Company registration number SC450433 (Scotland)
SURREY 100 LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022
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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

		2022		2021	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		350,844		180,036
Current assets					
Stocks		49,032		24,678	
Debtors	4	304,911		1,448,777	
Cash at bank and in hand		544,249		45,570	
		898,192		1,519,025	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(806,572)		(425,663)	
Net current assets			91,620		1,093,362
Total assets less current liabilities			442,464		1,273,398
Creditors: amounts falling due after more					
than one year	6		(127,718)		(65,696)
Net assets			314,746		1,207,702
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8		100		100
Profit and loss reserves			314,646		1,207,602
Total equity			314,746		1,207,702

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

For the financial 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.

The director acknowledges his 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 year 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.

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 21 December 2022

Mr N S Purewal **Director**

Company Registration No. SC450433

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Surrey 100 Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is Titanium 1, King's Inch Place, Renfrew, Renfrewshire, United Kingdom, PA4 8WF.

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 Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents the value of hotel services provided in the year at selling price exclusive of Value Added Tax. Sales are recognised at the point at which the company has fulfilled its contractual obligations to the customer.

1.3 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 20% on reducing balance Fixtures and fittings 20% on reducing balance

Computers 25% on cost Motor vehicles 25% on cost

1.4 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

1.5 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price.

1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

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.

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 profit and loss account, 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.

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.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.10 Retirement benefits

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

1.11 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to profit or loss so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

1.12 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

2 Employees

3

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

					2022 Number	2021 Number
	Total				77	82
3	Tangible fixed assets					
		Plant and equipment	Fixtures and fittings	Computers N	lotor vehicles	Total
		£	£	£	£	£
	Cost					
	At 1 April 2021	190,706	175,571	68,812	55,825	490,914
	Additions	149,755	73,611	12,080	-	235,446
	At 31 March 2022	340,461	249,182	80,892	55,825	726,360
	Depreciation and impairment					
	At 1 April 2021	94,349	111,112	68,701	36,716	310,878
	Depreciation charged in the year	35,488	18,106	1,338	9,706	64,638
	At 31 March 2022	129,837	129,218	70,039	46,422	375,516
	Carrying amount					
	At 31 March 2022	210,624	119,964	10,853	9,403	350,844
	At 31 March 2021	96,357	64,459	111	19,109	180,036

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

4	Debtors		
		2022	2021
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	114,823	3,655
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	1,414,893
	Other debtors	190,088	30,229
		304,911	1,448,777
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Bank loans	9,167	-
	Trade creditors	91,565	129,577
	Taxation and social security	210,866	79,563
	Other creditors	494,974	216,523
		806,572	425,663
6	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	40,833	50,000
	Other creditors	86,885	15,696
		127,718	65,696

7 Secured Debts

Bank of Scotland PLC hold a floating charge over the assets of the company and is further secured by a standard security over the property owned by Cosmopolitan Hotels Limited.

Hire purchase liabilities are secured against the assets to which they relate.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

8	Called up share capital						
		2022	2021	2022	2021		
	Ordinary share capital	Number	Number	£	£		
	Issued and fully paid						
	Ordinary Shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100		

9 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

2021	2022
£	£
111,446	62,474

10 Related party transactions

Transactions with related parties

The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:

	2022	2021
Amounts due from related parties	£	£
Other related parties	24,747	1,439,640

The amounts due to and from related parties are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

11 Ultimate Controlling Party

The company is controlled by Mr B Purewal, a director of the ultimate parent company by virtue of his majority shareholding.

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.