Registered number: SC170821

ADVANCED TOOLING SERVICES LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

The Accounting Crew
Office Suite 3
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CV37 6GJ

ADVANCED TOOLING SERVICES LIMITED
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ADVANCED TOOLING SERVICES LIMITED
Balance Sheet
As At 31 March 2025

Registered number: SC170821

	Notes	2025 £	2025 £	2024 £	2024 £
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible Assets	**4**		20,473		12,490
			20,473		12,490
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	**5**	1,880		1,077	
Debtors	**6**	66,102		98,234	
Cash at bank and in hand		2,707		2,735	
		70,689		102,046	
Creditors	**7**	(103,192)		(122,140)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)			(32,503)		(20,094)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			(12,030)		(7,604)
NET LIABILITIES			(12,030)		(7,604)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	**8**		10,000		10,000
Profit and Loss Account			(22,030)		(17,604)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			(12,030)		(7,604)

For the year ending 31 March 2025 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 Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The company has taken advantage of section 444(1) of the Companies Act 2006 and opted not to deliver to the registrar a copy of the company's Profit and Loss Account.

On behalf of the board

Mr F McLuskey

Director
18th December 2025

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these financial statements.

1. General Information

ADVANCED TOOLING SERVICES LIMITED is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in Scotland, registered number SC170821 . The registered office is 18 Tennant Complex, Tennant Avenue, East Kilbride, G74 5NA.

2. Accounting Policies

2.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 section 1A Small Entities "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006.

2.2. Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods has transferred to the buyer. This is usually at the point that the customer has signed for the delivery of the goods.

Rendering of services

Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs. Turnover is only recognised to the extent of recoverable expenses when the outcome of a contract cannot be estimated reliably.

2.3. Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of the fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Freehold	10% reducing balance
Plant & Machinery	25% reducing balance
Fixtures & Fittings	20% reducing balance

2.4. Stocks and Work in Progress

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads. Work-in-progress is reflected in the accounts on a contract by contract basis by recording turnover and related costs as contract activity progresses.

2.5. 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 statement of comprehensive income 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 timing differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible timing 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. Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflect the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss for the year, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case current and deferred tax are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

3. Average Number of Employees

Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was: 6 (2024: 6)

4. Tangible Assets

	Land & Property			
	Freehold	Plant & Machinery	Fixtures & Fittings	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
As at 1 April 2024	25,045	201,380	8,989	235,414
Additions	-	12,000	-	12,000
As at 31 March 2025	25,045	213,380	8,989	247,414
Depreciation				
As at 1 April 2024	20,121	194,373	8,430	222,924
Provided during the period	369	3,564	84	4,017
As at 31 March 2025	20,490	197,937	8,514	226,941

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Net Book Value				
As at 31 March 2025	4,555	15,443	475	20,473
As at 1 April 2024	4,924	7,007	559	12,490

5. Stocks

	2025	2024
	£	£
Stock	1,880	1,077

6. Debtors

	2025	2024
	£	£
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	65,470	97,602
Other debtors	632	632
	66,102	98,234

7. Creditors

	2025	2024
	£	£
Trade creditors	15,769	13,857
Bank loans and overdrafts	-	12,907
Other creditors	76,828	76,452
Taxation and social security	10,595	18,924
	103,192	122,140

8. Share Capital

	2025	2024
	£	£
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	10,000	10,000

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.