

Unaudited Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 January 2022
for
Lord Of The North Limited

Page

Company Information

1

Abridged Balance Sheet

2

Notes to the Financial Statements

4

Lord Of The North Limited

Company Information
for the Year Ended 31 January 2022

DIRECTOR:

D A D Jones

REGISTERED OFFICE:

St Johns House
16 Church Street
Bromsgrove
Worcestershire
B61 8DN

REGISTERED NUMBER:

11787827 (England and Wales)

ACCOUNTANTS:

Clay GBP Ltd
St Johns House
16 Church Street
Bromsgrove
Worcestershire
B61 8DN

Abridged Balance Sheet
31 January 2022

	Notes	2022 £	£	2021 £	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	4		2,632		2,732
Investments	5		108,495		97,147
			<u>111,127</u>		<u>99,879</u>
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors		13,167		1,064	
Cash at bank		<u>385,086</u>		<u>316,451</u>	
		398,253		317,515	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year		<u>151,794</u>		<u>172,408</u>	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			246,459		145,107
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			<u>357,586</u>		<u>244,986</u>
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			2,167		-
NET ASSETS			<u>355,419</u>		<u>244,986</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital			1		1
Retained earnings			<u>355,418</u>		<u>244,985</u>
			<u>355,419</u>		<u>244,986</u>

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

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

Abridged Balance Sheet - continued
31 January 2022

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

All the members have consented to the preparation of an abridged Balance Sheet for the year ended 31 January 2022 in accordance with Section 444(2A) of the Companies Act 2006.

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 September 2022 and were signed by:

D A D Jones - Director

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Lord Of The North Limited 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 comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of value added tax, sales returns, rebates and discounts.

Revenue is recognised on the provision of services. Where not all services have been rendered, revenue is recognised based upon the period lapsed compared with total period of the project.

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 - 25% on cost

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of a company after deducting all of its liabilities. Where shares are issued, any component that creates a financial liability of the company is presented as a liability in the balance sheet. The corresponding dividends relating to the liability component are charged as an interest expense in the income statement.

Financial assets and liabilities

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), except for those financial assets classified at fair value through profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value (which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs).

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are recognised initially at transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivable.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as amounts falling due after more than one year.

Equity instruments

Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources transferred or transferrable, net of the direct costs of issuing or receiving the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 January 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.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

Investments

Fixed asset investments are stated at market value.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

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

4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Totals
	£
COST	
At 1 February 2021	2,883
Additions	829
At 31 January 2022	<u>3,712</u>
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 February 2021	151
Charge for year	929
At 31 January 2022	<u>1,080</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 January 2022	<u>2,632</u>
At 31 January 2021	<u>2,732</u>

5. **FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS**

Information on investments other than loans is as follows:

	Totals
	£
COST OR VALUATION	
At 1 February 2021	97,147
Additions	30,085
Disposals	(30,684)
Fair value movement	11,947
At 31 January 2022	<u>108,495</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 January 2022	<u>108,495</u>
At 31 January 2021	<u>97,147</u>

Fair value movement during the year was £11,947 (2021 - (£2,853))

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.