Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2021 for

Chameleon Web Services Limited

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Chameleon Web Services Limited

Company Information for the Year Ended 30 April 2021

DIRECTORS: I Bevis

Mrs E Bevis

REGISTERED OFFICE: 202 Dudley Road

Halesowen B63 3NR

REGISTERED NUMBER: 07236350 (England and Wales)

ACCOUNTANTS: Breslins Birmingham Ltd

Chartered Accountants

Crosby Court 28 George Street Birmingham B3 1QG

Balance Sheet 30 April 2021

		30.4.21		30.4.20	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	4		2,845		4,266
Tangible assets	5		120,341		115,583
			123,186		119,849
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks		155		155	
Debtors	6	121,259		86,445	
Cash at bank		132,367		138,447	
		253,781		225,047	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	7	97,091_		101,047	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			156,690		124,000
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			279,876		243,849
ODEDITION O					
CREDITORS	0				22 215
Amounts falling due after more than one year	8		-		32,315
NET ASSETS			279,876		211,534
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	9		2		1
Retained earnings	10		279,874		211,533
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			279,876		211,534

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 30 April 2021.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2021 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.

The notes form part of these financial statements

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Balance Sheet - continued 30 April 2021

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 17 September 2021 and were signed on its behalf by:

I Bevis - Director

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2021

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Chameleon Web Services 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.

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.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable net of Vat and trade discounts. The policies adopted for the recognition of turnover are as follows

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

The Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer

The Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold:

The amount of revenue can be measured reliably;

It is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and

The costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Computer software is being amortised evenly over its estimated useful life of nil years.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life or, if held under a finance lease, over the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

Plant and machinery etc

- 25% on reducing balance and 20% on reducing balance

Stocks

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

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 balance sheet date.

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 April 2021

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet 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.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts or finance leases are capitalised in the balance sheet. Those held under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Those held under finance leases are depreciated over their estimated useful lives or the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

The interest element of these obligations is charged to profit or loss over the relevant period. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

Debtors and creditors receivable/ payable within one year

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit and loss account in the other administrative expenses.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

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 costs 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 at a discounted at a market rate of interest.

Financial assets are classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Other financial assets

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in the profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair values cannot be measured at cost less impairment.

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 April 2021

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimate future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the assets original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event accruing after impairment was recognized, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised.

The impairment reversal is recognised in the profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has been transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangement 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, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised costs using the effective interest method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts 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.

Other financial liabilities

Derivatives, including interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in profit or loss in finance costs or finance income as appropriate, unless hedge accounting is applied and the hedge is a cash flow hedge.

Debt instruments that do not meet the conditions in FRS 102 paragraph 11.9 are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss. Debt instruments may be designed as being measured at fair value through profit or loss to eliminate or reduce an accounting mismatch or if the instrument are measured and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 15 (2020 - 12).

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 April 2021

4. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

4.	INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	0.1
		Other
		intangible
		assets
		£
	COST	
	At 1 May 2020	
	and 30 April 2021	6,395
	AMORTISATION	
	At 1 May 2020	2,129
	Charge for year	1,421
	At 30 April 2021	3,550
	NET BOOK VALUE	
	At 30 April 2021	2,845
	At 30 April 2020	4,266
5.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	
٥.	TANGIDLE FIXED ASSETS	Plant and
		machinery
		etc
		£
	COST	r
	At 1 May 2020	186,463
	Additions	100,797
	Disposals	(93,638)
	At 30 April 2021	193,622
	DEPRECIATION	
		70.900
	At 1 May 2020	70,880
	Charge for year	25,042
	Eliminated on disposal	(22,641)
	At 30 April 2021	73,281
	NET BOOK VALUE	
	At 30 April 2021	<u> 120,341</u>
	At 30 April 2020	<u>115,583</u>

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 April 2021

5. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS - continued

Fixed assets, included in the above, which are held under hire purchase contracts are as follows:

			Plant and
			machinery
			etc
	COST		£
	At 1 May 2020		69,638
	Additions		73,495
	Disposals		(69,638)
	At 30 April 2021		73,495
	DEPRECIATION		
	At 1 May 2020		19,684
	Charge for year		10,363
	Eliminated on disposal		(22,391)
	At 30 April 2021		7,656
	NET BOOK VALUE		
	At 30 April 2021		65,839
	At 30 April 2020		49,954
	DEDUCED AMOUNTS BALLING DUE WITHIN ONE VEAD		
6.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	20.4.21	20.4.20
		30.4.21 £	30.4.20 £
	Trade debtors	108,759	51,526
	Other debtors	12,500	34,919
	Office decitors	121,259	86,445
		<u> </u>	
7.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		30.4.21	30.4.20
		£	£
	Hire purchase contracts	-	5,240
	Trade creditors	8,285	10,025
	Taxation and social security	69,406	56,207
	Other creditors	19,400	29,575
		97,091	<u>101,047</u>
8.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE		
	YEAR		
		30.4.21	30.4.20
		£	£
	Hire purchase contracts	<u>-</u>	32,315

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 April 2021

9. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted and	issued:			
Number:	Class:	Nominal	30.4.21	30.4.20
		value:	£	£
2	Share capital 1	£1.00	2	1

1 Ordinary share of £1.00 was allotted at par during the year.

10. RESERVES

	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Retained} \\ \text{carnings} \\ \text{\pounds} \end{array}$
At 1 May 2020	211,533
Profit for the year	149,778
Dividends	<u>(81,437)</u>
At 30 April 2021	279,874

11. DIRECTORS' ADVANCES, CREDITS AND GUARANTEES

The following advances and credits to a director subsisted during the years ended 30 April 2021 and 30 April 2020:

	30.4.21 £	30.4.20 £
I Bevis		
Balance outstanding at start of year	30,000	-
Amounts advanced	-	30,000
Amounts repaid	(30,000)	-
Amounts written off	-	-
Amounts waived	-	-
Balance outstanding at end of year	_	30,000

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.