

**SAS Utility Services Ltd Filleted
Accounts Cover**

SAS Utility Services Ltd

Company No. 07146294

Information for Filing with The Registrar

31 March 2021

**SAS Utility Services Ltd Balance
Sheet Registrar
at 31 March 2021**

Company No. 07146294

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	4	-	-
Tangible assets	5	661,260	642,065
		<u>661,260</u>	<u>642,065</u>
Current assets			
Stocks	6	391,401	1,236,583
Debtors	7	112,684	4,566
Cash at bank and in hand		279,440	-
		<u>783,525</u>	<u>1,241,149</u>
Creditors: Amount falling due within one year	8	(772,655)	(836,055)
Net current assets		<u>10,870</u>	<u>405,094</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>672,130</u>	<u>1,047,159</u>
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	9	(419,219)	(660,956)
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred taxation	10	(80,000)	(80,000)
Net assets		<u>172,911</u>	<u>306,203</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		200	200
Profit and loss account	11	172,711	306,003
Total equity		<u>172,911</u>	<u>306,203</u>

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime of the Companies Act 2006.

For the year ended 31 March 2021 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit 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 accounts.

As permitted by section 444 (5A) of the Companies Act 2006 the directors have not delivered to the Registrar a copy of the company's profit and loss account.

Approved by the board on 11 December 2021

And signed on its behalf by:

D. Isham
Director
11 December 2021

**SAS Utility Services Ltd Notes to the
Accounts Registrar
for the year ended 31 March 2021**

1 General information

Its registered number is: 07146294

Its registered office is:

SAS House

Kingsand

Torpoint

Cornwall

PL10 1NS

The functional and presentational currency of the company is Sterling. The accounts are rounded to the nearest pound.

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 Section 1A - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (March 2018) and the Companies Act 2006. The March 2018 edition of FRS 102 includes amendments arising from the Financial Reporting Council's triennial review of the standard. There is no material effect on the amounts recognised in these financial statements as a result of early adopting these amendments.

2 Accounting policies

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when goods have been delivered to customers such that risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to them. 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.

Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets held for the company's own use are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

At each balance sheet date, the company reviews the carrying amount of its tangible fixed assets to determine whether there is any indication that any items have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss.

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off the cost or valuation less the estimated residual value of each asset over its estimated useful life:

Freehold buildings	2%% straight line
Plant and machinery	25%% reducing balance
Motor vehicles	25%% reducing balance
Furniture, fittings and equipment	33%% straight line

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 profit and loss account 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 temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible timing differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary 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.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate 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.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Costs, which comprise direct production costs, are based on the method most appropriate to the type of inventory class, but usually on a first-in-first-out basis. Overheads are charged to profit or loss as incurred. Net realisable value is based on the estimated selling price less any estimated completion or selling costs.

When stocks are sold, the carrying amount of those stocks is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised. The amount of any write-down of stocks to net realisable value and all losses of stocks are recognised as an expense in the period in which the write-down or loss occurs. The amount of any reversal of any write-down of stocks is recognised as a reduction in the amount of inventories recognised as an expense in the period in which the reversal occurs.

Work in progress is reflected in the accounts on a contract by contract basis by recording revenue and related costs as contract activity progresses.

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Trade and other creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Leased assets

Where the company enters into a lease which entails taking substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset, the lease is treated as a finance lease.

Leases which do not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the Company are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are initially recognised as assets of the Company at their fair value at the inception of the lease or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the balance sheet date as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are apportioned between finance expenses and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance expenses are recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless they are directly attributable to qualifying assets, in which case they are capitalised in accordance with the Company's policy on borrowing costs (see the accounting policy above).

Assets held under finance leases are depreciated in the same way as owned assets.

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

In the event that lease incentives are received to enter into operating leases, such incentives are recognised as a liability. The aggregate benefit of incentives is recognised as a reduction of rental expense on a straight-line basis.

Defined contribution pensions

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the company has no further payments obligations.

The contributions are recognised as expenses when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals in the balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

Provisions

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 the profit and loss account in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at balance sheet 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 balance sheet.

3 Employees

	2021	2020
	Number	Number
The average number of persons employed during the year :	16	18

4 Intangible fixed assets

	Goodwill	Total
	£	£
Cost		
At 1 April 2020	654,020	654,020
At 31 March 2021	<u>654,020</u>	<u>654,020</u>
Amortisation and impairment		
At 1 April 2020	654,020	654,020
At 31 March 2021	<u>654,020</u>	<u>654,020</u>
Net book values		
At 31 March 2021	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
At 31 March 2020	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

5 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery	Motor vehicles	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost or revaluation					
At 1 April 2020	221,251	557,422	165,349	6,426	950,448
Additions	-	90,850	66,782	-	157,632
Disposals	-	(39,519)	(20,701)	-	(60,220)
At 31 March 2021	<u>221,251</u>	<u>608,753</u>	<u>211,430</u>	<u>6,426</u>	<u>1,047,860</u>
Depreciation					
At 1 April 2020	4,425	188,827	109,466	5,665	308,383
Charge for the year	4,425	65,742	27,435	252	97,854
Disposals	-	(10,636)	(9,001)	-	(19,637)
At 31 March 2021	<u>8,850</u>	<u>243,933</u>	<u>127,900</u>	<u>5,917</u>	<u>386,600</u>
Net book values					
At 31 March 2021	<u>212,401</u>	<u>364,820</u>	<u>83,530</u>	<u>509</u>	<u>661,260</u>
At 31 March 2020	<u>216,826</u>	<u>368,595</u>	<u>55,883</u>	<u>761</u>	<u>642,065</u>

6 Stocks

	2021	2020
	£	£
Raw materials and consumables	100,000	270,000
Work in progress	291,401	966,583
	<u>391,401</u>	<u>1,236,583</u>

7 Debtors

	2021	2020
	£	£
Trade debtors	7,415	4,566
Loans to directors	105,269	-
	<u>112,684</u>	<u>4,566</u>

8 Creditors:

amounts falling due within one year

	2021	2020
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	149,369	508,254
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	8,040	38,858
Trade creditors	396,986	112,314
Corporation tax	59,307	76,403
Other taxes and social security	154,426	58,429
Loans from directors	-	39,189
Other creditors	4,527	2,607
Accruals and deferred income	-	1
	<u>772,655</u>	<u>836,055</u>

9 Creditors:

amounts falling due after more than one year

	2021	2020
	£	£
Non-equity preference shares	-	(1)
Bank loans and overdrafts	403,245	571,626
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	15,974	89,331
	<u>419,219</u>	<u>660,956</u>

10 Provisions for liabilities

Deferred taxation

	Accelerated Capital Allowances, Losses and Other Timing Differences	Total
	£	£
At 1 April 2020	<u>80,000</u>	<u>80,000</u>
At 31 March 2021	<u>80,000</u>	<u>80,000</u>
	2021	2020
	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	<u>80,000</u>	<u>80,000</u>
	<u>80,000</u>	<u>80,000</u>

11 Reserves

Profit and loss account - includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

12 Advances and credits to directors

Included within Other debtors are the following loans to directors:

Director	Description	At 1 April 2020	Advanced	Repaid	At 31 March 2021
		£	£	£	£
B. Chinery-Smith	Director's loan account	1,012	141,914	(110,447)	32,479
D.K. Higgins	Director's loan account	-	104,965	(88,124)	16,841
D. Isham	Director's loan account	-	273,487	(250,017)	23,470
S.A. Smith	Director's loan account	1,012	141,914	(110,448)	32,478
		<u>2,024</u>	<u>662,280</u>	<u>(559,036)</u>	<u>105,268</u>

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.