Company Registration Number: 05399053 (England and Wales)

Unaudited statutory accounts for the year ended 30 June 2021

Period of accounts

Start date: 1 July 2020

End date: 30 June 2021

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for the Period Ended 30 June 2021

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Balance sheet notes

Directors' report period ended 30 June 2021

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the period ended 30 June 2021

Principal activities of the company

The Company was dormant and has not traded during the period

Directors

The director shown below has held office during the whole of the period from 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021

BD Tyler

The director shown below has held office during the period of 1 July 2020 to 3 June 2021

SL Asprey Price

The director shown below has held office during the period of 1 July 2020 to 10 May 2021

EJ Wood

The director shown below has held office during the period of 10 May 2021 to 30 June 2021

AM Moffat

Secretary RH Webster

The above report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions in part 15 of the Companies Act 2006

This report was approved by the board of directors on 31 March 2022

And signed on behalf of the board by:

Name: BD Tyler Status: Director

Balance sheet

As at 30 June 2021

	Notes	2021	2020
		£	£
Current assets			
Debtors:	3	1,621	1,621
Cash at bank and in hand:		126	126
Total current assets:	_	1,747	1,747
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year:	4	(41,919)	(41,919)
Net current assets (liabilities):	_	(40,172)	(40,172)
Total assets less current liabilities:	_	(40,172)	(40,172)
Total net assets (liabilities):	_	(40,172)	(40,172)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital:		1	1
Profit and loss account:		(40,173)	(40,173)
Total Shareholders' funds:	_	(40,172)	(40,172)

The notes form part of these financial statements

Balance sheet statements

For the year ending 30 June 2021 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

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

These accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The directors have chosen not to file a copy of the company's profit and loss account.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 31 March 2022 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Name: BD Tyler Status: Director

The notes form part of these financial statements

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the Period Ended 30 June 2021

1. Accounting policies

Basis of measurement and preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Section 1A (Small Entities) of Financial Reporting Standard 102

Other accounting policies

Going concernThe financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis which the Directors believe to be appropriate for the following reasons: The Directors assessed the Company's financial position, and they have a reasonable expectation that the Company will be able to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future; There are no material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt about the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern. On the basis of their assessment the Directors believe that it remains appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis. Cash and cash equivalentsCash 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. 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. Financial instrumentsThe 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. Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or in case of an out-right short-term loan that is not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially at the present value of future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost, unless it qualifies as a loan from a director in the case of a small company, or a public benefit entity concessionary loan. Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Income Statement. For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract. For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date. Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of Financial Position when there is an 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the Period Ended 30 June 2021

2. Employees

	2021	2020
Average number of employees during the period	0	0

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the Period Ended 30 June 2021

3. Debtors

	2021	2020
	£	£
Other debtors	1,621	1,621
Total	1,621	1,621

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the Period Ended 30 June 2021

4. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year note

	2021	2020
	£	£
Other creditors	41,919	41,919
Total	41,919	41,919

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.