

Company Registration No. 11593702 (England and Wales)

SEZESSION LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

SEZESSION LIMITED

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SEZESSION LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

	Notes	2022 £	£	2021 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		134,638		212,243
Current assets					
Debtors	4	30,859		22,234	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(745,522)		(636,377)	
Net current liabilities			(714,653)		(514,143)
Total assets less current liabilities			(580,025)		(401,900)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss reserves			(580,125)		(402,000)
Total equity			(580,025)		(401,900)

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

For the financial year ended 30 September 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 and delivered 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 30 June 2023

R Ramsauer
Director

Company Registration No. 11593702

SEZESSION LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Sezession Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 37 Soho Square, London, United Kingdom, W1D 3QZ.

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. 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. The validity of this assumption is on the basis that the company will continue to be financially supported by the director. Thus the director continues to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Leasehold improvements	Over the period of lease
Fixtures and fittings	25% straight line method

1.4 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss.

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 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.

SEZESSION LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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, 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.

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.

1.6 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs.

1.7 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to expense on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the lease asset are consumed.

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2 Employees

There were no employees during the current year and previous year.

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Leasehold improvements	Fixtures and fittings	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 October 2021 and 30 September 2022	132,968	234,441	367,409
Depreciation and impairment			
At 1 October 2021	37,990	117,176	155,166
Depreciation charged in the year	18,995	58,610	77,605
At 30 September 2022	56,985	175,786	232,771
Carrying amount			
At 30 September 2022	75,983	58,655	134,638
At 30 September 2021	94,978	117,265	212,243

SEZESSION LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

4 Debtors	2022	2021
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Other debtors	8,646	436
Prepayments	22,213	21,798
	<u>30,859</u>	<u>22,234</u>
	<u><u>30,859</u></u>	<u><u>22,234</u></u>
5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade creditors	-	7,596
Other creditors	711,840	535,256
Accruals	33,682	93,525
	<u>745,522</u>	<u>636,377</u>
	<u><u>745,522</u></u>	<u><u>636,377</u></u>

Other creditors represents an amount of £711,840 (2021: £535,256) due to the director of the company which is interest free and repayable on demand.

6 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

2022	2021
£	£
<u>252,000</u>	<u>335,000</u>
<u><u>252,000</u></u>	<u><u>335,000</u></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.