

STEVENAGE EA LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

STEVENAGE EA LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 11228592

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

		2021 £	2020 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	3,749	7,021
		<u>3,749</u>	<u>7,021</u>
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	16,799	19,010
Cash at bank and in hand		136,745	24,434
		<u>153,544</u>	<u>43,444</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(71,862)	(49,054)
Net current assets/(liabilities)		<u>81,682</u>	<u>(5,610)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>85,431</u>	<u>1,411</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7	(40,000)	-
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred tax	9	(712)	(1,334)
		<u>(712)</u>	<u>(1,334)</u>
Net assets		<u><u>44,719</u></u>	<u><u>77</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		1	1
Profit and loss account		44,718	76
		<u><u>44,719</u></u>	<u><u>77</u></u>

The director considers that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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.

STEVENAGE EA LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 11228592

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 18 November 2021.

I Wilson
Director

The notes on pages 3 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

1. Accounting policies

1.1 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 presentational currency of the Company is GBP.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

1.2 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:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

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.

1.3 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.4 Government grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to profit or loss at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings in the same period as the related expenditure.

1.5 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

1.6 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the year in which they are incurred.

1.7 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of financial position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.8 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.

1.9 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.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Fixtures and fittings	-	25%	Reducing balance
Office equipment	-	33%	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.

1.10 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.11 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.

1.12 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.

1.13 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.

1.14 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

2. General Information

The Company is a private company, limited by shares and registered in England.

Its registered number is: 11228592

Its registered office is:

53 High Street

Stevenage

Hertfordshire

SG1 3AQ

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 7 (2020 - 7).

STEVENAGE EA LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures and fittings £	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 April 2020	5,362	9,429	14,791
Additions	-	934	934
At 31 March 2021	5,362	10,363	15,725
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2020	2,346	5,425	7,771
Charge for the year on owned assets	754	3,451	4,205
At 31 March 2021	3,100	8,876	11,976
Net book value			
At 31 March 2021	2,262	1,487	3,749
<i>At 31 March 2020</i>	3,016	4,005	7,021

5. Debtors

	2021 £	2020 £
Other debtors	15,924	17,566
Prepayments and accrued income	875	1,444
	16,799	19,010

STEVENAGE EA LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021**

6. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Bank overdrafts	-	2,787
Trade creditors	10	-
Corporation tax	17,603	4,227
Other taxation and social security	27,541	20,194
Other creditors	24,608	14,270
Accruals and deferred income	2,100	7,576
	<u>71,862</u>	<u>49,054</u>

7. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Bank loans	40,000	-
	<u>40,000</u>	<u>-</u>

8. Loans

Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	2021 £	2020 £
Amounts falling due 2-5 years		
Bank loans	40,000	-
	<u>40,000</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>40,000</u>	<u>-</u>

STEVENAGE EA LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

9. Deferred taxation

	2021 £
At beginning of year	(1,334)
Utilised in year	622
At end of year	(712)

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Accelerated capital allowances	(712)	(1,334)
	<u>(712)</u>	<u>(1,334)</u>

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.