Registration number: 02075562

# Support, Training & Services Limited

Annual Report and Filleted Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 January 2018



Beever and Struthers Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors St. George's House 215 - 219 Chester Road Manchester M15 4JE

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# **Company Information**

Directors

A G Hewitt

I J Martin

Registered office

Charles House Albert Street Eccles Manchester

M30 0PW

Auditors

Beever and Struthers

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

St. George's House 215 - 219 Chester Road

Manchester M15 4JE

## Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities 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 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.

# (Registration number: 02075562) Statement of Financial Position as at 31 January 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	6	52,677	58,550
Current assets			
Debtors	7	656,677	391,943
Cash at bank and in hand	_	116,742	123,682
		773,419	515,625
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	8 _	(430,785)	(453,622)
Net current assets	_	342,634	62,003
Total assets less current liabilities		395,311	120,553
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	8	-	(6,874)
Provisions for liabilities	_	(1,042)	(4,887)
Net assets	=	394,269	108,792
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	10	50,000	50,000
Profit and loss account	_	344,269	58,792
Total equity	=	394,269	108,792

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.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 17 October 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

Director

I J Martin

Director

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2018

#### 1 General information

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

The address of its registered office is:

Charles House

Albert Street

**Eccles** 

Manchester

M30 0PW

United Kingdom

### 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- 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

### **Basis of preparation**

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention.

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

### Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The directors are satisfied that with the ongoing support of the bank and other group companies the company will continue to meet its liabilities as they fall due.

## Audit report

The Independent Auditor's Report was unqualified. The name of the Senior Statutory Auditor who signed the audit report on 2 Cotober 2018 was Caroline Monk BA FCA, who signed for and on behalf of Beever and Struthers

## **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. 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.

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2018

### **Judgements**

Determination of whether there are indicators of impairment of the company's tangible fixed assets. Factors taken into consideration include the economic viability and expected future financial performance of the asset.

Determination of whether leases entered into by the company as lessee are operating or finance leases. These decisions depend on an assessment of whether the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred from the lesser to the lessee on a lease by lease basis.

Determination of the recoverability of trade debtors. A specific provision is made against certain debts where in the opinion of the directors the debt is not considered to be fully recoverable.

### Key sources of estimation uncertainty

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated over their useful lives taking into account residual values, where appropriate. The actual lives of the assets and residual values are assessed annually and may vary depending on a number of factors. In re-assessing asset lives, factors such as technological innovation, product life cycles and maintenance are taken into account. Residual value assessments consider issues such as future market conditions, the remaining life of the asset and projected disposal values. The carrying amount is £52,677 (2017 -£58,550).

Recovery of trade debtors. A specific provision is made against certain debts where in the opinion of the directors the debt is not considered to be fully recoverable.. The carrying amount is £15,472 (2017 -£Nil).

### Revenue recognition

Turnover represents services delivered, net of value added tax.

Income is recognised on completion of services provided.

## Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item or 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 profits.

## 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.

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2018

### 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:

#### Asset class

Land and buildings Fixtures and fittings Computer equipment Motor vehicles

### Depreciation method and rate

6.7% straight line 33% reducing balance 33% straight line 25% reducing balance

### 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.

#### Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for 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.

#### 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.

### 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.

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2018

### 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.

## 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.

### 3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 17 (2017 - 15).

### 4 Auditors' remuneration

The audit fee for the company has been paid by the parent company, Employment Law Advisory Services Limited.

## 5 Profit before tax

Arrived at after charging/(crediting)

	2018	2017	
	£	£	
Depreciation expense	29,192	28,201	

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2018

# 6 Tangible assets

	Land and buildings £	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 February 2017	21,958	185,211	69,386	276,555
Additions	-	23,319	-	23,319
Disposals	(21,958)		<u> </u>	(21,958)
At 31 January 2018		208,530	69,386	277,916
Depreciation				
At 1 February 2017	21,958	164,874	31,173	218,005
Charge for the year	-	19,639	9,553	29,192
Eliminated on disposal	(21,958)	-		(21,958)
At 31 January 2018		184,513	40,726	225,239
Carrying amount				
At 31 January 2018	-	24,017	28,660	52,677
At 31 January 2017	-	20,337	38,213	58,550

# 7 Debtors

•	2018 £	2017 £
Trade debtors	165,648	137,742
Amounts owed by related parties	414,007	169,370
Other debtors	41,373	43,115
Prepayments	22,091	29,871
Accrued income	13,558	11,845
Total current trade and other debtors	656,677	391,943

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2018

# 8 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
-		2018	2017
	Note	£	£
Due within one year			
Finance lease liabilities	9	6,874	12,607
Trade creditors		47,078	68,171
Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which		25 720	21.208
the company has a participating interest		35,728	31,398
Taxation and social security		90,593	81,513
Accruals and deferred income		192,542	203,926
Other creditors		57,970	56,007
		430,785	453,622
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		2010	2017
	Note	2018 £	2017 £
	Note	*	*
Due after one year			
Finance lease liabilities	9	-	6,874
9 Loans and borrowings			
		2018	2017
Non-current loans and borrowings Finance lease liabilities		£ 	6,874
Finance lease liabilities  These are secured against the assets to which they relate.			
these are secured against the assets to which they relate.			
•		2018	2017
		£	£
Current loans and borrowings		6,874	12,607
Finance lease liabilities		0,074	12,007

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2018

# 10 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2018		2017	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	50.000	50.000	50.000	50.000

# 11 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The company's immediate parent is Employment Law Advisory Services Limited, incorporated in England and Wales.

These financial statements are available upon request from Companies House