

Company registration number SC237634 (Scotland)

**ROB KNIGHT LIMITED**  
**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2022**  
**PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR**

# ROB KNIGHT LIMITED

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# ROB KNIGHT LIMITED

## BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 NOVEMBER 2022

	Notes	2022 £	£	2021 £	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	3		12,910		15,869
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors	4	205,904		8,447	
Cash at bank and in hand		4,815		228,899	
		210,719		237,346	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	5	(4,194)		(37,003)	
<b>Net current assets</b>			206,525		200,343
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			219,435		216,212
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>			(2,454)		(3,015)
<b>Net assets</b>			216,981		213,197
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital			1		1
Profit and loss reserves			216,980		213,196
<b>Total equity</b>			216,981		213,197

The director of the company has elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 30 November 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.

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 24 August 2023

Mr R Knight  
Director

Company Registration No. SC237634

# ROB KNIGHT LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2022**

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### **1 Accounting policies**

#### **Company information**

Rob Knight Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Scotland. The registered office and principal place of business is 5 Saughtonhall Terrace, Edinburgh, EH12 5QW.

#### **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. There were no material departures from that standard.

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 and in accordance with the principal accounting policies set out below.

#### **1.2 Turnover**

Turnover represents amounts receivable for 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.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that it is probable will be recovered.

#### **1.3 Tangible fixed assets**

Tangible fixed assets are stated at the cost less accumulated depreciation and 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:

Equipment	33% straight line
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.

# ROB KNIGHT LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 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 balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

##### **Basic financial assets**

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are measured at transaction price. 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 and bank loans are classified as debt, are recognised at transaction price. 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.

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

#### 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.

# ROB KNIGHT LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 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 profit and loss account, 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 Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions are recognised in the profit and loss account in the period in which they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

### 2 Employees

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

	2022 Number	2021 Number
Total	1	1
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# ROB KNIGHT LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2022

### 3 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc
	£
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 December 2021	46,029
Additions	1,770
Disposals	(1,225)
	<hr/>
At 30 November 2022	46,574
	<hr/>
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>	
At 1 December 2021	30,160
Depreciation charged in the year	4,729
Eliminated in respect of disposals	(1,225)
	<hr/>
At 30 November 2022	33,664
	<hr/>
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
At 30 November 2022	12,910
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At 30 November 2021	15,869
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### 4 Debtors

	2022	2021
	£	£
<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>		
Other debtors	205,904	8,447
	<hr/>	<hr/>

### 5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Corporation tax	1,928	14,048
Other taxation and social security	-	16,292
Other creditors	2,266	6,663
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	4,194	37,003
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