

Company registration number 12700913 (England and Wales)

SPELTHORNE DIRECT SERVICES LTD
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

SPELTHORNE DIRECT SERVICES LTD**COMPANY INFORMATION**

Directors	J C Taylor P L P Taylor	(Appointed 19 July 2022)
Secretary	F I Hussain	
Company number	12700913	
Registered office	Council Offices Knowle Green Staines-Upon-Thames Middlesex TW18 1XB	
Auditor	MGI Midgley Snelling LLP Ibex House Baker Street Weybridge Surrey KT13 8AH	

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SPELTHORNE DIRECT SERVICES LTD

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023.

Principal activities

The company's principal activity during the period is the collection, treatment and disposal of non-hazardous waste and combined facilities support activities.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

J C Taylor	
T M Collier	(Resigned 19 July 2022)
P L P Taylor	(Appointed 19 July 2022)

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

Small companies exemption

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

On behalf of the board

.....
 J C Taylor
 Director

Date: 14/12/2023

SPELTHORNE DIRECT SERVICES LTD

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF SPELTHORNE DIRECT SERVICES LTD

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Spelthorne Direct Services Ltd (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March 2023 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2023 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit:

- the information given in the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

SPELTHORNE DIRECT SERVICES LTD

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF SPELTHORNE DIRECT SERVICES LTD

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report. We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below.

In planning and designing our audit tests, we identify and assess the risks of material misstatements within the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. Our assessment of these risks includes consideration of the nature of the industry and sector, the control environment and the business performance along with the results of our enquiries of management, about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities. We are also required to perform specific procedures to respond to the risk of management override.

As a result of this assessment, we considered the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the company for fraud and identified that the greatest area of risk was in relation to management override.

We have obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that the company operates in from discussions with the directors and our knowledge of the company and its industry sector. We have focused on the provisions of those laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The key laws and regulations we considered in this context included the UK Companies Act and local tax legislation.

SPELTHORNE DIRECT SERVICES LTD

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF SPELTHORNE DIRECT SERVICES LTD

We performed the following audit procedures after consideration of the above risks which included the following:

- enquiry of management of actual and potential litigation and claims;
- reviewing correspondence with HMRC and the company's legal advisors;
- reviewing financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud;
- in addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, testing the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments; assessing whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias; and evaluating the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business; and
- reviewing meeting minutes between the directors and employees during the year.

The engagement partner has assessed that all engagement team members were made aware of the relevant laws and regulations and potential fraud risks and were reminded to remain alert to any indications of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. The risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Tracey Wickens
Senior Statutory Auditor
 For and on behalf of MGI Midgley Snelling LLP

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

22/12/2023
 Date:

Ibex House
 Baker Street
 Weybridge
 Surrey
 KT13 8AH

SPELTHORNE DIRECT SERVICES LTD

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	2023 £	2022 £
Turnover	373,587	198,588
Cost of sales	(109,401)	(26,851)
Gross profit	264,186	171,737
Administrative expenses	(235,039)	(107,607)
Operating profit	29,147	64,130
Interest receivable and similar income	2	-
Interest payable and similar expenses	4 (14,792)	(5,237)
Profit before taxation	14,357	58,893
Tax on profit	20,959	-
Profit for the financial year	35,316	58,893

The profit and loss account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

SPELTHORNE DIRECT SERVICES LTD

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2023

	Notes	2023		2022	
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5		356,956		63,734
Current assets					
Debtors	6	76,229		25,857	
Cash at bank and in hand		118,956		77,654	
		195,185		103,511	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(113,483)		(53,903)	
Net current assets			81,702		49,608
Total assets less current liabilities			438,658		113,342
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8		(393,000)		(103,000)
Net assets			45,658		10,342
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	9		1		1
Profit and loss reserves			45,657		10,341
Total equity			45,658		10,342

These financial statements have been prepared 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 14/12/2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

J C Taylor
Director

Company Registration No. 12700913

SPELTHORNE DIRECT SERVICES LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Spelthorne Direct Services Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Council Offices, Knowle Green, Staines-Upon-Thames, Middlesex, TW18 1XB.

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 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future given the continued support from Spelthorne Borough Council. The directors feel that this facility is sufficient to enable the company to continue to trade over the next twelve months from the date of signing the accounts.

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, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

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	10 - 20% straight line basis
Computers	20% straight line basis

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 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.

