

Company Registration No. 02321033 (England and Wales)

**WEALD COMPUTER MAINTENANCE LIMITED**  
**ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020**

# WEALD COMPUTER MAINTENANCE LIMITED

## COMPANY INFORMATION

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<b>Directors</b>	Mr M Nelson B St John - Poulton
<b>Secretary</b>	Mr M Nelson
<b>Company number</b>	02321033
<b>Registered office</b>	5 Horsted Square Bellbrook Industrial Estate Uckfield East Sussex TN22 1QG
<b>Accountants</b>	Knill James LLP One Bell Lane Lewes East Sussex BN7 1JU
<b>Bankers</b>	Natwest 24 Church Road Burgess Hill West Sussex RH15 9ZS

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# WEALD COMPUTER MAINTENANCE LIMITED

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# **WEALD COMPUTER MAINTENANCE LIMITED**

## **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

***FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020***

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The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020.

### **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 Nelson  
B St John - Poulton

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 Nelson  
**Secretary**

8 July 2020

## **WEALD COMPUTER MAINTENANCE LIMITED**

### **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 2020**

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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 2020 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 <http://www.icaew.com/en/members/regulations-standards-and-guidance>.

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 4 June 2018. 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 Board 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**

22 July 2020

**Chartered Accountants**

One Bell Lane  
Lewes  
East Sussex  
BN7 1JU

## WEALD COMPUTER MAINTENANCE LIMITED

### STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

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	2020	2019
	£	£
<b>Turnover</b>	2,330,506	2,199,887
Cost of sales	(1,069,223)	(962,880)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Gross profit</b>	1,261,283	1,237,007
Administrative expenses	(891,556)	(922,242)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Operating profit</b>	369,727	314,765
Interest receivable and similar income	2,213	479
Interest payable and similar expenses	(158)	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Profit before taxation</b>	371,782	315,244
Tax on profit	(70,353)	(60,299)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Profit for the financial year</b>	301,429	254,945
Retained earnings brought forward	692,970	538,700
Dividends	(100,675)	(100,675)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Retained earnings carried forward	<u>893,724</u>	<u>692,970</u>

# WEALD COMPUTER MAINTENANCE LIMITED

## BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

	Notes	2020 £	£	2019 £	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	4		27,772		35,981
<b>Current assets</b>					
Stocks		8,211		13,303	
Debtors	5	300,296		288,152	
Cash at bank and in hand		830,199		634,212	
		<u>1,138,706</u>		<u>935,667</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	6	<u>(268,866)</u>		<u>(273,230)</u>	
<b>Net current assets</b>			869,840		662,437
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			<u>897,612</u>		<u>698,418</u>
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>			(2,356)		(3,916)
<b>Net assets</b>			<u>895,256</u>		<u>694,502</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital	7		1,532		1,532
Profit and loss reserves			893,724		692,970
<b>Total equity</b>			<u>895,256</u>		<u>694,502</u>

For the financial year ended 31 March 2020 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 8 July 2020 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr M Nelson

**Director**

**Company Registration No. 02321033**

# WEALD COMPUTER MAINTENANCE LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

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### 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 Going concern

The directors have assessed whether the going concern basis of preparation continues to be appropriate, based on whether there are any material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the company to continue as a going concern. This assessment has been required in the light of the significant uncertainty around the short to medium impact of the Covid-19 virus.

At the time of approving the financial statements the directors believe that all appropriate measures have been or will be taken to ensure that the company will be able to continue its operations for at least the next 12 months and thus conclude that the going concern basis remains appropriate.

#### 1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for computer maintenance net of VAT.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that it is probable will be recovered.

#### 1.4 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.

#### 1.5 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.



# WEALD COMPUTER MAINTENANCE LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

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### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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 & 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.

#### 1.6 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.

#### 1.7 Stocks

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

#### 1.8 Cash at bank and in hand

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.

#### 1.9 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.

# WEALD COMPUTER MAINTENANCE LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

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### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### **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.

#### **1.10 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.

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

#### **1.11 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.

##### **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.

#### **1.12 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.

#### **1.13 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.

#### **1.14 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.

## WEALD COMPUTER MAINTENANCE LIMITED

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

#### 2 Employees

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

	2020 Number	2019 Number
Total	17	19

#### 3 Intangible fixed assets

	Goodwill £
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2020	308,000
<b>Amortisation and impairment</b>	
At 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2020	308,000
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
At 31 March 2020	-
At 31 March 2019	-

#### 4 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc £
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 April 2019	240,377
Additions	1,050
At 31 March 2020	241,427
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>	
At 1 April 2019	204,396
Depreciation charged in the year	9,259
At 31 March 2020	213,655
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
At 31 March 2020	27,772
At 31 March 2019	35,981

# WEALD COMPUTER MAINTENANCE LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

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<b>5 Debtors</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>		
Trade debtors	300,296	288,152
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
<b>6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Trade creditors	115,465	120,714
Corporation tax	71,913	62,120
Other taxation and social security	78,785	87,323
Other creditors	2,703	3,073
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
	<u>268,866</u>	<u>273,230</u>
<b>7 Called up share capital</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid</b>		
200 Ordinary 'B' shares of £1 each	200	200
1,332 Ordinary 'A' shares of £1 each	1,332	1,332
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
	<u>1,532</u>	<u>1,532</u>
<b>8 Operating lease commitments</b>		
<b>Lessee</b>		
At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:		
	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
	16,305	35,643
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </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.