Unaudited Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 July 2021

<u>for</u>

Xenon Technology Limited

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Xenon Technology Limited

Company Information for the Year Ended 31 July 2021

DIRECTORS: N H Spanbok P Elder **SECRETARY:** P Elder **REGISTERED OFFICE:** Kingswick House Kingswick Drive Sunninghill Berkshire SL5 7BH **REGISTERED NUMBER:** 03046709 (England and Wales) **ACCOUNTANTS:** PPK Accountants Limited Chartered Certified Accountants Sandhurst House 297 Yorktown Road Sandhurst Berkshire

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Balance Sheet 31 July 2021

		2021		2020	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	4		846		843
Investments	5		771,567		657,248
			772,413		658,091
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	6	1,531,949		1,532,499	
Investments	7	80,000		80,000	
Cash at bank		85,878		54,178	
		1,697,827		1,666,677	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	8	35,786		25,932	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			1,662,041		1,640,745
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			2,434,454		2,298,836
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital			502		502
Capital redemption reserve			251		251
Retained earnings			2,433,701		2,298,083
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			2,434,454		2,298,836
SHARLHOLDERS FUNDS			<u> </u>		2,270,030

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 July 2021.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2021 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- (b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

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Balance Sheet - continued 31 July 2021

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 10 November 2021 and were signed on its behalf by:

P Elder - Director

N H Spanbok - Director

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2021

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Xenon Technology Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Turnover

Turnover comprises of the value of sales (excluding VAT, similar taxes and trade discounts) or services provided in the normal course of business. Turnover in respect of service contracts is recognised when the company obtains the right to receive consideration for services provided.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Computer equipment - 25% on cost

Government grants

Government grants in relation to income are recognised in the profit and loss as other income when the grant becomes receivable. The Company will comply with the conditions associated with the grants received.

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 July 2021

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

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 undertakings 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.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 July 2021

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

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

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 2 (2020 - 2).

4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

equipm	£
	-
COST	
At 1 August 2020 4,3	;28
Additions 3	379
At 31 July 2021 4,7	07
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 August 2020 3,4	185
Charge for year3	<u> 376</u>
At 31 July 2021 3,8	361
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 July 20218	<u> 346</u>
	343

5. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	Other investments $\mathfrak L$
COST	
At 1 August 2020	657,248
Additions	289,489
Disposals	_(175,170)
At 31 July 2021	771,567
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 July 2021	<u>771,567</u>
At 31 July 2020	657,248

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 July 2021

6. **DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR**

		2021	2020
		£	£
	Other debtors	1,531,949	1,532,499
7.	CURRENT ASSET INVESTMENTS		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Unlisted investments	80,000	80,000
8.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Taxation and social security	34,446	24,592
	Other creditors	1,340	1,340
		35,786	25,932

9. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The directors are considered to be the ultimate controlling parties by virtue of their ability to act in concert in respect of the financial and operating policies of the company.

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.