Registration number: 04842080

S + H Technical Support Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the year ended 31 August 2021

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Balance Sheet as at 31 August 2021		2021	2020
	Note	£	£
Fixed Assets			
Intangible assets	<u>4</u>	63,500	95,250
Tangible Assets	<u>5</u>	159,667	185,101
	_	223,167	280,351
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>6</u>	70,880	74,310
Debtors	7	40,090	30,584
Cash at bank and in hand	_	563	46,889
		111,533	151,783
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>8</u>	(386,144)	(283,406)
Net current liabilities	_	(274,611)	(131,623)
Total assets less current liabilities		(51,444)	148,728
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>8</u>	(74,651)	(86,571)
Provisions for liabilities		<u> </u>	(29,572)
Net (liabilities)/assets	=	(126,095)	32,585
Capital and Reserves			
Called up share capital	<u>9</u>	100	100
Revaluation reserve		5,953	7,004
Retained Earnings		(132,148)	25,481
Shareholders' (deficit)/funds	_	(126,095)	32,585

(Registration number: 04842080)

Balance Sheet as at 31 August 2021
For the financial year ending 31 August 2021 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

Approved and authorised for issue by the Board on 22 June 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr T M Murtha Mr N E Smith Director Director

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2021

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England.

The address of its registered office is: Starcloth Way Mullacott Industrial Estate ILFRACOMBE Devon EX34 8PL

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 22 June 2022.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A smaller entities - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006 (as applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime).

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The company is dependant upon the continued support of the company's bankers and its creditors for its working capital requirements. The directors consider that the going concern basis of accounting is appropriate, taking into account all available information relating to the 12 months from the date of these financial statements. These accounts do not reflect the adjustments which would be required if this support was withdrawn.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2021

Judgements

There are no judgements which management have made in the process of applying the accounting policies.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

There are no key sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to assets and liabilities to be disclosed..

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Government grants

Grants are recognised when the company meets all the criteria of the grant conditions and it is released against the same period of expenditure to it is relates.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Deferred income tax is recognised on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements and on unused tax losses or tax credits in the company. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and a valuation allowance is set up against deferred tax assets so that the net carrying amount equals the highest amount that is more likely than not to be recovered based on current or future taxable profit.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2021

Tangible Assets

Tangible Assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Depreciation method and rate
evenly over 3 years
15% reducing balance
15% reducing balance
33% reducing balance
25% reducing balance

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of an entity represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the company's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the entity recognised at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is held in the currency of the acquired entity and revalued to the closing rate at each reporting period date. Goodwill is amortised over its useful life, which shall not exceed ten years if a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made.

Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their useful life as follows:

Asset class	Amortisation method and rate
Goodwill	evenly over 20 years unless impairment
Goodwin	occurs
Research and development	evenly over 3 years

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2021

Trade Debtors

Trade Debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade Debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell; the impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Trade Creditors

Trade Creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade Creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2021

Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease. Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the Balance Sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the Profit and Loss Account and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2021

Financial instruments

Classification

Basic nancial assets include trade and other debtors, cash and bank balances. Basic nancial liabilities include trade and other payables, bank loans and preference shares that are classied as debt.

Recognition and measurement

Basic financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a nancing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Other debtors are classified as current assets if payment is due within one year or less and are initially recorded at transaction price and subsequently measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash expected to be received. Trade debtors are referred to above.

Basic financial liabilities 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. Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method. Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Other creditors are classied as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less and are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash expected to be paid. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities and are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Trade creditors and leases are referred to above.

Impairment

At the end of each reporting period nancial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. If an asset is impaired the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash ows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in prot or loss.

If there is decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in prot or loss.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors under service contract) during the year, was 21 (2020 - 23).

