# SYNERGY GROUP SUSSEX LIMITED FILLETED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 MARCH 2021



# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

# 31 MARCH 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Fixed assets	5	201 442	214 554
Intangible assets	5 6	281,443	314,554
Tangible assets	0	22,932	28,481
		304,375	343,035
Current assets			
Stocks		6,500	6,335
Debtors	7	165,855	194,582
Cash at bank and in hand		50,421	5,189
		222,776	206,106
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	228,282	249,545
Net current liabilities		5,506	43,439
Total assets less current liabilities		298,869	299,596
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9	42,500	_
Provisions		4.000	<b>.</b> 00:
Taxation including deferred tax		4,098	5,094
Net assets		252,271	294,502

The statement of financial position continues on the following page.

The notes on pages 3 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued)

## 31 MARCH 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		3	3
Profit and loss account		252,268	294,499
Shareholders funds		252,271	294,502

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31 March 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 financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 11 August 2021, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr N R Sainsbury Director

Company registration number: 04132806

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

#### 1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 9 Albert Drive, Burgess Hill, West Sussex, RH15 9TN.

#### 2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

# 3. Accounting policies

#### Basis of preparation

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.

#### Going concern

No material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the ability of the company to continue as a going concern have been identified by the directors.

The directors consider that the uncertainty caused in the company's industry as a result of Coronavirus and the restrictions put in place by the government should not materially affect the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The company has taken advantage of the bounce back loan, and furlough scheme, as appropriate, and will continue to review and monitor costs as the situation develops.

# 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.

#### 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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

#### 3. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 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.

#### **Amortisation**

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful life of that asset as follows:

Goodwill

5% straight line

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate, useful life or residual value of an intangible asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

#### 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.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

#### 3. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 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:

Plant and machinery Fixtures and fittings Motor vehicles Equipment 15% reducing balance
25% reducing balance
25% reducing balance
25% reducing balance

## Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

#### **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.

#### **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.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

# YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

## 3. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

#### **Defined contribution plans**

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

# 4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 13 (2020: 15).

## 5. Intangible assets

	$\mathbf{Goodwill} \\ \mathbf{\pounds}$
Cost At 1 April 2020 and 31 March 2021	662,220
Amortisation At 1 April 2020 Charge for the year	347,666 33,111
At 31 March 2021	380,777
Carrying amount At 31 March 2021	281,443
At 31 March 2020	314,554

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

# YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

6.	Tangible assets					
	Cont	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles	Equipment £	Total
	Cost At 1 April 2020 and 31 March 2021	69,016	13,173	293	24,710	107,192
	Depreciation At 1 April 2020 Charge for the year	44,233 3,718	12,245 232	281 10	21,952 1,589	78,711 5,549
	At 31 March 2021	47,951	12,477	291	23,541	84,260
	Carrying amount At 31 March 2021	21,065	696	2	1,169	22,932
	At 31 March 2020	24,783	928	12	2,758	28,481
7.	Debtors					
					2021 £	2020 £
	Trade debtors	1 . 1 .	1 1 1 1 1 1	. 1. 1	91,221	130,379
	Amounts owed by group the company has a participation			in which	33,412	33,412
	Other debtors	_			41,222	30,791
				•	165,855	194,582
8.	Creditors: amounts falli	ng due withi	n one year			
					2021 £	2020 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts Trade creditors	1			7,500 75,195	99,877
	Corporation tax				17,492	21,704
	Social security and other t	axes			38,422	25,581
	Other creditors				89,673	102,383
					228,282	249,545
9.	Creditors: amounts falli	ng due after	more than one y	year		
					2021	2020
	Bank loans and overdrafts	;			£ 42,500	£ 

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

# YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

# 10. Directors' advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the directors entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

		2021	
	Balance	Advances/	
	brought	(credits) to	Balance
	forward	the directors	outstanding
	£	£	£
Mr D Sainsbury	4,893	1,071	5,964
Mr N R Sainsbury	(5,803)	250	(5,553)
	(910)	1,321	411
		2020	
	Balance	Advances/	<b>.</b>
	brought	(credits) to	Balance
			Balance outstanding
	brought	(credits) to	
Mr D Sainsbury	brought forward	(credits) to the directors	outstanding
Mr D Sainsbury Mr N R Sainsbury	brought forward	(credits) to the directors	outstanding £ 4,893
	brought forward	(credits) to the directors £ 4,893	outstanding £ 4,893 ( <u>5,803</u> )

# 11. Related party transactions

The company was under the control of Mr N R Sainsbury and Mr D Sainsbury throughout the current year.

Included within amounts owed to group undertakings is an amount of £1,432 owed to Synergy Direct Marketing Limited (2020: £1,432) and to Synergy Holding Sussex Ltd £43,519(2020: £31,980)

Synergy Direct Marketing Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of Synergy Group Sussex Limited.