

Company registration number 08248586 (England and Wales)

**SC STRATEGY LIMITED**  
**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2023**  
**PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR**

# SC STRATEGY LIMITED

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# SC STRATEGY LIMITED

## BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2023

		31 March 2023	31 October 2021
	Notes	£	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	3	18,767	6,451
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors	4	1,532,831	1,204,672
Cash at bank and in hand		620,066	368,590
		<u>2,152,897</u>	<u>1,573,262</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	5	<u>(1,195,050)</u>	<u>(756,118)</u>
<b>Net current assets</b>		957,847	817,144
<b>Net assets</b>		<u>976,614</u>	<u>823,595</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	6	500	500
Share premium account		11,100	11,100
Profit and loss reserves		<u>965,014</u>	<u>811,995</u>
<b>Total equity</b>		<u>976,614</u>	<u>823,595</u>

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial period ended 31 March 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 1 June 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

Lord AC Carlile  
**Director**

**Company Registration No. 08248586**

# SC STRATEGY LIMITED

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	Share capital	Share premium account	Profit and loss reserves	Total
Notes	£	£	£	£
<b>Balance at 1 November 2020</b>	500	11,100	859,947	871,547
<b>Year ended 31 October 2021:</b>				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	879,048	879,048
Dividends	-	-	(927,000)	(927,000)
<b>Balance at 31 October 2021</b>	500	11,100	811,995	823,595
<b>Period ended 31 March 2023:</b>				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	1,593,019	1,593,019
Dividends	-	-	(1,440,000)	(1,440,000)
<b>Balance at 31 March 2023</b>	500	11,100	965,014	976,614

# SC STRATEGY LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2023**

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### **1 Accounting policies**

#### **Company information**

SC Strategy Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Egale 1, 80 St Albans Road, Watford, Hertfordshire, WD17 1DL.

#### **1.1 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.

#### **1.2 Reporting period**

For this period, the directors have taken the decision to extend the accounting period by 5 months to create a 17 month period, so that the Company's period end is in line with the financial year. Therefore, the comparative amounts presented in the financial statements (including the related notes) are not entirely comparable.

#### **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.

#### **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:

Plant and equipment	
Fixtures and fittings	33% SL
Computers	33% SL

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 Cash at bank and in hand**

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

#### **1.6 Financial instruments**

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 "Basic Financial Instruments" 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.

# SC STRATEGY LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### *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.

#### *Basic financial liabilities*

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

### 1.7 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

### 1.8 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 profit and loss account 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 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.

### 1.9 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

### 1.10 Retirement benefits

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

# SC STRATEGY LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.11 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

### 2 Employees

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

	2023 Number	2021 Number
Total	6	8

### 3 Tangible fixed assets

Plant and  
machinery etc

£

#### Cost

At 1 November 2021

51,365

Additions

24,795

At 31 March 2023

76,160

#### Depreciation and impairment

At 1 November 2021

44,914

Depreciation charged in the period

12,479

At 31 March 2023

57,393

#### Carrying amount

At 31 March 2023

18,767

At 31 October 2021

6,451

### 4 Debtors

Amounts falling due within one year:

Trade debtors

955,190

790,665

Other debtors

577,641

414,007

1,532,831

1,204,672

# SC STRATEGY LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

**FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2023**

### 5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2023	2021
	£	£
Trade creditors	510,915	344,534
Corporation tax	372,916	207,311
Other taxation and social security	28,631	21,436
Other creditors	282,588	182,837
	<u>1,195,050</u>	<u>756,118</u>

### 6 Called up share capital

	2023	2021	2023	2021
	Number	Number	£	£
<b>Ordinary share capital</b>				
<b>Issued and fully paid</b>				
A Ordinary shares of £1 each	225	225	225	225
B Ordinary shares of £1 each	225	225	225	225
C Ordinary shares of £1 each	50	50	50	50
	<u>500</u>	<u>500</u>	<u>500</u>	<u>500</u>



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