

Company registration number SC146018 (Scotland)

**THE SOFTWARE SYSTEMS STUDIO LIMITED**  
**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023**  
**PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR**

**THE SOFTWARE SYSTEMS STUDIO LIMITED**

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# THE SOFTWARE SYSTEMS STUDIO LIMITED

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 MARCH 2023

	Notes	2023 £	£	2022 £	£
<b>Current assets</b>					
Trade and other receivables	5	1,638		8,440	
Cash and cash equivalents		92		27	
		<u>1,730</u>		<u>8,467</u>	
<b>Current liabilities</b>	6	(1,162)		(7,808)	
		<u></u>		<u></u>	
<b>Net current assets</b>			568		659
			<u></u>		<u></u>
<b>Equity</b>					
Called up share capital			2		2
Retained earnings			566		657
			<u>568</u>		<u>657</u>
<b>Total equity</b>			568		659
			<u></u>		<u></u>

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

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 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 21 December 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

P.W. Pickering  
**Director**

Company registration number SC146018 (Scotland)

# THE SOFTWARE SYSTEMS STUDIO LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023**

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### **1 Accounting policies**

#### **Company information**

The Software Systems Studio Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is 4 Craigielaw Park, Aberlady, Longniddry, East Lothian, EH32 0PR.

#### **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.

The company and its subsidiary comprise a small group. The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 383 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated accounts. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about its group.

#### **1.2 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.

#### **1.3 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 statement of financial position 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.

#### **Basic financial assets**

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other receivables 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.

# THE SOFTWARE SYSTEMS STUDIO LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

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### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### **Basic financial liabilities**

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, 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.

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

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

#### 1.4 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.

#### 1.5 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 income statement 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 income statement, 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.

#### 1.6 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 non-current 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.

# THE SOFTWARE SYSTEMS STUDIO LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.7 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

### 2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

### 3 Employees

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

	2023 Number	2022 Number
Total	2	2

### 4 Fixed asset investments

	2023 £	2022 £
Investments	-	-

The company holds 87.5% of the issued share capital of The Software Systems Studio Limited, acquired for nil consideration.

### 5 Trade and other receivables

	2023 £	2022 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Other receivables	1,638	8,440

# THE SOFTWARE SYSTEMS STUDIO LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

### 6 Current liabilities

	2023	2022
	£	£
Other payables	1,162	7,808

### 7 Subsidiaries

Separate company financial statements are required to be prepared by law. Consolidated financial are not required as the company and its subsidiary comprise a small group under section 383 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements are separate company financial statements for The Software Systems Studio Limited.

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 31 March 2023 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Address	Class of shares held	% Held	
			Direct	Indirect
Opento Limited	1	Ordinary	87.50	0

Registered office addresses (all UK unless otherwise indicated):

1. 4 Craighielaw Park, Aberlady, East Lothian, EH32 0PR, Scotland

Investments in subsidiaries are stated at cost.

### 8 Related party transactions

#### Transactions with related parties

During the year the company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

	Dividends received	
	2023	2022
	£	£
Entities over which the entity has control, joint control or significant influence	10,500	3,500

# THE SOFTWARE SYSTEMS STUDIO LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

### 8 Related party transactions

(Continued)

The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:

	Amounts owed to related parties	
	2023	2022
	£	£
Key management personnel	382	7,028
	<u>382</u>	<u>7,028</u>
	<u><u>382</u></u>	<u><u>7,028</u></u>

Amounts owed to members of key management personnel are unsecured, interest-free and expected to be settled in cash.

The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:

	Amounts owed by related parties 2023		Amounts owed by related parties 2022	
	Balance	Net	Balance	Net
	£	£	£	£
Entities over which the entity has control, joint control or significant influence	1,638	1,638	8,440	8,440
	<u>1,638</u>	<u>1,638</u>	<u>8,440</u>	<u>8,440</u>
	<u><u>1,638</u></u>	<u><u>1,638</u></u>	<u><u>8,440</u></u>	<u><u>8,440</u></u>

Amounts owed by related parties are unsecured and expected to be settled in cash.



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.