ABC MANAGED SERVICES LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR



COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

S Burgess

D Houlker

Company number

08807615

Registered office

Technology House Unit 1

Congleton Business Park

Congleton CW12 1LB

Accountants

Azets

Ship Canal House 98 King Street Manchester M2 4WU

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BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

		201	9	2018	3
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Current assets					
Debtors	3	133,516		25	
Cash at bank and in hand		440		266	
		133,956		291	
Creditors: amounts falling due within					
one year	4	(183,635)		(14,492)	
Net current liabilities		- Andrews	(49,679)	·	(14,201)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	5		100		100
Profit and loss reserves			(49,779)		(14,301)
Total equity			(49,679)		(14,201)
-					

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 30 September 2019 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 and delivered 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 22 September 2020 and are signed on its behalf by:

S Burgess Director

Company Registration No. 08807615

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

Company information

ABC Managed Services Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Technology House Unit 1, Congleton Business Park, Congleton, CW12 1LB.

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 Going concern

Notwithstanding the net current liabilities position, the directors have assessed the business for the forthcoming 12 months along with the confirmation of continued support from a related party. The directors consider that the company has sufficient funds to continue to settle liabilities as they fall due.

In forming this conclusion, the directors have fully considered the potential impact of COVID-19 on the company, its trading operations, and its ability to continue to meet its obligations as they fall due.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

Revenue consists of the consideration received for the provision of digital services and support in accordance with contractual terms agreed with customers.

1.4 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand and deposits held at call with banks.

1.5 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.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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. 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. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

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.

1.6 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.

1.7 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. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

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.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.8 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.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.9 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

2 Employees

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

		2019 Number	2018 Number
	†otal	3	2
3	Debtors		
		201 9	2018
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	130,045	-
	Other debtors	2,914	25
		132,959	25
	Deferred tax asset	557	-
		133,516	25
4	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Trade creditors	27,720	-
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	147,789	14,492
	Taxation and social security	8,126	-
		183,635	14,492
		=	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

5	Called up share capital	•	
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	45 (2018: 25) Ordinary A shares of £1 each	45	25
	25 Ordinary B shares of £1 each	25	25
	25 Ordinary C shares of £1 each	25	25
	5 (2018: 25) Ordinary D shares of £1 each	5	25
		100	100

During the year, on 13 November 2018, the company redesignated 20 £1 Ordinary D shares as 20 £1 Ordinary A shares.

6 Events after the reporting date

Since the balance sheet date the outbreak of COVID 19 has led to several European governments imposing restrictions on the movement of people and business activity. This has had a large impact on many business throughout Europe. The directors are taking the appropriate steps to monitor working capital requirements and are of the opinion that the company will continue trade through this period having continued access and support from related entities.

7 Related party transactions

Recognised within 'amounts owed to group undertakings' is £147,789 (2018: £14,492) due to ABC Digital Solutions Limited.