

Company registration number 10481031 (England and Wales)

SCORHILL CONSULTING SERVICES LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2023

SCORHILL CONSULTING SERVICES LIMITED



COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Mr S R Cole Ms C J Cole
Company number	10481031
Registered office	2 Barnfield Crescent Exeter Devon England EX1 1QT
Accountants	Bush & Co Limited 2 Barnfield Crescent Exeter EX1 1QT



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SCORHILL CONSULTING SERVICES LIMITED



BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 28 FEBRUARY 2023

		2023	2021
	Notes	£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	3	-	300,947
Current assets			
Debtors	4	1,782	17,340
Cash at bank and in hand		41,832	50,390
		<u>43,614</u>	<u>67,730</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	<u>(20,496)</u>	<u>(284,552)</u>
Net current assets/(liabilities)		23,118	(216,822)
Total assets less current liabilities		23,118	84,125
Provisions for liabilities		-	(6,642)
Net assets		<u>23,118</u>	<u>77,483</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Revaluation reserve		-	19,447
Retained earnings		23,018	57,936
Total equity		<u>23,118</u>	<u>77,483</u>

SCORHILL CONSULTING SERVICES LIMITED



BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 28 FEBRUARY 2023

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

For the financial period ended 28 February 2023 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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 members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the period 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 by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 15 March 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr S R Cole
Director

Company Registration No. 10481031

SCORHILL CONSULTING SERVICES LIMITED



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2023

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Scorhill Consulting Services Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 2 Barnfield Crescent, Exeter, Devon, England, EX1 1QT.

1.1 Reporting period

The financial statements have been prepared for a long period from 1 December 2021 to 28 February 2023 as the company ceased trading on 28 February 2023 and is applying for voluntary strike off.

1.2 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.

1.3 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.

Turnover includes furnished holiday let income received in the year.

1.4 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:

Freehold land and buildings	None
Plant and equipment	25% on reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings	20% on cost
Computers	20% on cost

SCORHILL CONSULTING SERVICES LIMITED



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2023

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

1.5 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.

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.

1.6 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.

SCORHILL CONSULTING SERVICES LIMITED



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2023

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.

1.7 Retirement benefits

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

1.8 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.

2 Employees

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

	2023 Number	2021 Number
Total	2	2

SCORHILL CONSULTING SERVICES LIMITED



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2023

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold land and buildings	Plant and fixtures and fittings equipment	Computers	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 1 December 2021	290,000	3,310	12,610	307,176
Disposals	(290,000)	(3,310)	(1,256)	(307,176)
At 28 February 2023	-	-	-	-
Depreciation and impairment				
At 1 December 2021	-	1,473	168	6,229
Depreciation charged in the period	-	383	294	3,049
Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	(1,856)	(462)	(9,278)
At 28 February 2023	-	-	-	-
Carrying amount				
At 28 February 2023	-	-	-	-
At 30 November 2021	290,000	1,837	1,088	300,947

4 Debtors

	2023	2021
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	-	14,990
Other debtors	1,782	2,350
	1,782	17,340

5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2023	2021
	£	£
Taxation and social security	1,553	7,053
Other creditors	18,943	277,499
	20,496	284,552

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.