

Testing Calibration Services Limited
Filleted Accounts Cover

Testing Calibration Services Limited

Company No. 02238487

Information for Filing with The Registrar

31 August 2023

Testing Calibration Services Limited
Balance Sheet Registrar
at 31 August 2023

Company No. 02238487

	Notes	2023	2022
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	95,414	81,035
		<u>95,414</u>	<u>81,035</u>
Current assets			
Stocks	5	25,923	23,452
Debtors	6	169,280	118,269
Cash at bank and in hand		97,748	127,812
		<u>292,951</u>	<u>269,533</u>
Creditors: Amount falling due within one year	7	(130,725)	(117,857)
Net current assets		162,226	151,676
Total assets less current liabilities		257,640	232,711
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred taxation		(11,205)	(13,016)
Net assets		<u>246,435</u>	<u>219,695</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		80	80
Profit and loss account	9	246,355	219,615
Total equity		<u>246,435</u>	<u>219,695</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 August 2023 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 20 December 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

I.C. Clayton
 Director
 20 December 2023

Testing Calibration Services Limited
Notes to the Accounts Registrar
for the year ended 31 August 2023

1 General information

Testing Calibration Services Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England and Wales.

Its registered number is: 02238487

Its registered office is:

Unit 5 Lincoln Business Park

Lincoln Close

Rochdale

Lancashire

OL11 1NR

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 Section 1A - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

2 Accounting policies

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Turnover is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods;
 - the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
 - the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
 - it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company;
- and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Specifically, revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when goods are delivered and legal title is passed.

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:

Plant and machinery	15% Reducing balance
Motor vehicles	25% Reducing balance
Furniture, fittings and equipment	15-33% Reducing balance and 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.

Foreign currencies

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

Transactions in currencies, other than the functional currency of the Company, are recorded at the rate of exchange on the date the transaction occurred. Monetary items denominated in other currencies are translated at the rate prevailing at the end of the reporting period. All differences are taken to the profit and loss account. Non-monetary items that are measured at historic cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

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.

3 Employees

	2023	2022
	Number	Number
The average monthly number of employees (including directors) during the year was:	5	6

4 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery	Motor vehicles	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost or revaluation				
At 1 September 2022	45,778	165,023	44,626	255,427
Additions	-	51,370	-	51,370
Disposals	-	(16,750)	-	(16,750)
At 31 August 2023	<u>45,778</u>	<u>199,643</u>	<u>44,626</u>	<u>290,047</u>
Depreciation				
At 1 September 2022	40,234	92,305	41,853	174,392
Charge for the year	831	30,029	2,157	33,017
Disposals	-	(12,776)	-	(12,776)
At 31 August 2023	<u>41,065</u>	<u>109,558</u>	<u>44,010</u>	<u>194,633</u>
Net book values				
At 31 August 2023	<u>4,713</u>	<u>90,085</u>	<u>616</u>	<u>95,414</u>
At 31 August 2022	<u>5,544</u>	<u>72,718</u>	<u>2,773</u>	<u>81,035</u>

5 Stocks

	2023	2022
	£	£
Work in progress	25,923	23,452
	<u>25,923</u>	<u>23,452</u>

6 Debtors

	2023	2022
	£	£
Trade debtors	161,677	111,236
Other debtors	920	920
Prepayments and accrued income	6,683	6,113
	<u>169,280</u>	<u>118,269</u>

7 Creditors:

amounts falling due within one year

	2023	2022
	£	£
Trade creditors	7,894	11,496
Taxes and social security	55,818	39,620
Other creditors	59,591	59,246
Accruals and deferred income	7,422	7,495
	<u>130,725</u>	<u>117,857</u>

8 Share Capital

80 £1 Ordinary Shares.

9 Reserves

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

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.