Registered number: 4194737

HERONS HEAD DYNAMICS LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

HERONS HEAD DYNAMICS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 4194737

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

		2021		2020
Note		£		£
4		2,956		850
5	19,319		17,873	
6	81,622		14,695	
_	100,941	_	32,568	
7	(41,942)		(32,783)	
_		58,999		(215)
	_	61,955		635
8		(33,150)		-
11	(562)		(162)	
_		(562)		(162)
	_			
	=	28,243		<u>473</u>
12		400		400
		27,843		73
	_	28,243		473
	5 6 7 8	4 5 19,319 6 81,622	Note £ 4 2,956 5 19,319 6 81,622	Note £ 4 2,956 5 19,319 17,873 6 81,622 14,695 100,941 32,568 7 (41,942) (32,783) 58,999 61,955 8 (33,150) 11 (562) (162) 28,243 12 400 27,843

HERONS HEAD DYNAMICS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 4194737

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

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 financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

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

The Company has opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

T S Wood

Director

Date: 24 November 2021

The notes on pages 3 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

1. Accounting policies

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

1.2 Revenue

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before turnover is recognised:

Rendering of services

Turnover from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of turnover can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

1.3 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

1.4 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

1.5 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the year in which they are incurred.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.6 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

1.7 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Office equipment -25% reducing balance

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

1.8 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.9 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

1.10 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.11 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to profit or loss in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance sheet.

1.12 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

1.13 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

2. General information

Herons Head Dynamics Limited is a limited company incorporated in England and Wales. The Company's registered office address is The Stables, Little Coldharbour Farm, Tong Lane, Lamberhurst, Tunbridge Wells, Kent, TN3 8AD.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 2 (2020 - 2).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

4. Tangible fixed assets

5.

6.

		Office equipment
		£
Cost or valuation		
At 1 April 2020		2,600
Additions		2,562
At 31 March 2021		5,162
Depreciation		
At 1 April 2020		1,750
Charge for the year on owned assets		456
At 31 March 2021		2,206
Net book value		
At 31 March 2021		2,956
At 31 March 2020		850
. Debtors		
	2021	2020
	£	£
Trade debtors	19,319	17,160
Directors' loan account	-	569
Prepayments	-	144
	19,319	17,873
. Cash and cash equivalents		
	2021	2020
	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	<u>81,622</u>	14,695

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

		2021 £	2020 £
		_	£.
	Bank loans Trade creditors	5,850	- 380
	Tage creditors Taxation and social security	- 34,755	31,473
	Directors loan account	143	31,413
	Other creditors	1,194	930
			32,783
			32,703
8.	Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Bank loans	33,150	
9.	Loans		
	Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Amounts falling due within one year		
	Bank loans	5,850	-
	Amounts falling due 1-2 years		
	Bank loans	7,800	-
	Amounts falling due 2-5 years		
	Bank loans	23,400	-
	Amounts falling due after more than 5 years		
	Bank loans	1,950	-
		39,000	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

10.	Financi	ial inst	truments
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		2021 £	2020 £
	Financial assets	_	2.
	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	81,622	14,695
	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise cash held.		
11.	Deferred taxation		
			2021 £
	At beginning of year		(162)
	Charged to profit or loss		(400)
	At end of year	_	(562)
	The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Accelerated capital allowances	<u>(562)</u>	(162)
12.	Share capital		
		2021	2020
	Allotted, called up and fully paid	£	£
	200 (2020 - 200) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	200	200
	50 (2020 - 50) A Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	50	50
	50 (2020 - 50) B Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	50	50
	50 (2020 - 50) C Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	50	50
	50 (2020 - 50) D Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	50	50
		400	400

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.