

CONNECT ACCESS LIMITED

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2018



CONNECT ACCESS LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 09826452

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 JANUARY 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	5	5,687,874	-
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	212,209	2
Cash at bank and in hand	7	37,896	-
		<u>250,105</u>	<u>2</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(5,595,566)	-
NET CURRENT (LIABILITIES)/ASSETS		<u>(5,345,461)</u>	<u>2</u>
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			
Deferred tax	9	(265,845)	-
		<u>(265,845)</u>	<u>-</u>
NET ASSETS		<u><u>76,568</u></u>	<u><u>2</u></u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	10	2	2
Profit and loss account		76,566	-
		<u><u>76,568</u></u>	<u><u>2</u></u>

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: 20:07:18

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

CONNECT ACCESS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2018

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 following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue 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 revenue is recognised:

Rendering of services

Revenue 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 revenue 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.

CONNECT ACCESS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2018

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
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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 the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings.

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 non-puttable 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.

CONNECT ACCESS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2018

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 the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings 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 the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, 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 (2017 - 1).

CONNECT ACCESS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2018

4. TAXATION

	Year ended 31 January 2018 £	Period ended 31 January 2017 £
CORPORATION TAX		
Current tax on profits for the year	-	-
Group taxation relief	(53,200)	-
TOTAL CURRENT TAX	<u>(53,200)</u>	<u>-</u>
DEFERRED TAX		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	265,845	-
TAXATION ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES	<u>212,645</u>	<u>-</u>

FACTORS AFFECTING TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR/PERIOD

The tax assessed for the year/period is higher than (2017 - the same as) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.16% (2017 - 20%). The differences are explained below:

	Year ended 31 January 2018 £	Period ended 31 January 2017 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	289,211	-
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.16% (2017 - 20%)	55,413	-
EFFECTS OF:		
Capital allowances for year/period in excess of depreciation	104,032	-
Group relief	53,200	-
TOTAL TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR/PERIOD	<u>212,645</u>	<u>-</u>

FACTORS THAT MAY AFFECT FUTURE TAX CHARGES

There were no factors that may affect future tax charges.

CONNECT ACCESS LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2018**

5. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Plant and machinery £
Cost or valuation	
Additions	1,811,114
Transfers intra group	4,417,288
At 31 January 2018	<u>6,228,402</u>
Depreciation	
Charge for the year on owned assets	<u>540,528</u>
At 31 January 2018	<u>540,528</u>
Net book value	
At 31 January 2018	<u><u>5,687,874</u></u>
At 31 January 2017	<u><u>-</u></u>

6. DEBTORS

	2018 £	2017 £
Amounts owed by group undertakings	4,390	-
Other debtors	207,819	2
	<u>212,209</u>	<u>2</u>

7. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2018 £	2017 £
Cash at bank and in hand	<u>37,896</u>	<u>-</u>

CONNECT ACCESS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2018

8. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

	2018 £	2017 £
Trade creditors	244,945	-
Amounts owed to group undertakings	5,344,621	-
Accruals and deferred income	6,000	-
	<u>5,595,566</u>	<u>-</u>

9. DEFERRED TAXATION

	2018 £
At beginning of year	-
Charged to profit or loss	265,845
AT END OF YEAR	<u><u>265,845</u></u>

The deferred taxation balance is made up as follows:

	2018 £	2017 £
Accelerated capital allowances	<u>265,845</u>	<u>-</u>

10. SHARE CAPITAL

	2018 £	2017 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
2 Ordinary shares shares of £1 each	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

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.

CONNECT ACCESS LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2018**

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.