REGISTERED NUMBER: 08002265 (England and Wales)

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022
FOR

DIGLU LIMITED

CONTENTS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	Page
Company Information	1
Balance Sheet	2
Notes to the Financial Statements	4

DIGLU LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

DIRECTOR:	M Whyatt
REGISTERED OFFICE:	17 Moor Park Avenue Preston Lancashire PR1 6AS
REGISTERED NUMBER:	08002265 (England and Wales)
ACCOUNTANTS:	SBCA Chartered Accountants 17 Moor Park Avenue Preston Lancashire PR1 6AS

BALANCE SHEET 31 MARCH 2022

	Nistas	31.3.22	31.3.21
FIVER ACCETS	Notes	£	£
FIXED ASSETS			
Intangible assets	4		
Tangible assets	5	<u>4,024</u>	575
		<u>4,024</u>	575
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	6	5,079	4,176
Cash at bank		28,390	14,144
		33,469	18,320
CREDITORS		00,107	10,020
Amounts falling due within one year	7	_(19,534)	(4,689)
NET CURRENT ASSETS	,		
		<u>13,935</u>	13,631
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		17,959	14,206
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due after more than one	€		
year	8	-	(4,750)
,			(.,. = = ,
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	9	(764)	(109)
NET ASSETS	•	17,195	9,347
HEI ASSEIS		<u> </u>	
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	10	10	10
Retained earnings	11	17,185	9,337
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	1.1	<u></u>	9,347
SURVEHOTDERS LOIADS		<u> 17,173</u>	<u> 7,347</u>

Page 2 continued...

BALANCE SHEET - continued 31 MARCH 2022

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 March 2022.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his 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 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 Statement of Income and Retained Earnings has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the director and authorised for issue on 26 July 2022 and were signed by:

M Whyatt - Director

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

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Diglu 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, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

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.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Computer equipment - 33% on cost

Government grants

Government grants are credited to the statement of comprehensive income as follows:

- A grant that does not impose specified future performance related conditions is recognised in income when the grant proceeds are received or receivable.
- A grant that imposes specified future performance-related conditions is recognised in income only when the performance-related conditions are met.

Page 4 continued...

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

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.

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 cash flows 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 and bank loans, 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 cash flows 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 the 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 rate method.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, 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.

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.

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.

Page 5 continued...

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 1 (2021 - 1) .

4. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Goodwill £
COST	
At 1 April 2021	
and 31 March 2022	28,535
AMORTISATION	
At 1 April 2021	
and 31 March 2022	28,535
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 March 2022	<u>-</u> _
At 31 March 2021	
	

5. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	equipment
	£
COST	
At 1 April 2021	6,684
Additions	4,432
Disposals	4,594
At 31 March 2022	15,710
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 April 2021	6,109
Charge for year	983
Eliminated on disposal	4,594
At 31 March 2022	11,686
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 March 2022	4,024
At 31 March 2021	
, 11 o . 1 . 1 . 1 . 1 . 1 . 1 . 1 . 1 .	

6. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	31.3.22	31.3.21
	£	£
Trade debtors	4,464	2,976
Other debtors	<u>615</u>	1,200
	5,079	4,176

Page 6 continued...

Computer

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

7.	CREDITORS: AM	OUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		31.3.22 £	31.3.21 £
	Bank loans and Taxation and so Other creditors	ocial security		10,689 <u>8,845</u> 19,534	250 855 3,584 4,689
8.	CREDITORS: AM	OUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ON	E YEAR	31.3.22	31.3.21
	Bank loans			<u></u>	£ <u>4,750</u>
9.	PROVISIONS FO	DR LIABILITIES		31.3.22	31.3.21
	Deferred tax			\$1.3.22 £ <u>764</u>	£ 109
	Balance at 1 A Charge to Stat Balance at 31 J	ement of Income and Retained Earnings d	uring year		Deferred tax £ 109 <u>655</u> 764
10.	CALLED UP SHA	RE CAPITAL			
	Allotted, issued Number:	and fully paid: Class:	Nominal value:	31.3.22 £	31.3.21 £
	10	Ordinary	£1	10	10
11.	RESERVES				Retained earnings £
	At 1 April 2021 Profit for the ye Dividends At 31 March 20				9,337 32,848 (25,000) 17,185

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.