

SC BATT & CO LTD

Abridged Accounts

Period of accounts

Start date: 01 April 2021

End date: 31 March 2022

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SC BATT & CO LTD
Statement of Financial Position
As at 31 March 2022

	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible fixed assets		8,328	11,105
		8,328	11,105
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year		132,141	2,000
Cash at bank and in hand		29,612	97,805
		161,753	99,805
Creditors: amount falling due within one year		(53,841)	(35,290)
Net current assets		107,912	64,515
Total assets less current liabilities		116,240	75,620
Creditors: amount falling due after more than one year		(48,339)	(50,000)
Provisions for liabilities		(1,582)	(2,102)
Net assets		66,319	23,518
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		101	101
Profit and loss account		66,218	23,417
Shareholder's funds		66,319	23,518

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

Directors' responsibilities:

1. The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476.
2. 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.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006. In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the income statement has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

The members have agreed to the preparation of abridged accounts for this accounting period in accordance with section 444(2A).

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 16 December 2022 and were signed on its behalf by:

Mr.S.C. Batt
Director

SC BATT & CO LTD

Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2022

General Information

SC Batt & Co Ltd is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales, registration number 03377822, registration address West Suite, 1 Tolherst Court, Turkey Mill, Ashford Road, Maidstone, Kent, ME14 5SF.

The presentation currency is £ sterling.

1. Accounting policies

Significant accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102 Section 1A small entities. There were no material departures from the standard.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, net of discounts and value added taxes.

Government grants

Government grants received are credited to deferred income. Grants towards capital expenditure are released to the income statement over the expected useful life of the assets. Grants received towards revenue expenditure are released to the income statement as the related expenditure is incurred.

Finance lease and hire purchase charges

The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the income statement on a straight line basis.

Taxation

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

Current taxation

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.

Deferred taxation

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 good will 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.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses or at a revalued amount.

Any tangible assets carried at a revalued amount are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves. However, the increase is recognised in profit or loss to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves. If a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess is recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over the useful lives on the following basis:

Plant and Machinery	25 Reducing Balance
Motor Vehicles	25 Reducing Balance
Computer Equipment	25 Reducing Balance

Assets on finance lease and hire purchase

Assets held under finance lease or hire purchase contracts i.e. those contracts where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership have passed to the company, are included in the appropriate category of tangible fixed assets and depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their estimated expected useful lives.

Future obligations under such contracts are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event; it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period it arises.

2. Average number of employees

Average number of employees during the year was 4 (2021 : 4).

3. Tangible fixed assets

Cost or valuation	Plant and Machinery	Motor Vehicles	Computer Equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£
At 01 April 2021	4,006	45,017	742	49,765
Additions	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-
At 31 March 2022	4,006	45,017	742	49,765
Depreciation				
At 01 April 2021	2,823	35,166	671	38,660
Charge for year	296	2,463	18	2,777
On disposals	-	-	-	-
At 31 March 2022	3,119	37,629	689	41,437
Net book values				
Closing balance as at 31 March 2022	887	7,388	53	8,328
Opening balance as at 01 April 2021	1,183	9,851	71	11,105

4. Share Capital

Authorised

100 Class A shares of £1.00 each

1 Class B share of £1.00 each

Allotted, called up and fully paid

	2022	2021
	£	£
100 Class A shares of £1.00 each	100	100
1 Class B share of £1.00 each	1	1
	101	101

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.