# STRIDE CONSULTANTS LIMITED FILLETED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 JULY 2021



**COTTERELL & CO** 

Chartered Accountants
The Curve
83 Tempest Street
Wolverhampton
WV2 1AA

#### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

31 July 2021

		2021		2020	
	Note	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS	_				
Intangible assets	4		33,615		68,524
Tangible assets	5		335		875
		•	33,950		69,399
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	6	10,957		22,819	
Cash at bank and in hand		20,544		45,187	
		31,501		68,006	
CREDITORS: amounts falling due	7	237,095		242 115	
within one year	•	237,095		243,115	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			205,594		175,109
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			(171,644)		(105 710)
LIABILITIES			(171,044)		(105,710)
CREDITORS: amounts falling due					
after more than one year	8		10,098		12,750
NET LIABILITIES			(181,742)		(118,460)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	10		11		11
Share premium account Profit and loss account			705,666		705,666
From and loss account			(887,419)		(824,137)
SHAREHOLDERS DEFICIT			(181,742)		(118,460)

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 comprehensive income has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31 July 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.

The statement of financial position continues on the following page.

The notes on pages 6 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued)

31 July 2021

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 20/2/2014, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Miss J Eccleston

Director-

Company registration number: 09712536

#### **ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

#### Year ended 31 July 2021

#### 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.

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

#### Revenue recognition

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

Income relating to provision of support packages is invoiced in full and recognised at the date the invoice is raised on the basis that there is no future clawback in the contracts.

#### 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.

#### Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

#### **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:

Software development costs - 20% 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.

# **ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

#### Year ended 31 July 2021

#### 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.

#### 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:

Office equipment

25% straight line

#### 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.

#### **Government grants**

Government grants are recognised using the accrual model.

Under the accrual model, government grants relating to revenue are recognised on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs are recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable.

#### Financial instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial 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.

# **ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

# Year ended 31 July 2021

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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Year ended 31 July 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 c/o Cotterell & Co, The Curve, 83 Tempest Street, Wolverhampton, WV2 1AA.

#### 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. EMPLOYEE NUMBERS

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 3 (2020: 3).

#### 4. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Software developmen t costs		
Cost	£		
At 1 August 2020 and 31 July 2021	174,545		
Amortisation At 1 August 2020 Charge for the year	106,021 34,909		
At 31 July 2021	140,930		
Carrying amount At 31 July 2021	33,615		
At 31 July 2020	68,524		

#### 5. TANGIBLE ASSETS

Cost	Office equipment £	Total £
At 1 August 2020 and 31 July 2021	2,162	2,162
<b>Depreciation</b> At 1 August 2020 Charge for the year	1,287 540	1,287 540
At 31 July 2021	1,827	1,827
Carrying amount At 31 July 2021	335	335
At 31 July 2020	875	875

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Year ended 31 July 2021

#### 6. DEBTORS

	Trade debtors Other debtors	2021 £ 7,680 3,277 10,957	2020 £ 20,660 2,159 22,819
7.	CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year		
	Bank loans and overdrafts Trade creditors Social security and other taxes Other creditors	2021 £ 2,448 8,001 4,108 222,538 237,095	2020 £ 5,001 6,818 231,296 243,115
8.	CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year		
	Bank loans and overdrafts	2021 £ 10,098	2020 £ 12,750

Included within creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year is an amount of £Nil (2020: £2,437) in respect of liabilities payable or repayable by instalments which fall due for payment after more than five years from the reporting date.

#### 9. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

In earlier years the company issued convertible loan notes with a total par value of £350,000 with interest of 5% per annum, payable on redemption. These matured on 31 December 2019 at which point interest was paid to investors at 5%. £330,000 of loan notes were converted to equity with £20,000 not converted and therefore repaid to the investor by means of a loan account agreed between the two parties. A discount factor of 10% had been applied to the cashflows in order to determine the present value of of the company's liability with the balance due being recognised as equity. The discounted rate reflected the market rate applicable to borrowing the funds through the open market. This discounting factor has been unwound in the previous year's figures with the credit released through interest payable in the profit and loss account.

#### 10. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Issued, called up and fully paid

	2021		2020	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £0.00001 each	1,141,077	11	1,141,077	11

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Year ended 31 July 2021

#### 11. GOING CONCERN

At the end of the financial year the company has negative reserves and relies on the financial support of its directors. With that support, the company is able to meet its day to day expenditure and continue to trade. As the directors have confirmed their willingness to continue that support, it is their opinion that it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis.