

Company registration number: 05922084

Southern Fencing Contractors Limited

Unaudited filleted financial statements

31 October 2022

Southern Fencing Contractors Limited

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Southern Fencing Contractors Limited

Directors and other information

Directors	Mr Gavin Michael Finn
	Mr Michael Trevor Finn
Secretary	Mrs Sarah Finn
Company number	05922084
Registered office	Southern Fencing Yard
	Boxley Road
	Walderslade
	Chatham
	Kent
Accountants	ME5 9JG
	The Bubb Sherwin Partnership Ltd
	100 High Street
	Whitstable
	Kent
	CT5 1AZ

Southern Fencing Contractors Limited

Report to the board of directors on the preparation of the

unaudited statutory financial statements of Southern Fencing Contractors Limited

Year ended 31 October 2022

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Southern Fencing Contractors Limited for the year ended 31 October 2022 which comprise the statement of financial position and related notes 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 <http://www.accaglobal.com/en/member/professional-standards/rules-standards/acca-rulebook.html>.

This report is made solely to the board of directors of Southern Fencing Contractors Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Southern Fencing Contractors Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the board of directors of Southern Fencing Contractors Limited as a body, in this report in accordance with the requirements of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants as detailed at http://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 Southern Fencing Contractors Limited and its board of directors as a body for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Southern Fencing Contractors 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 Southern Fencing Contractors Limited. You consider that Southern Fencing Contractors Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Southern Fencing Contractors Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

The Bubb Sherwin Partnership Ltd

Chartered Certified Accountants

100 High Street

Whitstable

Kent

CT5 1AZ

18 April 2023

Southern Fencing Contractors Limited

Statement of financial position

31 October 2022

	Note	2022 £	£	2021 £	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	5	20,000		30,000	
Tangible assets	6	53,430		50,406	
			73,430		80,406
Current assets					
Stocks		9,800		11,715	
Debtors	7	64,253		74,450	
Cash at bank and in hand		149,202		103,109	
		223,255		189,274	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(151,344)		(174,661)	
Net current assets			71,911		14,613
Total assets less current liabilities			145,341		95,019
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9		(14,581)		(11,596)
Provisions for liabilities			(13,358)		(9,577)
Net assets			117,402		73,846
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			5		5
Profit and loss account			117,397		73,841
Shareholders funds			117,402		73,846

For the year ending 31 October 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors responsibilities:

- 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;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 11 April 2023 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr Gavin Michael Finn

Director

Company registration number: 05922084

Southern Fencing Contractors Limited

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 31 October 2022

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Southern Fencing Yard, Boxley Road, Walderslade, Chatham, Kent, ME5 9JG.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102, Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

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

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively. Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Operating leases

Lease payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognised as a reduction to expense over the lease term, on a straight-line basis.

Goodwill

Goodwill arises on business acquisitions and represents the excess of the cost of the acquisition over the company's interest in the net amount of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquired business. Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. It is amortised on a straight line basis over its useful life. Where a reliable estimate of the useful life of goodwill or intangible assets cannot be made, the life is presumed not to exceed ten years.

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful life of that asset as follows:

Goodwill

- Straight line over 15 years

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate, useful life or residual value of an intangible asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Tangible assets

tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Plant and machinery	-	25 % reducing balance
Fittings fixtures and equipment	-	25 % reducing balance
Motor vehicles	-	25 % reducing balance

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Impairment

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event; it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense. Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment. Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately. For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics. Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 4 (2021: 4).

5. Intangible assets

	Goodwill £	Total £
Cost		
At 1 November 2021 and 31 October 2022	150,000	150,000
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Amortisation		
At 1 November 2021	120,000	120,000
Charge for the year	10,000	10,000
	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 October 2022	130,000	130,000
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Carrying amount		
At 31 October 2022	20,000	20,000
	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 October 2021	30,000	30,000
	<hr/>	<hr/>

6. Tangible assets

	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 November 2021	22,476	568	70,839	93,883
Additions	-	-	16,667	16,667
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 October 2022	22,476	568	87,506	110,550
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Depreciation				
At 1 November 2021	19,168	248	24,061	43,477
Charge for the year	827	80	12,736	13,643
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 October 2022	19,995	328	36,797	57,120
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Carrying amount				
At 31 October 2022	2,481	240	50,709	53,430
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 October 2021	3,308	320	46,778	50,406
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

7. Debtors

	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade debtors	60,230	74,450
Other debtors	4,023	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	64,253	74,450
	<hr/>	<hr/>

8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade creditors	81,602	113,880
Corporation tax	31,286	11,274
Social security and other taxes	3,603	11,851
Other creditors	34,853	37,656
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	151,344	174,661
	<hr/>	<hr/>

9. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Other creditors	14,581	11,596
	<hr/>	<hr/>

10. Directors advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the directors entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

2022

	Balance brought forward £	Advances /(credits) to the directors £	Amounts repaid £	Balance o/standing £
Mr Gavin Michael Finn	(10,115)	(45,611)	50,150	(5,576)
Mr Michael Trevor Finn	(16,586)	(22,971)	23,695	(15,862)
	<u>(26,701)</u>	<u>(68,582)</u>	<u>73,845</u>	<u>(21,438)</u>

2021

	Balance brought forward £	Advances /(credits) to the directors £	Amounts repaid £	Balance o/standing £
Mr Gavin Michael Finn	(33)	(41,287)	31,204	(10,116)
Mr Michael Trevor Finn	(5,983)	(51,817)	41,214	(16,586)
	<u>(6,016)</u>	<u>(93,104)</u>	<u>72,418</u>	<u>(26,702)</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.