

Registered number
03389961

Tiger Computing Ltd
Unaudited Filleted Accounts
30 June 2023

Tiger Computing Ltd**Registered number:** 03389961**Balance Sheet****as at 30 June 2023**

	Notes	2023 £	2022 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	3	808	4,046
Current assets			
Debtors	4	82,267	36,530
Cash at bank and in hand		99,416	177,271
		<u>181,683</u>	<u>213,801</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(133,081)	(152,028)
Net current assets		<u>48,602</u>	<u>61,773</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>49,410</u>	<u>65,819</u>
Provisions for liabilities		(153)	(769)
Net assets		<u>49,257</u>	<u>65,050</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		49,157	64,950
Shareholders' funds		<u>49,257</u>	<u>65,050</u>

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

Director

Approved by the board on 5 October 2023

Tiger Computing Ltd
Notes to the Accounts
for the year ended 30 June 2023

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Plant and machinery	50% straight line
Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment	50% straight line

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out method. The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing

differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. 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. 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, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Provisions

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recognised at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. At the end of each reporting period foreign currency monetary items are translated at the closing rate of exchange. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are charged to profit or loss.

Pensions

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

2 Employees	2023	2022
	Number	Number
Average number of persons employed by the company	9	8

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc	Fixtures and fittings	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 July 2022	32,308	1,344	33,652
Additions	1,615	-	1,615
Disposals	(5,106)	-	(5,106)
At 30 June 2023	28,817	1,344	30,161
Depreciation			
At 1 July 2022	28,262	1,344	29,606
Charge for the year	4,853	-	4,853
On disposals	(5,106)	-	(5,106)
At 30 June 2023	28,009	1,344	29,353
Net book value			
At 30 June 2023	808	-	808

At 30 June 2022	4,046	-	4,046
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4 Debtors	2023	2022
	£	£
Trade debtors	60,975	27,854
Overdrawn directors loan accounts	15,739	4,363
Other debtors	5,553	4,313
	<u>82,267</u>	<u>36,530</u>

5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2023	2022
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	573	714
Trade creditors	20,842	729
Taxation and social security costs	75,414	98,171
Other creditors	36,252	52,414
	<u>133,081</u>	<u>152,028</u>

6 Related party transactions

None noted.

7 Transactions with directors

During the year both directors used a current account with the company to record amounts due to them and amounts drawn by them. As at 30th June 2023 the account used by Keith Edmunds was overdrawn by £9,362.83 (2022: £2,174.83). As at 30th June 2023 the account used by Cecilia Lindberg was overdrawn by £6,376.00 (2022: £2,188.00). The amounts were repaid in full via a dividend declared after the yearend.

8 Controlling party

Mr Keith Edmunds and Dr Anna Cecilia Lindberg together hold 100% of the share capital of the company. Therefore together they are the company's ultimate controlling party.

9 Other information

Tiger Computing Ltd is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England and Wales. Its registered office is:

Woodlands
Staunton
Coleford
GL16 8NU

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