# V J Technical Services Limited Company Registration Number 7472987 Annual Report and Unaudited Accounts Year ended 31 May 2021

A CESTA



A06

26/10/2021 COMPANIES HOUSE

#60

# V J Technical Services Limited Annual Report and Unaudited Accounts Contents

Balance Sheet

Notes to the Accounts 2 to 5

	Note	20: £		20. £	
Fixed assets					,
Intangible fixed assets	4		-	•	24,170
Tangible fixed assets	5		12,429		10,255
		•	12,429		34,425
Current assets	,				
Stocks	6	1,350		1,300	
Debtors	7	54,369		31,415	
Cash at bank and in hand		104,250		94,240	
•		159,969		126,955	
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	8	(93,083)		(88,977)	
Net current assets			66,886		37,978
Total assets less current liabilities		• .	79,315		72,403
Provisions for liabilities			(2,362)		(1,948)
Net assets			76,953		70,455
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	9	100	••	100	
Profit and loss account		76,853		70,355	
			76,953		70,455

For the year ended 31 May 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 accounts and reports have been prepared and 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

These accounts were approved and authorised for issue by the Board on 19 October 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

A G Fisher

Director

K W Fisher

Hym 1/2

Director

The notes on pages 2 to 5 form an integral part of these unaudited accounts.

Page 1

### 1 General information

V J Technical Services Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England and Wales under company number 7472987.

The address of its registered office is: Leigh House 28-32 St Paul's Street Leeds LS1 2JT

The principal place of business is: Unit 3 Matrix Court Middleton Grove Leeds LS11 5WB

# 2 Summary of significant accounting policies

# Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards including Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102 (2018) "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (FRS102) and the Companies Act 2006. The accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention modified to include certain items at fair value. The presentation currency is £ sterling and the accounts have been rounded to the nearest £1.

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

### Turnover

Turnover is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added tax. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services.

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods has transferred to the buyer. This is usually when the goods have been delivered to customers such that the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to them.

Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs. Uncompleted contracts at the balance sheet date are described in the accounts as amounts receivable on contracts.

### Taxation

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax.

Current tax is recognised for the amount of corporation tax payable in respect of the taxable profit for the year using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are only 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 calculated using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

### Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

### Goodwill

Goodwill is being amortised over ten years. The directors consider this period does not exceed its useful economic life.

### Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

# Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated to write down the cost less estimated residual value of all tangible fixed assets over their expected useful lives. The annual rates and methods of depreciation are as follows:-

Asset class Depreciation method and rate

Plant and machinery 20% straight line basis

Fixtures, fittings and equipment 20% and 33 1/3% straight line basis

Motor vehicles 25% reducing balance basis

### Impairment of fixed assets

Fixed assets are assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication that the assets are impaired. If there is an indication of possible impairment, the recoverable amount of any affected asset is estimated and compared to its carrying amount. If the estimated recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount is reduced to its estimated recoverable amount, and an impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account. The reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in the profit and loss account.

### **Stocks**

Stocks are stated 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 stock to its present location and condition. Provision is made for damaged, obsolete and slow moving stock where appropriate.

### **Debtors**

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

# Creditors

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

### Leases

Fixed assets acquired under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are included in the balance sheet at cost and an appropriate provision made for depreciation. The outstanding liabilities under such agreements less interest not yet due are included in creditors. Interest attributable to each period is charged to the profit and loss account.

Operating lease rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

# **Equity instruments**

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

# 3 Employees

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year was as follows:

			2021 No.	2020 <b>N</b> o.
Employees			2	2

4	Intangible assets				•	
					Goodwill £	Total £
	Cost					
	At 1 June 2020			÷	289,984	289,984
	At 31 May 2021				289,984	289,984
	Amortisation At 1 June 2020			•	265,814	265,814
	Charge for the year				24,170	24,170
	At 31 May 2021				289,984	289,984
	Net book value					<del></del>
	At 31 May 2020	•			24,170	24,170
	At 31 May 2021					
_	T 31.6 1					
5	Tangible fixed assets		Plant and machinery £	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
	Cost		<del>-</del> .	-	_	-
	At 1 June 2020		17,074	7,107	17,616	41,797
	Additions		7,000	1,006	<u> </u>	8,006
	At 31 May 2021		24,074	8,113	17,616	49,803
	Depreciation At 1 June 2020		. 40.544	0.700	44.000	24 540
	Charge for the year		13,541 3,584	6,733 -661	11,268 1,587	31,542 5,832
	At 31 May 2021		17,125	7,394	12,855	37,374
	Net book value			• • • •		
	At 31 May 2020		3,533	374	6,348	10,255
	At 31 May 2021		6,949	719	4,761	12,429
6	Stocks					
U	Stocks				2021	2020
					£	£
	Raw materials			,	1,350	1,300
7	Debtors		•			
,	Debiois				2021 £	2020 £
	Trade debtors				50,310	27,401
	Prepayments				4,059	4,014
				;	54,369	31,415

### 8 Creditors:

Amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade creditors	35,678	24,354
Social security and other taxes	27,679	27,557
Other creditors	26,426	33,751
Accruals	3,300	3,315
	93,083	88,977

# 9 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

•	2021		20	2020	
•	No.	£	No.	£	
'A' Ordinary shares of £1 each	50	50	50	50	
'B' Ordinary shares of £1 each	50	50	50	50	
	100	100	100	100	

# 10 Financial commitments

Total financial commitments which are not included in the balance sheet are set out below:

# Operating leases

The total of future minimum operating lease payments is as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Within one year	5,725	9,058
Between one and five years		5,725
	5,725	14,783

### 11 Transactions with directors

During the year there were advances to directors totalling £57,324 (2020: £60,139) and repayments from directors totalling £50,000 (2020: £50,000) in respect of loans with the company. At the balance sheet date of the current year the amount due to directors was £26,427. At the balance sheet date of the prior year the amount due to directors was £33,751.

The loans were interest free and repayable on demand.

# 12 Non adjusting events after the financial period

Following the cessation of the lockdown period to combat Covid-19, the directors are confident that the current levels of activity are sufficient to maintain company profitability and that the company has sufficient capital available to fund the company through any future periods of uncertainty.