REGISTRAR OF COMPANIES

Registration number: 07579358

Scott Duff & Co Limited Unaudited Financial Statements 30 April 2022



Contents

Accountants' Report	1
Balance Sheet	2
Notes to the Financial Statements	4

Chartered Accountants' Report to the Board of Directors on the Preparation of the Unaudited Statutory Accounts of Scott Duff & Co Limited for the Year Ended 30 April 2022

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the accounts of Scott Duff & Co Limited for the year ended 30 April 2022 as set out on pages 2 to 11 from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at http://www.icaew.com/regulation.

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of Scott Duff & Co Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 5 August 2021. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the accounts of Scott Duff & Co Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of Directors of Scott Duff & Co Limited, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Scott Duff & Co Limited and its Board of Directors as a body for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Scott Duff & Co Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory accounts that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of Scott Duff & Co Limited. You consider that Scott Duff & Co 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 accounts of Scott Duff & Co 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 accounts.

Dodd & Co Limited

Chartered Accountants FIFTEEN Rosehill Montgomery Way Rosehill Estate CARLISLE CA1 2RW

29 September 2022

(Registration number: 07579358) Balance Sheet as at 30 April 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	<u>4</u>	360,000	400,000
Tangible assets	<u>4</u> <u>5</u>	24,616	42,894
		384,616	442,894
Current assets			
Debtors	<u>6</u>	651,227	618,108
Cash at bank and in hand		581,556	1,181,967
		1,232,783	1,800,075
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>7</u>	(259,069)	(308,395)
Net current assets		973,714	1,491,680
Total assets less current liabilities		1,358,330	1,934,574
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>7</u>	(39,351)	(48,882)
Provisions for liabilities		(2,754)	(4,905)
Net assets		1,316,225	1,880,787
Capital and reserves			
Allotted, called up and fully paid share capital		320	400
Share premium reserve		39,920	-
Capital redemption reserve		360	200
Profit and loss account		1,275,625	1,880,187
Total equity		1,316,225	1,880,787

(Registration number: 07579358) Balance Sheet as at 30 April 2022 (continued)

For the financial year ending 30 April 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 accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 29 September 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

S J Marsh		
Director		

	S E Connell	C T Corson
	Director	Director
G A Keegan Director		

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2022

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is: 40 King Street
Penrith
Cumbria
CA11 7AY

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured; it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity; and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Government grants

Grants relating to revenue are recognised in the profit and loss account on a systematic basis over the periods in which the related costs are recognised for which the grant is intended to compensate.

Grants for the purpose of giving immediate financial support with no future related costs to be incurred are recognised in the profit and loss account when the grant proceeds become receivable.

Grants of £nil (2021: £24,394) in respect of the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme and a Coronavirus Bounce Back Loan Business Interruption payment of £nil (2021: £1,220) were receivable during the year.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2022 (continued)

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when 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 and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the balance sheet at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class

Land and buildings Furniture and fittings Office equipment

Depreciation method and rate

10 years straight line basis 25% reducing balance basis 3 years straight line basis

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of an entity represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the company's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the entity recognised at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is amortised over its useful life, which shall not exceed ten years if a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made.

Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their useful life as follows:

Asset class Goodwill Amortisation method and rate

20 years straight line basis

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2022 (continued)

The directors reviewed the valuation of goodwill on 1 May 2015, the date on which Financial Reporting Standard 102 was implemented. At that date the directors were of the opinion that the goodwill had a remaining useful economic life to the company of at least the 16 years it had remaining under its estimated useful life of twenty years. Goodwill therefore continues to be amortised over its original twenty year estimated useful economic life.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for the sale of goods or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Trade creditors are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method where due after more than one year.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the profit and loss account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2022 (continued)

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 30 (2021 - 28).

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2022 (continued)

4 Intangible assets

	Goodwill £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 May 2021	800,000	800,000
At 30 April 2022	800,000	800,000
Amortisation		
At 1 May 2021	400,000	400,000
Amortisation charge	40,000	40,000
At 30 April 2022	440,000	440,000
Carrying amount		
At 30 April 2022	360,000	360,000
At 30 April 2021	400,000	400,000

5 Tangible assets

	Land and buildings £	Furniture, fittings and office equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 May 2021	53,915	233,168	287,083
Additions		2,381	2,381
At 30 April 2022	53,915	235,549	289,464
Depreciation			
At 1 May 2021	48,544	195,645	244,189
Charge for the year	5,074	15,585	20,659
At 30 April 2022	53,618	211,230	264,848
Carrying amount			
At 30 April 2022	297	24,319	24,616
At 30 April 2021	5,371	37,523	42,894

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2022 (continued)

6 Debtors			
		2022	2021
		£	£
Trade debtors		196,624	205,162
Other debtors		454,603	412,946
	<u> </u>	651,227	618,108
7 Creditors		0000	2224
	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Due within one year			
Loans and borrowings	<u>8</u>	16,698	18,337
Trade creditors		1,077	6,269
Taxation and social security		64,778	115,514
Corporation tax liability		104,741	146,536
Other creditors		71,775	21,739
		259,069	308,395
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	8	39,351	48,882
		2022	2021
		£	£
After more than five years by instalments		-	5,632
		<u>-</u>	5,632
8 Loans and borrowings			
		2022 £	2021 £
Current loans and borrowings			
Bank borrowings		10,648	-
Other borrowings		6,050	18,337
		16,698	18,337

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2022 (continued)

	2022	2021	
	£	£	
Non-current loans and borrowings			
Bank borrowings	39,351	48,882	

9 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingencies

Amounts not provided for in the balance sheet

The total amount of financial commitments not included in the balance sheet is £379,800 (2021 - £447,100). £375,000 (2021 - £437,500) relates to 3 property leases that expire on 30th April 2028. The annual lease expense for these properties is £62,500.

10 Related party transactions Transactions with directors

2022 S J Marsh	At 1 May 2021 £	Advances £	Repayments £	Other payments £	Dividends credited £	Interest £	At 30 April 2022 £
Director's loan	20,903	17,079	(316)	-	(20,903)	242	17,005
	20,903	17,079	(316)		(20,903)	242	17,005
C T Corson							
Director's loan	1,197	19,604	(316)	-	(1,197)	243	19,531
	1,197	19,604	(316)	-	(1,197)	243	19,531
G A Keegan							
Director's loan	12,017	22,797	(316)	-	(12,017)	281	22,762
	12,017	22,797	(316)	-	(12,017)	281	22,762

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2022 (continued)

2021 S J Marsh	At 1 May 2020 £	Advances £	Repayments £	Other payments £	Dividends credited £	Interest £	At 30 April 2021 £
Director's loan	21,597	20,907	(316)	_	(21,598)	313	20,903
2 10 0107 0 10 017	21,597	20,907	(316)		(21,598)	313	20,903
C T Corson							
Director's loan	3,088	1,269	(131)	_	(3,029)	_	1,197
	3,088	1,269	(131)	-	(3,029)	_	1,197
G A Keegan							
Director's loan	12,600	12,205	(306)	_	(12,600)	118	12,017
	12,600	12,205	(306)	-	(12,600)	118	12,017

Directors' advances are repayable on demand.

Interest has been charged at rates of 2% and 0% on advances to directors.

11 Client monies

Client monies

At 30 April 2022 the company held client monies totalling £9,984,160 (2021 - £7,379,625). These were held in various client accounts in accordance with the SRA Accounts rules.

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.