Company Registration No. 11077406 (England and Wales)

Zephyr Special Couple Ltd.

Annual report and unaudited financial statements for the year ended 31 January 2022

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Company information

Director

Christopher Curling

Company number

11077406

Registered office

71 Queen Victoria Street

London EC4V 4BE

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Director's report

For the year ended 31 January 2022

The director presents his annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 January 2022.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is that of motion picture production.

Director

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

Christopher Curling

Covid-19

The global outbreak of the coronavirus disease ("COVID-19") was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organisation in March 2020. There was no impact on the company.

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

Christopher Curling

Chris Curling

Director

Date: 11 April 2023

Income statement For the year ended 31 January 2022

| • | | 2022 | 2021 |
|--|-------|-------------|----------|
| | Notes | £ | £ |
| Turnover | | 9,309 | 22,066 |
| Cost of sales | | (1,645) | (10,342) |
| Gross profit | | 7,664 | 11,724 |
| Administrative expenses | | (8,796) | (11,724) |
| Operating loss | • | (1,132) | - |
| Interest receivable and similar income | | 1,132 | - |
| Profit before taxation | | - | - |
| Tax on profit | 4 | - | - |
| Profit for the financial year | | | |
| | | | - |

The income statement has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

Statement of financial position As at 31 January 2022

| | | | 2022 | | 2021 |
|---------------------------------------|-------|-------------|------|-------------|------|
| | Notes | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| | | | | . • | |
| Current assets | | | | | |
| Debtors | 5 | 176,868 | | 443,062 | |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | 977,754 | | 716,338 | |
| | | 1,154,622 | | 1,159,400 | |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within | | | | | • |
| one year | 6 | (1,154,621) | | (1,159,399) | |
| Net current assets | | | 1 | | 1 |
| | | | | | |
| Capital and reserves | | | - | | - |
| Called up share capital | 7 | | 1 | | 1 |

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

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The member has 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 and signed by the director and authorised for issue on .11 April 2023.....

Christopher Curling

Director

Company Registration No. 11077406 (England and Wales)

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 January 2022

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Zephyr Special Couple Ltd. is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 71 Queen Victoria Street, London, EC4V 4BE.

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 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 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the director has a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the director continues to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Turnover

In respect of long-term contracts for ongoing services, turnover represents the value of work done in the period, including estimates for amounts not invoiced. Value of work done in respect of long-term contracts and contracts for ongoing services is determined by reference to the stage of completion.

The "percentage of completion" method is used to determine the appropriate amount to recognise is a given period. The stage of completion is measured by the proportion of contract costs incurred for work performed to date compared to the estimated total contract costs. Costs incurred in the year in connection with future activity on a contract are excluded from contract costs in determining the stage of completion. These costs are presented as stocks, prepayments or other assets depending on their nature, and provided they will be recovered.

1.4 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.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 January 2022

1 Accounting policies (continued)

1.5 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 statement of financial position 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, 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.

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.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 January 2022

1 Accounting policies (continued)

1.6 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.

1.7 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

2 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the director is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

3 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 0 (2021 - 0).

| | 2022 Number | 2021 Number |
|-------|----------------|----------------|
| Total | - | - |

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 January 2022

4 Taxation

The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected credit for the year based on the profit or loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:

| | • | | |
|---|--|-------------|-----------|
| | | 2022 | 2021 |
| | | £ | £ |
| | Profit before taxation | - | - |
| | Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 0% (2021: 0%) | | - |
| | | | |
| | Taxation charge in the financial statements | | |
| | | | |
| 5 | Debtors | | |
| | | 2022 | 2021 |
| | Amounts falling due within one year: | £ | £ |
| | Corporation tax recoverable | - | 270,911 |
| | Amounts owed by group undertakings | 1 | 1 |
| | Other debtors | 176,867 | 172,150 |
| | | 176,868 | 443,062 |
| | | | |
| 6 | Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | | |
| | | 2022 | 2021 |
| | | £ | £ |
| | Other creditors | 1,154,621 | 1,159,399 |
| | | | |

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 January 2022

| 7 | Called up share capital | | | | |
|---|---------------------------|--------|--------|------|------|
| | | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 |
| | Ordinary share capital | Number | Number | £ | £ |
| | Issued and fully paid | | | | |
| | Ordinary share of £1 each | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | | | | | |

8 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under paragraph 33.1a of FRS 102 from disclosing transactions entered into between two or more members of a group, where any subsidiary undertaking which is a party to the transaction is wholly owned by a member of that group.