Company registration number: 11815878

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED
31 MARCH 2022

STEEL FLEET DEVELOPMENT LIMITED

MENZIES

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors Mr T Jackson

Mrs A Jackson

Registered number 11815878

Registered office 65 Gayville Road

London SW11 6JW

Accountants Menzies LLP

Chartered Accountants 3000a Parkway Whiteley Hampshire

PO15 7FX

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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

Fixed assets	Note		2022 £		2021 £
Tangible assets	4		1,009		1,346
rangible assets	7	_			
			1,009		1,346
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	24,451		10,766	
Cash at bank and in hand		56,261		27,523	
		80,712		38,289	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(54,066)		(26,091)	
Net current assets	_		26,646		12,198
Total assets less current liabilities		_	27,655	_	13,544
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax		(252)		(256)	
	_		(252)		(256)
Net assets		_ _	27,403	_	13,288

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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

Capital and reserves	2022 £	2021 £
Called up share capital	100	100
Profit and loss account	27,303	13,188
	27,403	13,288

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the period in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

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 Company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

Mr T Jackson

Director

Date: 27 July 2022

The notes on pages 3 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1. General information

Steel Fleet Development Limited is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of its registered office is disclosed on the company information page.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.3 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

2.4 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Current and deferred taxation

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

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 income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the reporting date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

2.6 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Computer equipment	-	25%	
			reducing balance

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to profit or loss in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the reporting date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Statement of Financial Position.

2.8 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

2.9 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the Period was 2. (2020 - 2)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

4.	Tangible fixed assets	

7.	Tungible fixed assets		
			Computer equipment
			£
	Cost or valuation		
	At 1 April 2021		1,976
	At 31 March 2022	-	1,976
	Depreciation		
	At 1 April 2021		631
	Charge for the period on owned assets		336
	At 31 March 2022	-	967
	Net book value		
	At 31 March 2022	=	1,009
	At 31 March 2021	=	1,346
5.	Debtors		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Trade debtors	13,351	-
	Other debtors	-	100
	Prepayments and accrued income	218	218
	Amounts recoverable on long term contracts	10,882	10,448
		24,451	10,766

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

6. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Corporation tax	29,191	18,173
Other taxation and social security	23,075	6,116
Accruals and deferred income	1,800	1,802
	54,066	26,091

7. Transactions with directors

Included within other debtors due within one year is a loan to the company directors, amounting to £nil (2021 - £100). This loan is unsecured, undated and interest free.

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.