# NASEBY HOLDINGS LTD UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2022

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## **NASEBY HOLDINGS LTD**

## COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2022

REGISTERED OFFICE:

115 Gowan Avenue
London
SW6 6RQ

REGISTERED NUMBER:

10617651 (England and Wales)

ACCOUNTANTS:

Morris Crocker
Chartered Accountants
Station House
North Street
Havant
Hampshire

PO9 1QU

#### **BALANCE SHEET** 28 FEBRUARY 2022

		2022		2021	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	4		-		2,760
Tangible assets	5				130
Investment property	6		475,540 475,540		475,540 478,430
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	7	65		558	
Cash at bank		6,525		3,320	
		6,590		3,878	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	8	<u> 144,261</u>	(407.074)	<u> 158,378</u>	(454 500)
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			<u>(137,671)</u>		<u>(154,500</u> )
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			337,869		323,930
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one year	9		(357,787)		(357,787)
PROVIDIONO FOR LIABILITIES			(40.050)		(40.050)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			(18,252)		(18,252)
NET LIABILITIES			(38,170)		<u>(52,109</u> )
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital			1		1
Other reserves			77,810		77,810
Retained earnings			<u>(115,981)</u>		(129,920)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			(38,170)		(52,109)

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 28 February 2022.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 28 February 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.

# BALANCE SHEET - continued 28 FEBRUARY 2022

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 director and authorised for issue on 20 April 2022 and were signed by:

Hon J F A Fairfax - Director

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2022

#### 1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Naseby Holdings Ltd 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 as modified by the revaluation of certain assets.

#### Turnover

Turnover represents rents receivable during the period. Rental income is recognised on the basis of amounts due in the period.

#### 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.

Franchise fee are being amortised evenly over their estimated useful life of five years.

#### Tangible fixed assets

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

Plant and machinery etc - 33% on cost

#### Investment property

Investment property is shown at most recent valuation. Any aggregate surplus or deficit arising from changes in fair value is recognised in profit or loss.

#### Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other accounts receivable and payable, loans from banks and other third parties and loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

#### Trade and other debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and on hand, deposits with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments and bank overdrafts. In the balance sheet, bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings or current liabilities.

#### Trade and other creditors

Short term trade creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method

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#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2022

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### **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.

#### 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.

#### Going concern

The company has the continued financial support of its director, who has agreed not to request repayment of his loan until the company has the funds available. On this basis the director of Naseby Holdings Limited considers it appropriate to prepare accounts on the going concern basis. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that would result in the company suffering further trading losses.

#### 3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

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

#### 4. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

0007	intangible assets
COST	
At 1 March 2021	40.000
and 28 February 2022	<u>13,800</u>
AMORTISATION	
At 1 March 2021	11,040
Charge for year	<u>2,760</u>
At 28 February 2022	13,800
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 28 February 2022	
At 28 February 2021	2,760

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2022

## 5. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

J.	TANGIBLE FIXED AGGETG		Plant and machinery etc £
	COST		
	At 1 March 2021		
	and 28 February 2022		<u> 12,285</u>
	DEPRECIATION		
	At 1 March 2021		12,155
	Charge for year		130
	At 28 February 2022		12,285
	NET BOOK VALUE		
	At 28 February 2022		420
	At 28 February 2021		130
6.	INVESTMENT PROPERTY		
O.	INVESTMENT FROFERIT		Total
			£
	FAIR VALUE		~
	At 1 March 2021		
	and 28 February 2022		475,540
	NET BOOK VALUE		
	At 28 February 2022		475,540
	At 28 February 2021		475,540
	Fair value at 28 February 2022 is represented by:		£
	Valuation in 2018		96,061
	Cost		379,479
	0031		475,540
	If the investment property had not been revalued it would have been included at the	e following histor	rical cost:
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Cost	379,479	379,479

The investment property was valued on an open market basis on 19 January 2018 by the director .

## 7. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade debtors	<del>-</del>	528
Prepayments	65	30
•	65	558

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2022

8.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2022	2021
	Directors' current accounts Accruals and deferred income	£ 141,620 <u>2,641</u> 144,261	£ 155,557 2,821 158,378
9.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR		
		2022	2021
	Bank loans more 5 yrs non-inst	£ _357,787	£ <u>357,787</u>
	Amounts falling due in more than five years:		
	Repayable otherwise than by instalments Bank loans more 5 yrs non-inst	357,787	357,787
10.	SECURED DEBTS		
	The following secured debts are included within creditors:		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Bank loans	357,787	357,787

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.