SITE & EVENT LOGISTICS LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR



CONTENTS

	Page
Balance sheet	1 ·
Notes to the financial statements	2 - 6

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 JANUARY 2022

	202	22	2021	
Notes	£	£	£	£
4		2,379		3,264
5	2,324		2,136	
	111,943		158,972	
	114,267		161,108	
6	(1,726)		(2,481)	
		112,541		158,627
		114,920		161,891
7	•	(343)		(631
		114,577		161,260
		100		100
		114,477		161,160
		114,577		161,260
	4 5 6	Notes £ 4 5 2,324 111,943	4 2,379 5 2,324 111,943 114,267 6 (1,726) 112,541 114,920 7 (343) 114,577 100 114,477	Notes £ £ £ £ £ 4 2,379 5 2,324 111,943 158,972 161,108 6 (1,726) (2,481) 112,541 114,920 7 (343) 114,577 100 114,477

The directors 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 31 January 2022 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 and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 12 April 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr R Morley **Director**

Company Registration No. 03690318

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Site & Event Logistics Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Aldgate House, 1-4 Market Place, Hull, East Yorkshire, HU1 1RS.

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, 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.

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:

Fixtures and fittings

15% Reducing Balance

Computers

33% Straight Line Basis

Motor vehicles

25% 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 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible 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.

1.5 Cash at bank and in hand

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.6 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.

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.

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.

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.

1.7 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.

1.8 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 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.

1.9 Retirement benefits

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.10 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

		2022 Number	2021 Number
	Total	2	2
			
3	Taxation		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Current tax		
	UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	-	(5,796)
	Adjustments in respect of prior periods	2	· -
	Total current tax	2	(5,796)
			
	Deferred tax		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	(288)	(148)
			
	Total tax credit	(286)	(5,944)
		<u> </u>	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022

Cost At 1 February 2021 and 31 January 2022 47,351 Depreciation and impairment At 1 February 2021 44,087 Depreciation charged in the year 885 At 31 January 2022 44,972 Carrying amount At 31 January 2022 2,379 At 31 January 2021 3,264 5 Debtors 2022 2021 Amounts falling due within one year: £ £ Other debtors 2,324 2,136 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year Corporation tax - 991 Other taxation and social security 55 Other creditors 1,671 1,490 Other creditors 1,726 2,481	4	Tangible fixed assets	Plant and machinery	
Depreciation and impairment		Cost	2	
At 1 February 2021 Depreciation charged in the year At 31 January 2022 Carrying amount At 31 January 2022 At 31 January 2022 At 31 January 2021 5 Debtors Corporation tax Corporation tax Other creditors At 31 January 2021 Corporation tax Other creditors At 31 January 2021 At 31 January 2021 At 31 January 2021 Amounts falling due within one year: E Corporation tax Corporation tax Other creditors 1,671 1,490		At 1 February 2021 and 31 January 2022	47,351	
At 1 February 2021 Depreciation charged in the year At 31 January 2022 Carrying amount At 31 January 2022 At 31 January 2022 At 31 January 2021 5 Debtors Corporation tax Corporation tax Other creditors At 31 January 2021 Corporation tax Other creditors At 31 January 2021 At 31 January 2021 At 31 January 2021 Amounts falling due within one year: E Corporation tax Corporation tax Other creditors 1,671 1,490		Depreciation and impairment		
Depreciation charged in the year 885			44,087	,
Carrying amount		Depreciation charged in the year	885	,
At 31 January 2022 2,379 At 31 January 2021 3,264 5 Debtors Amounts falling due within one year: Other debtors 2,324 2,136 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year Corporation tax Other taxation and social security Other creditors 1,671 1,490		At 31 January 2022	44,972	
At 31 January 2021 3,264 5 Debtors Amounts falling due within one year: Other debtors Creditors: amounts falling due within one year Corporation tax Other taxation and social security Other creditors At 31 January 2021 2022 2021 £ £ Corporation tax - 991 Other taxation and social security 55 - Other creditors 1,671 1,490		Carrying amount		
5 Debtors 2022 2021 Amounts falling due within one year: £ £ Other debtors 2,324 2,136 6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 2022 2021 £ £ Corporation tax Other taxation and social security Other creditors 55 - 000 Other creditors 1,671 1,490		At 31 January 2022	2,379	į
5 Debtors 2022 2021 Amounts falling due within one year: £ £ Other debtors 2,324 2,136 6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 2022 2021 £ £ Corporation tax Other taxation and social security Other creditors 55 - 000 Other creditors 1,671 1,490		. 41.04 1	2.004	:
Amounts falling due within one year: £ £ £ Other debtors 2,324 2,136 6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 2022 2021 £ £ Corporation tax Other taxation and social security Other creditors 55 - Other creditors 1,671 1,490		At 31 January 2021	3,264 ———	:
Amounts falling due within one year: Other debtors Creditors: amounts falling due within one year Corporation tax Other taxation and social security Other creditors Cother creditors Cothe	. 5	Debtors		
Other debtors Creditors: amounts falling due within one year Corporation tax Corporation tax Other taxation and social security Other creditors Corporation tax Other creditors				
6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 2022 2021 £ £ Corporation tax Other taxation and social security Other creditors 1,671 1,490		Amounts falling due within one year:	£ £	
Corporation tax - 991 Other taxation and social security 55 - Other creditors 1,671 1,490		Other debtors	2,324 2,136	
Corporation tax - 991 Other taxation and social security 55 - Other creditors 1,671 1,490			=	
Corporation tax - 991 Other taxation and social security 55 - Other creditors 1,671 1,490	6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
Corporation tax - 991 Other taxation and social security 55 - Other creditors 1,671 1,490			2022 2021	
Other taxation and social security 55 - Other creditors 1,671 1,490			£ £	
Other creditors 1,671 1,490		Corporation tax	- 991	
		Other taxation and social security		
1,726 2,481		Other creditors	1,671 1,490	
			1,726 2,481	
				:

7 Deferred taxation

The following are the major deferred tax liabilities and assets recognised by the company and movements thereon:

	Liabilities 2022	Liabilities 2021
Balances:	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	343	631

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022

Deferred taxation	(Continued)
	2022
Movements in the year:	£
Liability at 1 February 2021	631
Credit to profit or loss	(288)
Liability at 31 January 2022	343
	

8 Related party transactions

7

Dividends totalling £44,500 (2021 - £32,000) were paid in the year in respect of shares held by the company's directors.