UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022 FOR

TYERS GATE LTD

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TYERS GATE LTD

COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

DIRECTORS: C D'Arcy P Riley

REGISTERED OFFICE: 71-75 Shelton Street

London

Greater London United Kingdom WC2H 9JQ

REGISTERED NUMBER: 11020820 (England and Wales)

ACCOUNTANTS: Sedulo Accountants Limited

Chartered Certified Accountants

62-66 Deansgate Manchester M3 2EN

BALANCE SHEET 31 OCTOBER 2022

		2022		2021	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS			A 15A		
Tangible assets	4		2,450		3,225
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks		_		252,123	
Debtors	5	37,892		129,445	
Cash at bank		109,671		51,996	
		147,563		433,564	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	6	<u> 141,121</u>		<u>30,681</u>	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			6,442		402,883
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT			0.000		400 400
LIABILITIES			8,892		406,108
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one					
year	7		26,667		293,321
NET (LIABILITIES)/ASSETS			(17,775)		112,787
,					
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital			133		133
Share premium			249,967		249,967
Retained earnings			(267,875)		(137,313)
			<u>(17,775)</u>		<u>112,787</u>

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

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 October 2022 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

BALANCE SHEET - continued 31 OCTOBER 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 Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 9 April 2023 and were signed on its behalf by:

C D'Arcy - Director

The notes form part of these financial statements

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

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Tyers Gate 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.

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 £.

Going Concern

The company ceased trade on 31 October 2022 and is in the process of winding up. As required by UK accounting standards, the directors have prepared the financial statements on the basis that the company is no longer a going concern.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Tangible fixed assets

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

Stocks

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

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 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 FRS102 to all of its financial statements.

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 includes 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 present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial asserts 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 and 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 rate method.

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 31 OCTOBER 2022

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.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

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

4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

			Computer equipment £
	COST		
	At 1 November 2021		
	and 31 October 2022		<u>3,878</u>
	DEPRECIATION		
	At 1 November 2021		653
	Charge for year		<u>775</u>
	At 31 October 2022		_1,428
	NET BOOK VALUE		
	At 31 October 2022		<u>2,450</u>
	At 31 October 2021		<u>3,225</u>
5.	DEDTODE: AMOUNTE FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE VEAD		
5.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	2022	2024
		2022	2021
	Trada dahtara	£ 27,469	£ 112 125
	Trade debtors Other debtors	10,423	112,135 17,310
	Other deplots		129,445
		<u>37,892</u>	129,445

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

6.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	10,000	10,000
	Trade creditors	1,762	18,256
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	95,111	_
	Other creditors	34,248	2,425
		141,121	30,681
7.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Bank loans	26,667	36,667
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	· -	256,654
		26,667	293,321

8. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

At the end of the year the company owed £95,111 (2021: £256,653) to Global Spiced BV, a company under common control.

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.