REGISTERED NUMBER: 07547704 (England and Wales)

Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2020

for

SUNSTONE IP SYSTEMS LIMITED

Contents of the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2020

	Page
Company Information	1
Balance Sheet	2
Notes to the Financial Statements	4

SUNSTONE IP SYSTEMS LIMITED

Company Information for the Year Ended 30 September 2020

DIRECTORS: A K David

S Legrand P Schelhaas

REGISTERED OFFICE: Unit 1&2,

Altira Business Park The Boulevard Herne Bay Kent CT6 6GZ

REGISTERED NUMBER: 07547704 (England and Wales)

ACCOUNTANTS: Price & Accountants Ltd

1 Fore Street London EC2Y 9DT

Balance Sheet 30 September 2020

		30.9.20		30.9.19 as restated	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	3		22,880		28,679
Tangible assets	4		71,237		101,229
			94,117		129,908
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks		50,848		23,574	
Debtors	5	519,353		445,588	
Cash at bank		32,542	_	29,304	
		602,743		498,466	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	6	935,599	_	592,702	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(332,856)		(94,236)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			(238,739)		35,672
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one					
year	7		(435,344)		(416,618)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			(13,535)		(22,859)
NET LIABILITIES			(687,618)		(403,805)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital			107		100
Other reserves (Share premium)			926,681		867,190
Retained earnings			(1,614,406)		(1,271,095)
			(687,618)		(403,805)
			(22:22)		(111,100)

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 30 September 2020.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2020 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- (b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

Page 2 continued...

Balance Sheet - continued 30 September 2020

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement has not been delivered.

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

A K David - Director

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2020

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. Accounting estimates and assumptions are made concerning the future and, by their nature, will rarely equal the related actual outcome. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, stated net of discounts and of Value Added Tax.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Development costs are being amortised evenly over their estimated useful life of nil years.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Land and buildings - 8% straight line

Plant and machinery - 25% reducing balance Motor vehicles - 25% reducing balance

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition.

Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Page 4 continued...

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 September 2020

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

2. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 14 (2019 - 19).

3. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Other intangible assets
COST	
At 1 October 2019	
and 30 September 2020	42,286
AMORTISATION	
At 1 October 2019	13,607
Charge for year	5,799
At 30 September 2020	19,406
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 30 September 2020	22,880
At 30 September 2019	28,679

4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

COST	Land and buildings £	Plant and machinery etc	Totals £
COST			
At 1 October 2019			
and 30 September 2020	37,013	<u>118,708</u>	155,721
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 October 2019	9,398	45,094	54,492
Charge for year	3,218	26,774	29,992
At 30 September 2020	12,616	71,868	84,484
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 30 September 2020	24,397	46,840	71,237
At 30 September 2019	27,615	73,614	101,229

Page 5 continued...

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 September 2020

5.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		30.9.20	30.9.19
			as restated
		£	£
	Trade debtors	40,044	132,167
	Other debtors	479,309	<u>313,421</u>
		519,353	445,588
6.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		30.9.20	30.9.19
			as restated
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	627,368	258,232
	Trade creditors	122,103	214,250
	Taxation and social security	89,764	100,574
	Other creditors	<u>96,364</u>	<u>19,646</u>
		935,599	<u>592,702</u>
7.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR		
		30.9.20	30.9.19
			as restated
		£	£
	Bank loans	435,344	416,618

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.