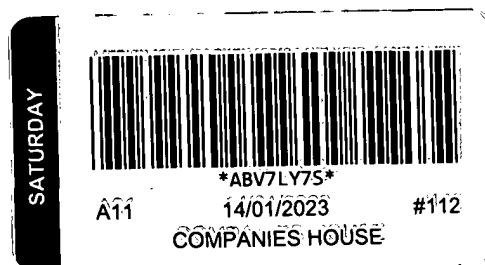


Young Enterprise Trading Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 July 2022



Company Registration No. 07424441 (England and Wales)

Young Enterprise Trading Limited

Company Information

Directors	S Davies T Stanbury G Farhall	(Appointed 22 November 2022)
Company number	07424441	
Registered office	Coram Campus 41 Brunswick Square London United Kingdom WC1N 1AZ	
Accountants	Moore Kingston Smith LLP 6th Floor 9 Appold Street London EC2A 2AP	
Business address	Coram Campus 41 Brunswick Square London United Kingdom WC1N 1AZ	

Young Enterprise Trading Limited

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Young Enterprise Trading Limited

Directors' Report

For the year ended 31 July 2022

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2022.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of promotion, advertising and events management.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

S Davies

H Nixseaman

(Retired 22 November 2022)

T Stanbury

G Farhall

(Appointed 22 November 2022)

Small companies exemption

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

On behalf of the board



S Davies

Director

Date: 5 January 2023

Young Enterprise Trading Limited

Accountants' Report to the Board of Directors on the Preparation of the Unaudited Statutory Financial Statements of Young Enterprise Trading Limited for the year ended 31 July 2022

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Young Enterprise Trading Limited for the year ended 31 July 2022 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet and the related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at <https://www.icaew.com/regulation>

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of Young Enterprise Trading Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 26 July 2019. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Young Enterprise Trading Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of Directors of Young Enterprise Trading Limited, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Young Enterprise Trading Limited and its Board of Directors as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Young Enterprise Trading Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of Young Enterprise Trading Limited. You consider that Young Enterprise Trading Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Young Enterprise Trading Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

Moore Kingston Smith LLP.

Moore Kingston Smith LLP

Chartered Accountants

10 January 2023

6th Floor
9 Appold Street
London
EC2A 2AP

Young Enterprise Trading Limited

Profit and loss account

For the year ended 31 July 2022

	2022 £	2021 £
Turnover	96,482	101,740
Administrative expenses	(10,355)	(7,786)
Profit before taxation	86,127	93,954
Taxation	-	-
Profit for the financial year	<u>86,127</u>	<u>93,954</u>

Young Enterprise Trading Limited

Balance Sheet

As at 31 July 2022

	Notes	2022 £	£	2021 £	£
Current assets					
Debtors	2	26,000		26,000	
Cash at bank and in hand		93,686		96,983	
		<u>119,686</u>		<u>122,983</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	3	<u>(33,459)</u>		<u>(28,929)</u>	
Net current assets			<u>86,227</u>		<u>94,054</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	4		100		100
Profit and loss reserves			<u>86,127</u>		<u>93,954</u>
Total equity			<u>86,227</u>		<u>94,054</u>

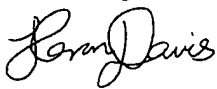
For the financial year ended 31 July 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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 members have 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 in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on ...5 January 2023... and are signed on its behalf by:



S Davies
Director

Company Registration No. 07424441

Young Enterprise Trading Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 July 2022

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Young Enterprise Trading Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Coram Campus, 41 Brunswick Square, London, United Kingdom, WC1N 1AZ.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

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, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that it is probable will be recovered.

1.3 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents 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.

Young Enterprise Trading Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 July 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.4 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 the instrument.

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, 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 the 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 cost, using the effective interest rate 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.

1.5 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

2 Debtors

	2022	2021
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	26,000	26,000

Young Enterprise Trading Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 July 2022

3 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022 £	2021 £
Amounts owed to group undertakings	8,366	7,129
Taxation and social security	3,000	3,000
Accruals and deferred income	22,093	18,800
	<u>33,459</u>	<u>28,929</u>

4 Called up share capital

	2022 Number	2021 Number	2022 £	2021 £
Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid				
Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100
	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>