Registered number: 05677094

FRANKSTON (UK) LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

FRANKSTON (UK) LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 05677094

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

| | Note | | 2022 £ | | 2021 £ |
|--|------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Fixed assets | | | _ | | ~ |
| Tangible assets | 4 | | 676,034 | | 676,179 |
| | | - | 676,034 | _ | 676,179 |
| Current assets | | | | | |
| Debtors: amounts falling due within one year | 5 | 163,228 | | 138,949 | |
| Cash at bank and in hand | 6 | 126,498 | | 95,364 | |
| | - | 289,726 | _ | 234,313 | |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | 7 | (592,106) | | (584,069) | |
| Net current liabilities | - | | (302,380) | | (349,756) |
| Total assets less current liabilities | | - | 373,654 | _ | 326,423 |
| Net assets | | - - | 373,654 | _ _ | 326,423 |
| Capital and reserves | | | | | |
| Called up share capital | | | 2 | | 2 |
| Profit and loss account | | | 373,652 | | 326,421 |
| | | - - | 373,654 | _ = | 326,423 |

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 period 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 on 29 September 2022.

M Hamond C Adamson
Director Director

The notes on pages 2 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

General information

The company is a private company, limited by shares and incorporated in Engalnd and Wales. Its registered office is Kingsridge House, 601 London Road, Westeliff-on-Sea, Essex, SS0 9PE. Its registered number is 05677094.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 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:

2.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue 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 revenue is recognised:

Rendering of services

Revenue 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 revenue 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.

2.3 Government grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to profit or loss at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings in the same period as the related expenditure.

2.4 Interest income

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

2.5 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 Taxation

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.

2.7 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.

At each reporting date the company assesses whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. An impairment loss is recognised where the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount.

The Company adds to the carrying amount of an item of fixed assets the cost of replacing part of such an item when that cost is incurred, if the replacement part is expected to provide incremental future benefits to the Company. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. Repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the period in which they are incurred.

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation on other assets is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Freehold property - not depreciated
Short-term leasehold property - over the life of the lease

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.

2.8 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.

2.9 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.10 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.

2.11 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.

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.

2.12 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.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the period was 2 (2021 - 2).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

4. Tangible fixed assets

5.

| | Freehold property £ | Short-term leasehold property £ | Total £ |
|---|---------------------------|--|------------|
| Cost or valuation | | | |
| At 1 April 2021 | 675,174 | 2,469 | 677,643 |
| At 31 March 2022 | 675,174 | 2,469 | 677,643 |
| Depreciation | | | |
| At 1 April 2021 | - | 1,464 | 1,464 |
| Charge for the period on owned assets | - | 145 | 145 |
| At 31 March 2022 | • | 1,609 | 1,609 |
| Net book value | | | |
| At 31 March 2022 | 675,174 | 860 | 676,034 |
| At 31 March 2021 | <u>675,174</u> | 1,005 | 676,179 |
| The net book value of land and buildings may be further analysed as | s follows: | | |
| | | 2022 £ | 2021 £ |
| Freehold | | 675,174 | 675,174 |
| Short leasehold | | 859 | 1,005 |
| | | 676,033 | 676,179 |
| Debtors | | | |
| | | 2022 £ | 2021 £ |
| Trade debtors | | 160,989 | 136,826 |
| Prepayments and accrued income | | 2,239 | 2,123 |
| | | 163,228 | 138,949 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

6. Cash and cash equivalents

| | 2022 £ | 2021 £ |
|---|-----------|-----------|
| Cash at bank and in hand | 126,498 | 95,364 |
| | 126,498 | 95,364 |
| 7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year | | |
| | 2022 £ | 2021 £ |
| Trade creditors | 127,345 | 127,242 |
| Corporation tax | 17,493 | 11,778 |
| Other creditors | 447,268 | 445,049 |
| | 592,106 | 584,069 |

8. Related party transactions

During the year the company had related party transactions with the directors, M Hamond and C Adamson as follows:

Dividends £27,200 (2021: £27,200)

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.