REGISTERED NUMBER: 03852027 (England and Wales)

Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 March 2022

for

Starline Investments Limited

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## Starline Investments Limited

# Company Information for the Year Ended 30 March 2022

**DIRECTORS**: Mr Robert Peter Joseph Dora

Mrs Samantha Deborah Dora Mrs Marie Anna Weston

SECRETARY: Mrs Samantha Deborah Dora

**REGISTERED OFFICE:** 15 Bowling Green Lane

London EC1R 0BD

REGISTERED NUMBER: 03852027 (England and Wales)

## Statement of Financial Position 30 March 2022

		2022		2021	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	4		98,547		88,134
Investments	5		1		1
			98,548		88,135
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks		38,439		17,268	
Debtors	6	551,548		673,209	
Cash at bank and in hand	_	258,706		68,490	
		848,693		758,967	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	7	<u> 194,210</u>		320,990	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			654,483		437,977
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			753,031		526,112
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one					
year	8		(33,114)		_
you	Ü		(00,114)		
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			(17,613)		(15,840)
NET ASSETS			702,304		510,272
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital			200		200
Retained earnings			702,104		510,072
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			702,304		<u>510,272</u>

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 30 March 2022.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 30 March 2022 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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## Statement of Financial Position - continued 30 March 2022

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 Income Statement has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 24 December 2022 and were signed on its behalf by:

Mr Robert Peter Joseph Dora - Director

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 March 2022

#### 1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Starline Investments 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  $(\mathfrak{L})$ .

### 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.

#### Significant judgements and estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

#### **Turnover**

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

#### Tangible fixed assets

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

Land and buildings - in accordance with the property
Plant and machinery etc - 15% on reducing balance

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

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## Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 March 2022

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises of direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of replacement cost and cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

#### Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

#### **Taxation**

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, 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 statement of financial position date.

#### **Deferred tax**

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the statement of financial position 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.

#### Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

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## Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 March 2022

### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

### 3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was NIL (2021 - NIL).

### 4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

TANOIBLE FIXED AGGLTG	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery etc	Totals £
COST	£	£	Z.
At 31 March 2021	296,973	345,743	642,716
Additions	· <u>-</u>	24,944	24,944
At 30 March 2022	296,973	370,687	667,660
DEPRECIATION			
At 31 March 2021	292,211	262,371	554,582
Charge for year	529	14,002	14,531
At 30 March 2022	292,740	276,373	569,113
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 30 March 2022	<u>4,233</u>	<u>94,314</u>	98,547
At 30 March 2021	4,762	83,372	88,134

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# Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 March 2022

## 5. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

5.	FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS		Other investments £
	COST At 31 March 2021 and 30 March 2022 NET BOOK VALUE At 30 March 2022		1
6.	At 30 March 2021  DEBTORS		
-		2022 £	2021 £
	Amounts falling due within one year: Amounts owed by participating interests Other debtors	479,061 72,487 551,548	566,891 60,079 626,970
	Amounts falling due after more than one year: Other debtors		46,239
	Aggregate amounts	551,548	673,209
7.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	2022 £	2021 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts Trade creditors Amounts owed to participating interests Taxation and social security Other creditors	10,141 50,646 13,939 18,577 100,907 194,210	343,502 38,202 (60,806) 92 320,990
8.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR		
	Bank loans	2022 £ 33,114	2021 £ 

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# Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 March 2022

## 9. DIRECTORS' ADVANCES, CREDITS AND GUARANTEES

The following advances and credits to a director subsisted during the year ended 30 March 2022 and the period ended 30 March 2021:

	2022 £	2021 £
Mr Robert Peter Joseph Dora	~	_
Balance outstanding at start of year	(92)	(92)
Amounts repaid	· -	· -
Amounts written off	-	-
Amounts waived	-	-
Balance outstanding at end of year	<u>(92</u> )	<u>(92</u> )

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.