31 August 2021		84,630
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 August 2021		24,324
	At 31 August 2020		28,275
6	Debtors		
		2021	2020
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	254,872	159,459
	Other debtors	5,892	7,906
		260,764	167,365
7	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2021 £	2020 £
		L	
	Trade creditors	165,230	148,138
	Corporation tax	54,743	20,835
	Other taxation and social security	44,823	31,233
	Other creditors	86,626 ———	4,970
		351,422	205,176

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021

## 8 Operating lease commitments

### Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

2021	2020
£	£
8,600	20,077

## 9 Directors' transactions

Dividends totalling £132,000 (2020 - £61,666) were paid in the year in respect of shares held by the company's directors.

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.