

Company Registration No. 09908952 (England and Wales)

NICE AND SERIOUS GROUP LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

NICE AND SERIOUS GROUP LIMITED

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NICE AND SERIOUS GROUP LIMITED

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	2021	2020
	£	£
Administrative expenses	(433)	(133)
Interest receivable and similar income	85,250	60,500
Profit before taxation	84,817	60,367
Taxation	-	-
Profit for the financial year	84,817	60,367
Retained earnings at 1 January 2021	21,734	21,867
Dividends	(85,250)	(60,500)
Retained earnings at 31 December 2021	21,301	21,734

NICE AND SERIOUS GROUP LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Notes	2021 £	£	2020 £	£
Fixed assets					
Investments	4		100		779
Current assets					
Debtors	5	21,574		22,007	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(271)		(950)	
Net current assets			21,303		21,057
Net assets			21,403		21,836
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			102		102
Profit and loss reserves			21,301		21,734
Total equity			21,403		21,836

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

For the financial year ended 31 December 2021 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 and delivered 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 27 June 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

T Tapper
Director

Company Registration No. 09908952

NICE AND SERIOUS GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Nice and Serious Group Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Finsgate, 5-7 Cranwood Street, London, United Kingdom, EC1V 9EE.

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 disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

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 company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 399 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated accounts, on the basis that the group of which this is the parent qualifies as a small group. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about its group.

1.2 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

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.

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.

NICE AND SERIOUS GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1 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 estimated 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 asset's 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 occurring after the impairment was recognised, 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 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 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 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.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

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.

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

NICE AND SERIOUS GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

Total	2	2
	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

3 Interest receivable and similar income

2021	2020
£	£

Interest receivable and similar income includes the following:

Income from shares in group undertakings	85,250	60,500
	<u>85,250</u>	<u>60,500</u>

4 Fixed asset investments

2021	2020
£	£

Shares in group undertakings and participating interests	100	779
	<u>100</u>	<u>779</u>

Movements in fixed asset investments

Shares in group
undertakings

£

Cost or valuation

At 1 January 2021 & 31 December 2021	779
	<u>779</u>

Carrying amount

At 31 December 2021	779
	<u>779</u>

At 31 December 2020	779
	<u>779</u>

<i>Error! Does not agree to TB:</i>	100
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<i>Difference</i>	679
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5 Debtors

2021	2020
£	£

Amounts falling due within one year:

Amounts owed by group undertakings	21,574	22,007
	<u>21,574</u>	<u>22,007</u>

NICE AND SERIOUS GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021	2020
	£	£
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	679
Other creditors	271	271
	<u>271</u>	<u>950</u>
	<u>271</u>	<u>950</u>

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.