# **Support Instrumentation Limited**

Registered number: 03577901

Information for Filing with The Registrar

For the year ended 30 September 2021



# SUPPORT INSTRUMENTATION LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 03577901

# BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

	Note		2021 £		2020 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5		2,865		3,820
			2,865	_	3,820
Current assets					
Debtors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	6	8,839		877,101	
Cash at bank and in hand		-		391	
	-	8,839	_	877,492	
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	7	(11,604)		(11,413)	
Net current (liabilities)/assets	•	<u></u>	(2,765)		866,079
Total assets less current liabilities		•	100	_	869,899
Net assets		_	100	_	869,899
Capital and reserves		. –	-	_	
Called up share capital	8		100		100
Profit and loss account	9		-		869,799
		_	100	_	869,899

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

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

The Company has opted not to file the profit and loss account in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

Matthew Cattell (Mar 3, 2022 16:00 GMT)

M J Cattell

Director

Date: Mar 3, 2022

The notes on pages 2 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

#### 1. General information

Support Instrumentation Limited presents its financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2021.

The Company is a private company, limited by shares and is registered in England. The Company registered number is 03577901 and the office address is Flotech House Stuart Road, Bredbury, Stockport, England, SK6 2SR.

The presentation currency for the financial statements is Pounds Sterling (£) as this is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates and is rounded to the nearest pound.

The principal activity of the Company is supply of instrumentation products and maintenance services.

A summary of the Company's accounting policies, which have been consistently applied, are set out below:

#### 2. Accounting policies

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

# 2.2 Going concern

As at the date of this report, the Directors have reasonable expectation that the Company have adequate resources to continue in business for the foreseeable future. Thus, they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

# 2.3 Taxation

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

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

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

#### 2.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Motor vehicles - 25%

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

#### 2.5 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at transaction value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

# 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

#### 2.7 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at transaction value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### 2.8 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

#### 2.9 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

#### 3. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, which are described in Note 2, management is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and underlying assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future.

There are no key sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

#### 4. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including Directors, during the year was 3 (2020 - 3).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

# 5. Tangible fixed assets

	,		Motor vehicles £
	Cost or valuation		
	At 1 October 2020		4,775
	At 30 September 2021		4,775
	Depreciation		
	At 1 October 2020		955
	Charge for the year		955
	At 30 September 2021		1,910_
	Net book value		
	At 30 September 2021		2,865
	At 30 September 2020		3,820
		• • •	
6.	Debtors		
	Due after more than one year	,	
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	8,839	877,101
		8,839	877,101

Amounts owed by group undertakings are interest free and repayable 12 months and 1 day after the balance sheet date.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

# 7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade creditors	1,226	883
Other taxation and social security	10,378	10,530
	11,604	11,413

# 8. Share capital

	2021 £	2020 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
100 (2020 - 100) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	100	100

There is a single class of ordinary shares. Each share is entitled to one vote in any circumstance.

#### 9. Reserves

#### Profit and loss account

The profit and loss account represents cumulative profits and losses of the Company.

# 10. Commitments under operating leases

At 30 September 2021 the Company had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

2021 £	2020 £
25,000	25,000
100,000	100,000
58,082	83,082
183,082	208,082
	25,000 100,000 58,082

# 11. Related party transactions

Support Instrumentation Limited has taken the exemption contained in Section 33 of FRS 102 - "Related Party Disclosures" and therefore has not disclosed transactions or balances with entities wholly owned by MRO Plus Solutions Group Ltd.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

# 12. Controlling party

The immediate parent undertaking is M J Wilson Group Limited.

The Company's ultimate holding company is MRO Plus Solutions Group Ltd, a company incorporated within the United Kingdom. Copies of the financial statements can be obtained from their registered office at Flotech House Stuart Road, Bredbury, Stockport, England, SK6 2SR.

Funds advised by Cairngorm Capital Partners LLP have a majority shareholding in MRO Plus Solutions Group Limited. This shareholding is for the benefit of a number of investment vehicles managed by Cairngorm Capital Partners LLP. Copies of the financial statements of Cairngorm Capital Partners LLP are available at their registered office at 3rd Floor, 22 Cross Keys Close, Marylebone, London, W1U 2DW.

#### 13. Auditor's information

The auditor's report on the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2021 was unqualified, with no emphasis of matter paragraph.

The audit report was signed on Mar 7, 2022 behalf of Mazars LLP.

by Alistair Wesson (Senior Statutory Auditor) on