SMART CUT LIMITED
Company Registration No. 02927846 (England and Wales)
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

## **COMPANY INFORMATION**

Director Mr T W Rimell

Secretary Mrs L Rimell

Company number 02927846

Registered office 1 Brassey Road

Old Potts Way Shrewsbury Shropshire SY3 7FA

Accountants Dyke Yaxley Limited

1 Brassey Road Old Potts Way Shrewsbury Shropshire SY3 7FA

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## **BALANCE SHEET**

## AS AT 30 APRIL 2017

		201	17	201	6
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		418,912		383,418
Investments	5				477,082
			418,912		860,500
Current assets					
Debtors	6	1,152,695		381,310	
Cash at bank and in hand		580 		13,141	
		1,153,275		394,451	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(469,950)		(295,140)	
Net current assets			683,325		99,311
Total assets less current liabilíties			1,102,237		959,811
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8		(472,731)		(419,170
Provisions for liabilities			(73,582)		(66,884
Net assets			555,924		473,757
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	9		218		230
Share premium account	-		31,695		27,168
Capital redemption reserve			17		
Profit and loss reserves			523,994		446,359
Total equity			555,924		473,757

# BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 APRIL 2017

The director of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 30 April 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act 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 24 October 2017

Mr T W Rimell **Director** 

Company Registration No. 02927846

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Smart Cut Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 1 Brassey Road, Old Potts Way, Shrewsbury, Shropshire, SY3 7FA.

#### 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. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

These financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2017 are the first financial statements of Smart Cut Limited prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 May 2015. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 399 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated accounts, on the basis that the group of which this is the parent qualifies as a small group. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about its group.

#### 1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable 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.

#### 1.3 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 machinery 15% pa reducing balance
Fixtures, fittings and equipment 25% pa reducing balance
Motor vehicles 25% pa 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.

## 1.4 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

An associate is an entity, being neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture, in which the company holds a long-term interest and where the company has significant influence. The company considers that it has significant influence where it has the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of the associate.

Entities in which the company has a long term interest and shares control under a contractual arrangement are classified as jointly controlled entities.

#### 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.

#### 1.6 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand 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

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.

#### 1.8 Equity instruments

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

#### 1.9 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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### Deferred tax

Deferred taxation is provided in full in respect of taxation deferred by timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. The deferred tax balance has not been discounted.

#### 1.10 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.

#### 1.11 Retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution scheme for the benefit of its employees. Contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account in the year they are payable.

#### 1.12 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income 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 lease asset are consumed.

#### 1.13 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 are included in the profit and loss account for the period.

## 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 26 (2016 - 24).

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

3	Intangible fixed assets	Goodwill
	Cont	£
	<b>Cost</b> At 1 May 2016 and 30 April 2017	40,000
	Amortisation and impairment	
	At 1 May 2016 and 30 April 2017	40,000
	Carrying amount	
	At 30 April 2017	-
	At 30 April 2016	
4	Tangible fixed assets	
	· ·	Plant and machinery etc
		£
	Cost	770 670
	At 1 May 2016 Additions	770,670 120,314
	Disposals	(31,200)
	At 30 April 2017	859,784
	Downsialism and immainment	
	Depreciation and impairment At 1 May 2016	387,251
	Depreciation charged in the year	75,193
	Eliminated in respect of disposals	(21,572)
	At 30 April 2017	440,872
	Carrying amount	
	At 30 April 2017	418,912
	At 30 April 2016	383,418
5	Fixed asset investments	
		2017 2016 £ £
	Invoctments	477.000
	Investments	- 477,082 ====================================

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

5	Fixed asset investments		(Continued)
	Movements in fixed asset investments		res in group ndertakings
			£
	Cost or valuation		
	At 1 May 2016 Disposals		477,082 (477,082)
	At 30 April 2017		
	Carrying amount		
	At 30 April 2017		-
	At 30 April 2016		477,082
6	Debtors		
	Amounts falling due within one year:	2017 £	2016 £
	Trade debtors	656,845	364,950
	Other debtors	495,850	16,360
		1,152,695	381,310
7	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2017 £	2016 £
		L	L
	Bank loans and overdrafts	122,905	34,364
	Trade creditors	180,895	138,619
	Corporation tax	8,241	527
	Other taxation and social security	28,967	37,913
	Other creditors	128,942	83,717
		469,950	295,140

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

8	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	216,664	241,550
	Other creditors	256,067	177,620
		472,731	419,170
	Bank loans and hire purchase contracts are secured.		
	bank ibans and fine parenase contracts are secured.		
9	Called up share capital		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	2,000 Ordinary Shares of 10p each	200	200
	0 Ordinary A Shares of 10p each	-	15
	180 Ordinary B Shares of 10p each	18	15
		218	230

During the year the company issued 25 A shares and 25 B shares. The A shares has a premium of £96 per share and the B shares has a premium of £85 per share.

All class of share have attached to them full voting rights, but may declare a dividend on each class of share from time to time.

## 10 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:

201	2017
;	£
180,00	180,000

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.