Company registration number 00948086 (England and Wales)	
TYH (HOLDINGS) LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR	

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 JUNE 2022

	2022		2021		
	Notes	£	E	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		1,188,054		1,188,054
Investments	5		2		2
			1,188,056		1,188,056
Current assets					
Debtors	6	9,152		574,000	
Cash at bank and in hand		49,296		10,967	
		58,448		 584, 9 67	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(400,810)		(847,694)	
yeu	•				
Net current liabilities			(342,362)		(262,727)
Net assets			 845,694		925,329
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8		31,401		31,401
Capital redemption reserve			28,601		28,601
Profit and loss reserves			785,692		865,327
Total equity			845,694		925,329

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 30 JUNE 2022

The director of the company has elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements

For the financial year ended 30 June 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges his 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 and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 16 March 2023

Mr R Kember Director

Company Registration No. 00948086

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

1 Accounting policies

Company information

TYH (Holdings) Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales, registered number 00948086. The registered office is Tidemill Way, Woodbridge, Suffolk, IP12 1BP.

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 a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest \pounds .

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

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 399 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated accounts, on the basis that the group of which this is the parent qualifies as a small group. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about its group.

1.2 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.

1.3 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:

Freehold buildings

3% straight line

Freehold land is not depreciated.

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.

1.4 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 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.

1.6 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.

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.

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.

1.7 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

1	Accounting policies		(Continued)
1.8	Leases Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the term direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the casset and recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.		
2	Exceptional item	2022	2024
		2022 £	2021 £
	Income Profit on disposal of freehold property		(460,927)
3	Employees		
	The average monthly number of persons (including the director) employed by the compa	any during the ye	ear was:
		Number	Number
	Total	1	1
4	Tangible fixed assets		Freehold buildings
	Cost		£
	At 1 July 2021 and 30 June 2022		1,188,054
	Depreciation and impairment At 1 July 2021 and 30 June 2022		
	Carrying amount		
	At 30 June 2022		1,188,054
	At 30 June 2021		1,188,054
5	Fixed asset investments	2022	2021
		£	£
	Shares in group undertakings and participating interests	2	2

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

6	Debtors				
				2022	2021
	Amounts falling due within one year:			£	f
	Trade debtors			7,500	
	Corporation tax recoverable			1,302	
	Other debtors			250	555,000
	Prepayments and accrued income			100	19,000
				9,152	574,000
7	Cun disama ama masa fallina dan mishin ana man				
,	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			2022	2021
				£	f
	Trade creditors			6,129	87 ⁻
	Amounts owed to group undertakings			357,297	392,540
	Corporation tax			-	57,032
	Other taxation and social security			-	1,542
	Dividends payable			13,134	15,000
	Other creditors			-	335,884
	Accruals and deferred income			24,250	44,825
				400,810	847,694
8	Called up share capital	2022	2021	2027	7074
	0			2022	2021
	Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid	Number	Number	£	f
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	27,400	27,400	27,400	27,400
	Ordinary B shares of 1p each	100	100	1	1
	Ordinary C shares of £1 each	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
		31,500	31,500	31,401	31,401

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.