COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 11371919

WHITE STRATEGIES LIMITED FILLETED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 March 2021

WHITE STRATEGIES LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021
Contents

Balance sheet 1

Notes to the financial statements 2 to 3

Pages

WHITE STRATEGIES LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

31 March 2021

2020
£
597,250
100
28,490
28,590
606,304)
577,714)
19,536
19,536
100
19,436
19,536
•

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the profit and loss account has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31 March 2021 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- 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;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements .

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 23 December 2021, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

K S Sandhu M S Sandhu
Director Director

Company registration number: 11371919

WHITE STRATEGIES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 325 Meltham Road, Netherton, Huddersfield, HD4 7EX, England.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively. Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date. For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

Financial instruments

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 entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

4. Tangible assets

Tangane assess					Freehold investment properties
Cost					
At 1 April 2020					597,250
Additions					502,082
At 31 March 2021					1,099,332
Depreciation At 1 April 2020 and 31 March 2021					-
Carrying amount					
At 31 March 2021					1,099,332
At 31 March 2020					597,250
5. Debtors					
			2021	2020	
			£	£	
Other debtors			100	100	
6. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year					
			2021	2020	
			£	£	
Accruals and deferred income			2,730	2,700	
Corporation tax			5,859	3,604	
Other creditors			1,050,000	600,000	
			1,058,589	606,304	
7. Called up share capital Issued, called up and fully paid					
	2021		2020		
	No.	£	No.	£	
Ordinary shares of £ 1 each	100	100	100	100	

The ordinary shares have different classifications but rank pari passu in all material respects.

8. Related party transactions

Included in other creditors is a loan from Black Strategies Limited in the amount of £1,050,000 (2020: £600,000). The loan is unsecured, repayable on demand and currently interest free. The companies are related through common control. Control of the company There is no one controlling party of the company.

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.