Company Registration No. 03586525 (England and Wales)
STRELLEY SYSTEMS LTD.	
ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2020	
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR	

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2020

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 January 2020.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of the creation and supply of high quality serviced offices and a cafe.

Directors

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

R D Henshell

K M Henshell

E L Dove

G C Rudham

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

On behalf of the board

R D Henshell

Director

29 October 2020

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 JANUARY 2020

		2020		2019	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	3		15,000		35,000
Tangible assets	4		294,869		294,671
			309,869		329,671
Current assets					
Stocks		9,149		5,708	
Debtors	5	115,766		68,877	
Cash at bank and in hand		82,424		123,285	
		207,339		197,870	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one					
year	6	(1,174,264)		(1,243,038)	
Net current liabilities			(966,925)		(1,045,168)
Total assets less current liabilities			(657,056)		(715,497)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			700		700
Profit and loss reserves			(657,756)		(716,197)
Total equity			(657,056)		(715,497)

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 year ended 31 January 2020 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 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.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 29 October 2020 and are signed on its behalf by:

R D Henshell

Director

Company Registration No. 03586525

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2020

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Strelley Systems Ltd. is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Strelley Hall, Main Street, Strelley, Nottingham, NG8 6PE.

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 a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest \pounds .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis notwithstanding the fact that the company is in a net liability position at the year end. The holders of other loans of £615,037 (2019: £615,037) have confirmed that the loans will not be repaid for at least one year from the approval of the financial statements.

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.

Turnover is mainly earned from rent and related services. This is recognised so as to match the period of rental to which it relates. Turnover from food and catering and café sales in general are recognised in line with the date the goods are provided.

1.4 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation.

Amortisation 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:

Lease premiums

10% straight line basis

1.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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:

Leasehold property in accordance with the property

Improvements to property 5% on cost

Fixtures and fittings 25% on reducing balance Office equipment 25% on reducing balance

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.

1.6 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell.

1.7 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.

1.8 Financial instruments

Debtors and creditors receivable/payable within one year

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit and loss account.

Loans and borrowings

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.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

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.

1.9 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

1.10 Retirement benefits

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

1.11 Leases

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

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

	2020 Number	2019 Number
Total	45	42

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2020

se premiums	Lea:				Intangible fixed assets	3
£						
690,000					Cost At 1 February 2019 and 31 January 2020	
-						
655,000					Amortisation and impairment At 1 February 2019	
20,000					Amortisation charged for the year	
675,000					At 31 January 2020	
15,000					Carrying amount At 31 January 2020	
35,000					At 31 January 2019	
====						
					Tangible fixed assets	4
Total	ce equipment	Fixtures and Offi fittings	ovements to property	Leaseholdmpr property		
£	£	£	£	£		
	40.005		101 100	221 525	Cost	
929,628	18,895	82,020	164,128	664,585	At 1 February 2019	
22,932		19,899	3,033		Additions	
952,560	18,895	101,919	167,161	664,585	At 31 January 2020	
					Depreciation and impairment	
634,957	11,269	53,573	41,030	529,085	At 1 February 2019	
22,734	1,905	10,127	8,238	2,464	Depreciation charged in the year	
657,691	13,174	63,700	49,268	531,549	At 31 January 2020	
					Carrying amount	
294,869	5,721	38,219	117,893	133,036	At 31 January 2020	
294,671	7,626	28,447	123,098	135,500	At 31 January 2019	
					Debtors	5
2019 £	2020 £				Amounts falling due within one year:	
30,860	59,797				Trade debtors	
2,181	18,151				Other debtors	
35,836	37,818				Prepayments and accrued income	
68,877	115,766					

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2020

6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	•	2020	2019
		£	£
	Other borrowings	615,037	615,037
	Trade creditors	25,338	21,283
	Corporation tax	17,410	-
	Other taxation and social security	60,564	41,140
	Other creditors	326,757	479,885
	Accruals and deferred income	129,158	85,693
		1,174,264	1,243,038

7 Related party transactions

All transactions that took place were on normal commercial terms and on an arms length basis and therefore no further disclosure is required by FRS 102 Section 1A.

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.