Registered number: 04484986

DAIRY-SCOPE LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Phillips Ltd

Contents

	Page
Balance Sheet	1—2
Notes to the Financial Statements	3—7

Dairy-Scope Limited
Balance Sheet
As at 31 March 2022

Registered number: 04484986

		2022		2021	
	Notes	**£**	**£**	**£**	**£**
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible Assets	**4**		105,066		127,736
			105,066		127,736
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	**5**	51,225		50,500	
Debtors	**6**	1,911,916		1,451,201	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,025,241		705,540	
		2,988,382		2,207,241	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	**7**	(1,347,193)		(787,492)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)			1,641,189		1,419,749
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			1,746,255		1,547,485
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year	**8**		(184,274)		(191,060)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES					
Deferred Taxation			(22,315)		(24,270)
NET ASSETS			1,539,666		1,332,155
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	**9**		100		100
Profit and Loss Account			1,539,566		1,332,055
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			1,539,666		1,332,155

For the year ending 31 March 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The company has taken advantage of section 444(1) of the Companies Act 2006 and opted not to deliver to the registrar a copy of the company's Profit and Loss Account.

On behalf of the board

Mr Paul Unsworth

Director
15/06/2023

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

1. Accounting Policies

1.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 section 1A Small Entities "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006

1.2. Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods has transferred to the buyer. This is usually at the point that the customer has signed for the delivery of the goods.

Rendering of services

Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs. Turnover is only recognised to the extent of recoverable expenses when the outcome of a contract cannot be estimated reliably.

1.3. Intangible Fixed Assets and Amortisation - Goodwill

Goodwill is the difference between amounts paid on the acquisition of a business and the fair value of the separable net assets. It is amortised to profit and loss account over its estimated economic life of ten years.

1.4. Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of the fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Plant & Machinery	25% and 20% on reducing balance
Motor Vehicles	25% on reducing balance
Computer Equipment	33% on cost

1.5. Stocks and Work in Progress

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads. Work-in-progress is reflected in the accounts on a contract by contract basis by recording turnover and related costs as contract activity progresses.

1.6. Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and 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 end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible timing differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period 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 assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflect the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they related to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

1.7. Government Grant

Government grants are recognised in the profit and loss account in an appropriate manner that matches them with the expenditure towards which they are intended to contribute.

Grants for immediate financial support or to cover costs already incurred are recognised immediately in the profit and loss account. Grants towards general activities of the entity over a specific period are recognised in the profit and loss account over that period.

Grants towards fixed assets are recognised over the expected useful lives of the related assets and are treated as deferred income and released to the profit and loss account over the useful life of the asset concerned.

All grants in the profit and loss account are recognised when all conditions for receipt have been complied with.

2. Average Number of Employees

Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was as follows: 16 (2021: 16)

3. Intangible Assets

	Goodwill
	£
Cost	
As at 1 April 2021	203,000
As at 31 March 2022	203,000
Amortisation	
As at 1 April 2021	203,000
As at 31 March 2022	203,000
Net Book Value	
As at 31 March 2022	-
As at 1 April 2021	-

4. Tangible Assets

	Plant & Machinery	Motor Vehicles	Computer Equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
As at 1 April 2021	198,173	160,476	11,829	370,478
Additions	-	43,020	-	43,020
As at 31 March 2022	198,173	203,496	11,829	413,498
Depreciation				
As at 1 April 2021	130,165	102,512	10,065	242,742
Provided during the period	38,680	25,246	1,764	65,690
As at 31 March 2022	168,845	127,758	11,829	308,432
Net Book Value				
As at 31 March 2022	29,328	75,738	-	105,066
As at 1 April 2021	68,008	57,964	1,764	127,736

5. Stocks

	2022	2021
	£	£
Stock - materials	51,225	50,500
	51,225	50,500

6. Debtors

	2022	2021
	£	£
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	504,235	395,534
Prepayments and accrued income	27,765	25,120
	532,000	420,654
Due after more than one year		
Amounts owed by associates	1,379,916	1,030,547
	1,379,916	1,030,547
	1,911,916	1,451,201

7. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade creditors	221,812	404,165
Bank loans and overdrafts	8,333	8,333
Corporation tax	51,000	148,172
Other taxes and social security	43,610	142,306
Accruals and deferred income	9,189	13,516
Director's loan account	-	71,000
Payments on account	1,013,249	-
	1,347,193	787,492

8. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank loans	34,881	41,667
Amounts owed to associates	149,393	149,393
	184,274	191,060

9. Share Capital

	2022	2021
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	100	100

10. Dividends

	2022	2021
	£	£
On equity shares:		
Interim dividend paid	2,000	2,000
	2,000	2,000

11. General Information

Dairy-Scope Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 04484986 . The registered office is Bicton Lane, Bicton, Shrewsbury, Shropshire, SY3 8EH.

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.