1.6 Financial instruments

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.

SPELTHORNE DIRECT SERVICES LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

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.

SPELTHORNE DIRECT SERVICES LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

3 Employees

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

	2023 Number	2022 Number
Total	5	3

4 Interest payable and similar expenses

	2023 £	2022 £
Interest payable and similar expenses includes the following:		
Interest payable to group undertakings	14,792	5,237

5 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc £
Cost	
At 1 April 2022	76,880
Additions	324,845
At 31 March 2023	401,725
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 April 2022	13,146
Depreciation charged in the year	31,623
At 31 March 2023	44,769
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2023	356,956
At 31 March 2022	63,734

SPELTHORNE DIRECT SERVICES LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

6 Debtors			2023	2022
			£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:				
Trade debtors			55,269	25,856
Other debtors			1	1
			<u>55,270</u>	<u>25,857</u>
			2023	2022
Amounts falling due after more than one year:			£	£
Deferred tax asset			20,959	-
			<u>20,959</u>	<u>-</u>
Total debtors			<u>76,229</u>	<u>25,857</u>
7 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			2023	2022
			£	£
Trade creditors			12,989	17,244
Amounts owed to parent undertakings			16,936	24,708
Taxation and social security			14,864	4,413
Other creditors			68,694	7,538
			<u>113,483</u>	<u>53,903</u>
8 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			2023	2022
		Notes	£	£
Amounts owed to parent undertakings			393,000	103,000
			<u>393,000</u>	<u>103,000</u>
Amounts included above which fall due after five years are as follows:				
Payable other than by instalments			393,000	103,000
			<u>393,000</u>	<u>103,000</u>
9 Called up share capital			2023	2022
			£	£
Ordinary share capital	2023	2022		
Issued and not fully paid	Number	Number		
Ordinary share of £1 each	1	1	1	1
	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

SPELTHORNE DIRECT SERVICES LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

10 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingent liabilities

At the date of the balance sheet, the company had an outstanding commitment of £200 (2022: £Nil) due in relation to employers pension costs.

11 Capital commitments

Amounts contracted for but not provided in the financial statements:

	2023	2022
	£	£
Acquisition of tangible fixed assets	-	280,458
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

As at 31 March 2022 the company had a capital commitment of £280,458. The commitment related to the purchase of a waste refuse vehicle which was delivered in August 2022.

12 Parent company

Spelthorne Direct Services Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England and is a wholly owned subsidiary of Spelthorne Borough Council who's registered office is Spelthorne Borough Council, Knowle Green, Staines-Upon-Thames, TW18 1XB.

SPELTHORNE DIRECT SERVICES LTD

DETAILED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	2023		2022	
	£	£	£	£
Turnover				
Sales		373,587		198,588
Cost of sales				
<i>Purchases and other direct costs</i>				
Direct costs	103,251		26,851	
Waste disposal	6,150		-	
Total purchases and other direct costs	109,401		26,851	
Total cost of sales		(109,401)		(26,851)
Gross profit		264,186		171,737
Administrative expenses				
Wages and salaries	99,219		32,241	
Social security costs	10,774		3,135	
Temporary staff	8,505		13,724	
Subcontract labour	-		1,313	
Staff training	4,525		345	
Staff pension costs	2,468		1,290	
Rent	600		-	
Cleaning	60		-	
Insurance	2,182		-	
Computer running costs	2,131		4,718	
Hire of equipment (not operating lease)	-		1,225	
Motor running expenses	39,190		18,693	
Travelling expenses	-		80	
Postage, courier and delivery charges	131		243	
Professional subscriptions	11,638		9,374	
Audit fees	10,000		3,500	
Bank charges	1,894		884	
Bad and doubtful debts	668		-	
Printing and stationery	1,680		445	
Advertising	2,967		4,888	
Telecommunications	1,090		950	
Entertaining	288		208	
Sundry expenses	2,206		892	
Storage costs	1,200		1,200	
Depreciation	31,623		8,259	
		(235,039)		(107,607)
Operating profit		29,147		64,130
Interest receivable and similar income				
Bank interest received	2		-	
		2		-

SPELTHORNE DIRECT SERVICES LTD**DETAILED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT (CONTINUED)****FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023**

	2023		2022	
	£	£	£	£
Interest payable and similar expenses				
Interest payable to group companies		(14,792)		(5,237)
Profit before taxation		<u>14,357</u>		<u>58,893</u>
