Company registration number SC220376 (Scotland)
ASC EDINBURGH LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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REPORT TO THE DIRECTOR ON THE PREPARATION OF THE UNAUDITED STATUTORY ACCOUNTS OF ASC EDINBURGH LIMITED

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of ASC Edinburgh Limited for the year ended 31 July 2022 which comprise, the statement of financial position and the related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the ICAS we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at https://icas.com/icas-framework-preparation-of-accounts

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of ASC Edinburgh Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 1 July 2021. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of ASC Edinburgh Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of Directors of ASC Edinburgh Limited, as a body, in this report in accordance with the requirements of the ICAS as detailed at https://icas.com/icas-framework-preparation-of-accounts. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than ASC Edinburgh Limited and its Board of Directors as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that ASC Edinburgh 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 ASC Edinburgh Limited. You consider that ASC Edinburgh 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 ASC Edinburgh 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.

Condie & Co Limited

31 March 2023

Chartered Accountants

10 Abbey Park Place Dunfermline Fife KY12 7NZ

Statement Of Financial Position

As At 31 July 2022

	2022		2022			
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
Fixed assets						
Tangible assets	4		706,787		739,277	
Current assets						
Debtors	5	1,250,115		1,191,737		
Cash at bank and in hand		692,617		1,091,376		
		1,942,732		2,283,113		
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(592,343)		(584,398)		
yeai	Ū					
Net current assets			1,350,389		1,698,715	
Total assets less current liabilities			2,057,176		2,437,992	
Creditors: amounts falling due after more						
than one year	7		(250,297)		(328,103)	
Provisions for liabilities	8		(118,384)		(118,320)	
Net assets			1,688,495		1,991,569	
Capital and reserves						
Called up share capital	9		2		2	
Profit and loss reserves			1,688,493		1,991,567	
Total equity			1,688,495		1,991,569	

The director of the company has elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 July 2022 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.

Statement Of Financial Position (Continued)

As At 31 July 2022

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 31 March 2023

Mr A F Cantwell **Director**

Company Registration No. SC220376

Notes To The Financial Statements

For The Year Ended 31 July 2022

1 Accounting policies

Company information

ASC Edinburgh Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is Unit 19, Newbridge Industrial Estate, Brownrigg Road, Newbridge, Midlothian, EH28 8PJ.

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.

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:

Plant and equipment 20% straight line Fixtures and fittings 20% straight line Motor vehicles 20% straight line 20% straight line

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 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.

Notes To The Financial Statements (Continued)

For The Year Ended 31 July 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.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's statement of financial position 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.

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.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

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 income statement 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.

Notes To The Financial Statements (Continued)

For The Year Ended 31 July 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the income statement, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.9 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.

1.10 Retirement benefits

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

1.11 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 statement of financial position 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.

1.12 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.

Notes To The Financial Statements (Continued)

For The Year Ended 31 July 2022

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the director is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

3 Employees

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

				2022 Number	2021 Number
	Total			<u>47</u>	45
4	Tangible fixed assets				
		Plant and equipment	Fixtures and fittings	Motor vehicles	Total
		£	£	£	£
	Cost				
	At 1 August 2021	1,229,609	75,758	451,897	1,757,264
	Additions	209,366	2,818	87,120	299,304
	Disposals			(13,190)	(13,190)
	At 31 July 2022	1,438,975	78,576	525,827	2,043,378
	Depreciation and impairment				
	At 1 August 2021	734,589	23,482	259,916	1,017,987
	Depreciation charged in the year	207,385	14,340	101,935	323,660
	Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	-	(5,056)	(5,056)
	At 31 July 2022	941,974	37,822	356,795	1,336,591
	Carrying amount				
	At 31 July 2022	497,001	40,754	169,032	706,787
	At 31 July 2021	495,020	52,276	191,981	739,277

Notes To The Financial Statements (Continued)

For The Year Ended 31 July 2022

		2022	2021
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	1,188,196	1,132,914
	Other debtors	32,333	2,927
	Prepayments and accrued income	29,586	55,896
		1,250,115	1,191,737
6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Bank loans	62,500	62,500
	Obligations under finance leases	73,380	47,428
	Trade creditors	128,688	116,273
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	25,841	25,841
	Corporation tax	127,398	196,530
	Other taxation and social security	85,683	58,711
	Other creditors	67,053	45,435
	Accruals and deferred income	21,800	31,680
		592,343 ======	584,398
7	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts	145,833	187,500
	Obligations under finance leases	104,464	140,603
		250,297 ====================================	328,103
8	Provisions for liabilities		
		2022 £	2021 £

Notes To The Financial Statements (Continued)

For The Year Ended 31 July 2022

2022	2021	2022	2021
Number	Number	£	£
90	90	1	1
10	10	-	-
90	90	1	1
10	10	-	-
200	200	2	2
	90 10 90 10	Number Number 90 90 10 10 90 90 10 10	Number Number £ 90 90 1 10 10 - 90 90 1 10 10 -

The issued "A" Ordinary shares, issued "B" Ordinary shares, issued "C" Ordinary shares and issued "D" Ordinary shares rank pari passu with each other except that the director of the company may resolve to declare a dividend on one or more classes of share.

10 Related party transactions

The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:

Amounts due to related parties	2022 £	2021 £
Entities with control, joint control or significant influence over the company	25,841	25,841

The amounts owed are interest free and repayable on demand.

Other information

The company has taken advantage of Section 1AC35 of FRS 102 whereby only material transactions which are not under the normal market conditions need to be disclosed.

The company has taken advantage of Section 33.1A of FRS102 whereby only transactions which are not with wholly owned members of a group need to be disclosed.

11 Parent company

The parent company of ASC Edinburgh Limited is ASC (Holdings) Limited and its registered office is Unit 19, Newbridge Industrial Estate. Brownrigg Road, Newbridge, Midlothian, EH28 8PJ.

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.