Company Registration No. 06633840 (England and Wales)	
ARIYA CAPITAL SERVICES LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020	
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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

		2020		2020 20		2019	
	Notes	£	£	£	£		
Fixed assets							
Tangible assets	3		166		387		
Current assets							
Debtors	4	5,377		7,363			
Cash at bank and in hand		529		3,680			
		5,906		11,043			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(5,548)		(12,107)			
country and	-	(3,510)					
Net current assets/(liabilities)			358		(1,064)		
Total assets less current liabilities			524		(677)		
					_		
Capital and reserves							
Called up share capital			100		100		
Profit and loss reserves			424		(777)		
Total equity			524		(677)		

The director of the company has elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges her responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476

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

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 29 September 2021

H Von Stiegel

Director

Company Registration No. 06633840

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Ariya Capital Services Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Acre House, 11-15 William Road, London, United Kingdom, NW1 3ER.

1.1 Accounting convention

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and on a going concern basis, the validity of which is dependent on the on-going support of the director and the parent company.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

The director has considered the effect of the Covid-19 outbreak. The outbreak has caused little disruption to the company's business to date. The director considers it unlikely that a prolonged outbreak will cause significant disruption. Accordingly, at the time of approving the financial statements, the director has a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operation for the foreseeable future. Thus the director continues to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Fixtures, fittings & equipment 4 years straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss.

1.6 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand and deposits held at call with banks.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

1.7 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally 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.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. A mounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.8 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs.

1.9 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

1.10 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.11 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1	Accounting policies		(Continued)
1.12	Foreign exchange Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing ar At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies a prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in	re retranslated	at the rates
2	Employees		
	The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year	^was:	
		2020	201 9
		Number	Number
	Total	1	1
		_	
3	Tangible fixed assets		
			Fixtures, fittings &
			equipment £
	Cost		-
	At 1 January 2020		5,900
	Disposals		(5,018)
	At 31 December 2020		882
	Depreciation and impairment		
	At 1 January 2020		5,513
	Depreciation charged in the year		221
	Eliminated in respect of disposals		(5,018)
	At 31 December 2020		716
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 December 2020		166
	At 31 December 2019		387
			_
4	Debtors		
-		2020	2019
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Other debtors	5,377	7,363

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	·	2020	2019
		£	£
	Trade creditors	600	6,031
	Taxation and social security	-	2,892
	Other creditors	1,948	184
	Accruals	3,000	3,000
		5,548	12,107

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.