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2021

4 Intangible assets

	Internally generated software development			
	Goodwill £	costs £	Total £	
	r	T.	r	
Cost or valuation				
At 1 September 2020	635,000	34,930	669,930	
At 31 August 2021	635,000	34,930	669,930	
Amortisation				
At 1 September 2020	539,750	34,930	574,680	
Amortisation charge	31,750		31,750	
At 31 August 2021	571,500	34,930	606,430	
Carrying amount				
At 31 August 2021	63,500		63,500	
At 31 August 2020	95,250		95,250	

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2021

5 Tangible Assets

	Short leasehold land and buildings £	Fixtures and fittings £	Plant and machinery £	Office equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost or valuation						
At 1 September	11.001	10.202	000 001	22.200	5 41 4	050.007
2020	11,021	10,382	898,891	32,299	5,414	958,007
Additions	-	-	-	12,500	-	12,500
Disposals		(1,076)	(85,291)	(27,239)	(5,414)	(119,020)
At 31 August 2021	11,021	9,306	813,600	17,560		851,487
Depreciation						
At 1 September 2020	11,021	9,738	717,355	29,795	4,997	772,906
Charge for the year	-	96	27,216	1,870	104	29,286
Eliminated on disposal	-	(1,011)	(77,821)	(26,439)	(5,101)	(110,372)
At 31 August 2021	11,021	8,823	666,750	5,226		691,820
Carrying amount						
At 31 August 2021		483	146,850	12,334		159,667
At 31 August 2020		644	181,536	2,504	417	185,101

	2021	2020
	£	£
Other inventories	70,880	74,310

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2021

Current	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Trade Debtors		34,959	25,224
Amounts owed by related parties	<u>13</u>	2,316	4,033
Prepayments		380	482
Other debtors		2,435	845
		40,090	30,584

8 Creditors

7 Debtors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
		2021	2020
	Note	£	£
Due within one year			
Bank loans and overdrafts	<u>11</u>	94,119	16,814
Trade Creditors		242,721	195,916
Taxation and social security		17,548	24,155
Accruals and deferred income		30,026	38,836
Other creditors		1,730	7,685
	<u></u>	386,144	283,406
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			
		2021	2020
	Note	£	£
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	11	74,651	86,571

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2021

9 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2021		202	20
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100

10 Reserves

The changes to each component of equity resulting from items of other comprehensive income for the current year were as follows:

	Revaluation	Retained
	reserve	earnings
	£	£
Surplus/deficit on property, plant and equipment revaluation	(1,051)	1,051

The changes to each component of equity resulting from items of other comprehensive income for the prior year were as follows:

	Revaluation reserve £	Retained earnings £
Surplus/deficit on property, plant and equipment revaluation	(1,236)	1,236
11 Loans and borrowings	2021 £	2020 £
Non-current loans and borrowings	ONE .	~
Bank borrowings	43,126	50,000
Hire purchase contracts	2,140	7,187
Other borrowings	29,385	29,384
	74,651	86,571

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2021

	2021	2020
	£	£
Current loans and borrowings		
Bank borrowings	7,080	-
Bank overdrafts	71,517	-
HP and finance lease liabilities	7,362	10,295
Loans from related parties	8,160	6,519
	94,119	16,814
12 Obligations under leases and hire purchase contracts		

The total of future minimum lease payments is as follows:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Not later than one year	12,830	52,888
Later than one year and not later than five years		11,996
	12,830	64,884

13 Related party transactions

Transactions with directors

2021	At 1 September 2020 £	Advances to director	Repayments by director £	At 31 August 2021 £
Mr T M Murtha Loan, charged at 2.25% p.a (2020 2.5%)	(4,033)	(35,436)	37,318	(2,151)
Mr N E Smith Loan, charged at 2.25% (2020 2.5%)	6,519	(34,755)	36,396	8,160

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2021

2020	At 1 September 2019 £	Advances to director	Repayments by director £	At 31 August 2020 £
Mr T M Murtha Loan, charged at 2.25% p.a (2020 2.5%)	(40,724)	(50,733)	87,424	(4,033)
Mr N E Smith Loan, charged at 2.25% (2020 2.5%)	(29,961)	(47,185)	83,665	6,519

14 COVID 19 PANDEMIC

The company has taken advantage of the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme to furlough staff during the year whilst customer orders were reduced due to the effects of the pandemic. The company received additional financial support, in the form of a government backed business loan and local authority grants, in order to provide working capital to cover business overheads in the short to medium term.

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.