LSC FINANCE LTD

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

DTE Business Advisers Limited Chartered Accountants The Exchange 5 Bank Street Bury BL9 0DN

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LSC FINANCE LTD

COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

DIRECTORS: S Morley

A M Turner R L Morley A Morley-Doidge

REGISTERED OFFICE: Units 1-7 Fallbarn Road

Rawtenstall Lancashire BB4 7NT

REGISTERED NUMBER: 08185244 (England and Wales)

ACCOUNTANTS: DTE Business Advisers Limited

Chartered Accountants

The Exchange 5 Bank Street Bury BL9 0DN

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION 31 AUGUST 2022

	2022	2021
Notes	£	£
4	420	863
5	734,500	-
	734,920	863
6	23,861,888	25,451,288
		384,748
		25,836,036
	, , , , , ,	* /
7	(598,379)	(533,620)
		25,302,416
	26,074,574	25,303,279
	111	111
	13.784	13,784
	•	25,289,384
		25,303,279
	4 5	Notes 4 4 420 5 734,500 734,920 6 23,861,888 2,076,145 25,938,033 7 (598,379) 25,339,654 26,074,574

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 August 2022.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2022 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- (b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

The notes form part of these financial statements

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION - continued 31 AUGUST 2022

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 30 August 2023 and were signed on its behalf by:

S Morley - Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

LSC Finance Ltd is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number is 08185244 and the company's registered office address is 1-7 Fallbarn Road, Rawtenstall, Rossendale, Lancashire, BB4 7NT.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain assets.

The company had net assets of £26,075k and cash reserves of £2,076k at the year end and has generated significant profits post year end. The directors believe that the company is well placed to manage the risks at these challenging times and therefore continue to adopt a going concern basis of accounting in preparing these financial statements.

Revenue

Revenue represents interest and fees on loan advances receivable and arises wholly in the United Kingdom.

Revenue in relation to capital repayment loans is recognised using the sum of digits interest method. The sum of digits method is a calculated method whereby the interest is apportioned over the term of the financial asset. In adopting this method a higher level of income is recognised in the earlier periods of the loan. Acceptance fees are recognised in full when paid by the customer as these do not represent a significant additional cost of finance.

Where there are no capital repayments until the end of the loan term, revenue is recognised on a straight line basis. Revenue does not continue to be recognised when the customer is in default and expectation that loan will not be recovered in full.

Property, plant and equipment

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life. Plant and machinery etc - 20% on cost

The residual values, estimated useful lives and depreciation method of property, plant and equipment are reviewed, and adjusted as appropriate, at each statement of financial position date. The effects of any revision are recognised in the income statement when the change arises.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the statement of financial position date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the statement of financial position date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to the income statement in the period to which they relate.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales comprises cost of commission payable, fees and impairment charges in respect of customer loans.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand and deposits held at call with banks.

Impairment of customer loans

A monthly review of the company's loan book is undertaken on a line by line basis to determine whether or not a balance is impaired. A specific bad debt provision is made for these balances.

Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other accounts receivable and payable, loans from banks and other third parties and loans to related parties.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the income statement.

Basic financial liabilities are initially measured at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost, being the transaction price less any amounts settled.

Critical accounting estimates and judgements

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make estimates and judgements. The estimates are based on historical experience and other relevant factors. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates are continually evaluated. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised.

The estimates and assumptions which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities are outlined below.

Making judgement based on knowledge of the customer on the level of provision required for impairment of customer loans. Further information received after the statement of financial position date may impact on the level of provision required.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 2 (2021 - 3).

4. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	machinery
	etc
	£
COST	
At 1 September 2021	
and 31 August 2022	<u>9,128</u>
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 September 2021	8,265
Charge for year	443
At 31 August 2022	8,708
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 August 2022	420
At 31 August 2021	863

Plant and

Other

5. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	other.
	investments
	£
COST OR VALUATION	
Additions	744,375
Revaluations	(9,875)
At 31 August 2022	734,500
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 August 2022	<u>734,500</u>

Cost or valuation at 31 August 2022 is represented by:

	Other
	investments
	£
Valuation in 2022	(9,875)
Cost	744,375
	734,500

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

6.	DEBTORS		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Amounts falling due within one year:		
	Trade debtors	15,515,402	25,427,494
	Amounts owed by related entities	7,969,852	10,375
	Other debtors	13,419	13,419
		23,498,673	25,451,288
	Amounts falling due after more than one year: Other debtors	<u>363,215</u>	<u>-</u>
	Aggregate amounts	23,861,888	25,451,288
7.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Trade creditors	54,984	10,182
	Taxation and social security	24,148	33,143
	Other creditors	519,247	490,295
		598,379	533,620

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.