Registered number: 09826452

CONNECT ACCESS LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2020



CONNECT ACCESS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 09826452

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 JANUARY 2020

	Note		2020 £		2019 £
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets CURRENT ASSETS	5		5,701,959		5,937,939
Debtors; amounts falling due within one year	6	9,915		1,389	
Cash at bank and in hand	7	-		72	
		9,915	•	1,461	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(2,911,599)		(4,464,914)	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(2,901,684)		(4,463,453)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			2,800,275	•	1,474,486
Deferred tax	9		(392,398)		(305,870)
NET ASSETS		·	2,407,877	·	1,168,616
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	10		2		2
Profit and loss account			2,407,875		1,168,614
		•	2,407,877	•	1,168,616
					

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 statement of income and retained earnings 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:

Mr O J Cave Director

Date: 29/06/20

The notes on pages 2 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2020

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Connect Access Limited is a private Company limited by shares, incorporated in England and Wales. Its registered number is 09826452. Its registered office is Hadham Road, Bishop's Stortford, Hertfordshire, CM23 1JH.

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 judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies.

The Company's functional and presentational currency is that of Pounds Sterling.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 TURNOVER

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before turnover is recognised:

Rendering of services

Turnover from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of turnover can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.3 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2020

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.3 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Plant and machinery

10% straight line

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.

2.4 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 measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.5 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.

2.6 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.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.7 CREDITORS

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2020

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.8 PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to profit or loss in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Statement of Financial Position date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Statement of Financial Position.

2.9 CURRENT AND DEFERRED 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 reporting 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 Statement of Financial Position 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 reporting date.

3. EMPLOYEES

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 1 (2019 - 1).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2020

4. TAXATION

	2020 £	2019 £
CORPORATION TAX		
Current tax on profits for the year	191,595	193,650
DEFERRED TAX		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	86,528	40,025
TAXATION ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES	278,123	233,675

FACTORS AFFECTING TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2019 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019 - 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2020 £	2019 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	1,517,384	1,325,723
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019 - 19%) EFFECTS OF:	288,303	251,887
Utilisation of tax losses	-	(13,504)
Short term timing difference leading to an increase (decrease) in taxation	(10,180)	(4,708)
TOTAL TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR	278,123	233,675

FACTORS THAT MAY AFFECT FUTURE TAX CHARGES

There were no factors that may affect future tax charges.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2020

5. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

			Plant and machinery £
	COST OR VALUATION		
	At 1 February 2019	•	7,349,879
	Additions		683,115
	At 31 January 2020	_	8,032,994
	DEPRECIATION		
	At 1 February 2019		1,411,940
7	Charge for the year on owned assets	_	919,095
	At 31 January 2020	_	2,331,035
	NET BOOK VALUE		
	At 31 January 2020	<u>-</u>	5,701,959
	At 31 January 2019	=	5,937,939
6.	DEBTORS		
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Trade debtors	9,913	-
	Other debtors .	2	1,389
		9,915	1,389
7.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	-	72
			·····

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2020

8. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

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		2020 £	2019 £
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	2,791,774	4,266,064
	Corporation tax	111,595	193,650
	Other taxation and social security	2,780	-
	Accruals and deferred income	5,450	5,200
		2,911,599	4,464,914
9.	DEFERRED TAXATION		
		2020 £	2019 £
	At beginning of year	305,870	265,845
	Charged to profit or loss	86,528	40,025
	AT END OF YEAR	392,398	305,870
	The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:		
		2020 £	2019 £
o	Accelerated capital allowances	392,398	305,870
10.	SHARE CAPITAL		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Allotted, called up and fully paid	_	_
	2 (2019 - 2) Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

11. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption under FRS 102 (Section 33.1A) not to disclose transactions entered into between two or more members of a group, provided that any subsidiary which is a party to the transaction is wholly-owned by such a member.

12. CONTROLLING PARTY

The immediate and ultimate parent Company is Connect Access Group Limited.

The ultimate controlling party is Mr O J Cave.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2020

13. AUDITORS' INFORMATION

The Independent Auditors' Report was unqualified. The name of the Senior Statutory Auditor who signed the Audit Report was Richard Vass who signed for and on behalf of Price Bailey LLP, Statutory Auditors.