Company registration number 02321033 (England and Wales)	
WEALD COMPUTER MAINTENANCE LIMITED  ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023	

## **COMPANY INFORMATION**

Directors Mr M J Nelson

Mr B C St John-Poulton

Secretary Mr M J Nelson

Company number 02321033

Registered office 5 Horsted Square

Bellbrook Industrial Estate

Uckfield East Sussex TN22 1QG

Accountants Knill James LLP

One Bell Lane Lewes East Sussex BN7 1JU

Bankers Natwest

24 Church Road Burgess Hill West Sussex RH15 9ZS

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## **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023.

## Principal activities

The principal activity of the company was that of computer maintenance.

#### Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Mr M J Nelson

Mr B C St John-Poulton

## Small companies exemption

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

By order of the board

Mr M J Nelson

Secretary

21 August 2023

# CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS ON THE PREPARATION OF THE UNAUDITED STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF WEALD COMPUTER MAINTENANCE LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Weald Computer Maintenance Limited for the year ended 31 March 2023 set out on pages 3 to 9 from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at https://www.icaew.com/regulation.

This report is made solely to the board of directors of Weald Computer Maintenance Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 9 July 2021. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Weald Computer Maintenance Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the b card of directors of Weald Computer Maintenance Limited, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Weald Computer Maintenance Limited and its board of directors as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Weald Computer Maintenance Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of Weald Computer Maintenance Limited. You consider that Weald Computer Maintenance Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Weald Computer Maintenance Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

Knill James LLP 27 August 2023

Chartered Accountants
One Bell Lane
Lewes
East Sussex

BN7 1JU

# PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	Notes	2023 £	2022 £
Turnover Cost of sales		2,733,589 (1,482,980)	2,367,234 (1,121,464)
Gross profit		1,250,609	1,245,770
Administrative expenses		(1,001,767)	(933,136)
Operating profit		248,842	312,634
Interest receivable and similar income		6,897	401
Profit before taxation		255,739	313,035
Tax on profit	3	(46,300)	(60,073)
Profit for the financial year		209,439	252,962

## **BALANCE SHEET**

## **AS AT 31 MARCH 2023**

		202	23	202	2
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5		26,029		15,619
Current assets					
Stocks		16,013		53,527	
Debtors	6	305,107		378,675	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,301,949		1,160,289	
		1,623,069		1,592,491	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(357,790)		(426,537)	
Net current assets			1,265,279		1,165,954
Total assets less current liabilities			1,291,308		1,181,573
Provisions for liabilities			(3,939)		(2,968
Net assets			1,287,369		1,178,605
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8		1,532		1,532
Profit and loss reserves	ŭ		1,285,837		1,177,073
Total equity			1,287,369		1,178,605

For the financial year ended 31 March 2023 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 21 August 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr M J Nelson

Director

Company Registration No. 02321033

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Weald Computer Maintenance Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 5 Horsted Square, Bellbrook Industrial Estate, Uckfield, East Sussex, TN22 1QG.

#### 1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 1.2 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for computer maintenance net of VAT.

#### 1.3 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of acquisition of unincorporated businesses over the fair value of net assets acquired. It is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is considered to have a finite useful life and is amortised on a systematic basis over its expected life, which is 5 years.

#### 1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Fixtures, fittings and equipment 25% reducing balance basis Motor vehicles 25% reducing balance basis

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

#### 1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

#### 1.6 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving stocks.

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

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

#### Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

#### 1.8 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

#### Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

#### Classification of financial liabilities

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 company after deducting all of its liabilities.

## Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### 1.9 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.

#### 1.10 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

#### Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

#### 1.11 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

#### 1.12 Retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution scheme for the benefit of its employees. Contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account in the year they are payable.

#### 1.13 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

#### 2 Employees

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

		2023 Number	2022 Number
	Total	17	18
3	Taxation		
		2023 £	2022 £
	Current tax		
	UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	45,329	60,392
	Adjustments in respect of prior periods		(1)
	Total current tax	45,329 ======	60,391
	Deferred tax		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	971 ———	(318)
	Total tax charge	46,300	60,073

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

4	Intangible fixed assets			Goodwill £
	<b>Cost</b> At 1 April 2022 and 31 March 2023			308,000
	Amortisation and impairment At 1 April 2022 and 31 March 2023			308,000
	Carrying amount At 31 March 2023			-
	At 31 March 2022			<u> </u>
5	Tangible fixed assets	Fixtures, fittings	Motor vehicles	Total
		and equipment	•	c
	Cost	£	£	£
	At 1 April 2022	230,432	10,995	241,427
	Additions	19,088		19,088
	At 31 March 2023	249,520	10,995	260,515
	Depreciation and impairment			
	At 1 April 2022	218,291	7,517	225,808
	Depreciation charged in the year	7,808	870	8,678
	At 31 March 2023	226,099	8,387	234,486
	Carrying amount			
	At 31 March 2023	23,421	2,608	26,029
	At 31 March 2022	12,141	3,478	15,619
6	Debtors			
	Amounts falling due within one year:		2023 £	2022 £
	Trade debtors		302,206	375,009
	Other debtors		2,901	3,666
			305,107	378,675

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

7	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year				
				2023	2022
				£	£
	Trade creditors			189,808	271,598
	Corporation tax			45,329	60,367
	Other taxation and social security			116,998	91,959
	Other creditors			5,655	2,613
				357,790	426,537
8	Called up share capital				
		2023	2022	2023	2022
	Ordinary share capital	Number	Number	£	£
	Issued and fully paid				
	Ordinary 'B' shares of £1 each	200	200	200	200
	Ordinary 'A' shares of £1 each	1,332	1,332	1,332	1,332
		1,532	1,532	1,532	1,532

## 9 Operating lease commitments

#### Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

2023	2022
£	£
8,709	23,560

WEALD COMPUTER MAINTENANCE LIMITED	
MANAGEMENT INFORMATION	
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023	

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.