

SMART CUT LIMITED

Company Registration No. 02927846 (England and Wales)

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

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SMART CUT LIMITED

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SMART CUT LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 APRIL 2019

	Notes	2019 £	£	2018 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		425,401		366,935
Current assets					
Debtors	5	666,503		803,539	
Cash at bank and in hand		121,427		2,931	
		<u>787,930</u>		<u>806,470</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	<u>(275,237)</u>		<u>(312,072)</u>	
Net current assets			512,693		494,398
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>938,094</u>		<u>861,333</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7		(215,033)		(256,846)
Provisions for liabilities			<u>(72,415)</u>		<u>(84,818)</u>
Net assets			<u>650,646</u>		<u>519,669</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8		220		220
Share premium account			16,978		16,978
Capital redemption reserve			17		17
Profit and loss reserves			<u>633,431</u>		<u>502,454</u>
Total equity			<u>650,646</u>		<u>519,669</u>

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

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

The director acknowledges his 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 and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

SMART CUT LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 30 APRIL 2019

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 10 December 2019

Mr T W Rimell

Director

Company Registration No. 02927846

SMART CUT LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

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 amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

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 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of acquisition of unincorporated businesses over the fair value of net assets acquired. It is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is considered to have a finite useful life and is amortised on a systematic basis over its expected life.

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.

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.

SMART CUT LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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 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.

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 transaction 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.

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.

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.

SMART CUT LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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 profit or loss 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 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.

1.13 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 28 (2018 - 30).

3 Intangible fixed assets

	Goodwill £
Cost	
At 1 May 2018 and 30 April 2019	40,000
Amortisation and impairment	
At 1 May 2018 and 30 April 2019	40,000
Carrying amount	
At 30 April 2019	-
At 30 April 2018	-

SMART CUT LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

4 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 1 May 2018	580,192	56,442	79,229	715,863
Additions	119,247	28,292	8,750	156,289
Disposals	(41,660)	-	(47,171)	(89,031)
At 30 April 2019	657,579	84,734	40,808	783,121
Depreciation and impairment				
At 1 May 2018	253,720	38,796	56,412	348,928
Depreciation charged in the year	51,338	7,690	5,723	64,751
Eliminated in respect of disposals	(14,391)	-	(41,568)	(55,959)
At 30 April 2019	290,667	46,486	20,567	357,720
Carrying amount				
At 30 April 2019	366,912	38,248	20,241	425,401
At 30 April 2018	326,472	17,646	22,817	366,935

5 Debtors

	2019	2018
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	303,098	437,588
Other debtors	363,405	365,951
	666,503	803,539

6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019	2018
	£	£
Bank loans	16,668	16,668
Trade creditors	84,529	96,352
Corporation tax	7,708	2,947
Other taxation and social security	40,369	59,783
Other creditors	125,963	136,322
	275,237	312,072

SMART CUT LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

7 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	183,328	199,996
Other creditors	31,705	56,850
	<u>215,033</u>	<u>256,846</u>

Assets obtained through hire purchase are secured.

8 Called up share capital

	2019 £	2018 £
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
2,000 Ordinary Shares of 10p each	200	200
200 Ordinary B Shares of 10p each	20	20
	<u>220</u>	<u>220</u>

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.