RoC

Registration number: 11368253

F&E SUPPORT SERVICES LTD

ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2024



F&E SUPPORT SERVICES LTD

CONTENTS

Company Information	1
Statement of Financial Position	2 to 3
Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements	4 to 9

F&E SUPPORT SERVICES LTD

COMPANY INFORMATION

Director	A E Fitzgerald
Registered office	Salatin House 19 Cedar Road Sutton Surrey SM2 5DA
Accountants	Shaw Gibbs Limited Salatin House 19 Cedar Road Sutton Surrey SM2 5DA

(REGISTRATION NUMBER: 11368253)
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MAY 2024

	Note	2024 £	2023 £
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	4	31,004	750
Current assets			
Receivables	5	329,476	37,029
Cash at bank and in hand		156,862	22,271
		486,338	59,300
Payables: Amounts falling due within one year	6	(283,323)	(21,229)
Net current assets		**203,015**	**38,071**
Total assets less current liabilities		**234,019**	**38,821**
Payables: Amounts falling due after more than one year	6	(11,600)	-
Provisions for liabilities		(7,697)	-
Net assets		**214,722**	**38,821**
Equity			
Called up share capital	7	10	10
Retained earnings		214,712	38,811
Shareholders' funds		**214,722**	**38,821**

(REGISTRATION NUMBER: 11368253)
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MAY 2024 (CONTINUED)

For the financial year ending 31 May 2024 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The director acknowledges her responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements of F&E Support Services Ltd were approved and authorised for issue by the director on 16 July 2024

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A E Fitzgerald
Director

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2024

1 General information

F&E Support Services Ltd (the 'company') is a private company limited by share capital, registered in England and Wales under the Companies Act. The address of the registered office is given on page 1.

2 Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance
These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation
These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

The functional currency of the company is considered to be pound sterling (£) because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates. The financial statements are presented in pound sterling (£).

Going concern
The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual financial statements.

Revenue recognition
Revenue comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Revenue is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:
The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;
it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;
and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The tax expense for the period comprises current tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

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 taxable income.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of property, plant and equipment includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Office equipment	33.3% straight line

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Receivables

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade receivables are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Payables
Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade payables are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings
Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the income statement over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Leases
Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the Statement of Financial Position as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the Income statement and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Share capital
Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Dividends
Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Defined contribution pension obligation
A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

Financial instruments
The company only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including the director) during the year, was 1 (2023 - 1).

4 Property, plant and equipment

	Office equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Plant and equipment £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 June 2023	1,480	-	-	1,480
Additions	880	28,750	9,125	38,755
At 31 May 2024	2,360	28,750	9,125	40,235
Depreciation				
At 1 June 2023	730	-	-	730
Charge for the year	470	5,750	2,281	8,501
At 31 May 2024	1,200	5,750	2,281	9,231
Carrying amount				
At 31 May 2024	**1,160**	**23,000**	**6,844**	**31,004**
At 31 May 2023	750	-	-	750

5 Receivables

	2024 £	2023 £
Trade receivables	197,483	31,627
Director's loan account	-	575
Other receivables	4,123	4,827
Prepayments	2,683	-
Accrued income	125,187	-
	329,476	**37,029**

6 Payables

Payables: amounts falling due within one year

	2024 £	2023 £
Due within one year		
Obligation under hire purchase contract	6,194	-
Trade payables	27,156	267
Corporation tax	55,373	9,540
Social security and other taxes	61,703	9,325
Director's loan account	38	-
Other payables	1,029	526
Accruals	131,830	1,571
	283,323	21,229

Payables: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2024 £	2023 £
Due after one year		
Obligation under hire purchase contract	11,600	-

7 Share capital and reserves

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2024		2023	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	-	-	10	10
Ordinary A shares of £1 (2023 - £0) each	5	5	-	-
Ordinary B Shares of £1 (2023 - £0) each	5	5	-	-
	10	10	10	10

Shareholder rights
Different rates of dividends may be declared on each class of share and dividends may be declared for one class of share and not for the other class.
The shares rank pari passu in all other respects.

Reserves
The retained earnings reserve represents cumulative profit or losses net of dividends paid and other adjustments.

8 Related party transactions

At 31 May 2024 A E Fitzgerald was owed £38 by the company (2023: A E Fitzgerald owed the company £575). The loan is interest free and has no fixed repayment date or repayment schedule.