Company registration number 12212193 (England and Wales)
GET FERAL LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

		2021		2020	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Current assets					
Debtors	3	291		l	
Cash at bank and in hand		561		5,000	
		852		5,001	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year					
	4	(2,482)		(250)	
N-4			(1.620)		4.751
Net current (liabilities)/assets			(1,630)		4,751
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than					
one year	5		(3,800)		(4,750)
Net (liabilities)/assets			(5,430)		1
					_
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	6		1		1
Profit and loss reserves			(5,431)		-
Total equity			(5,430)		1

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 2021 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 members have 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 by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 30 June 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr A McLaughlan **Director**

Company Registration No. 12212193

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Get Feral Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 23 New Road, Deri, Bargoed, CF81 9GJ.

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 \pounds .

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. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Reporting period

The previous financial statements were from incorporation and covered approximately 13 months. As a result the previous years figures are not directly comparable.

1.4 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

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.

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit and loss account in other administrative expenses.

1.6 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

		2021	2020
		Number	Number
	T		•
	Total	1	1
3	Debtors		
		2021	2020
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Other debtors	291	1
4	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	·	2021	2020
		£	£
	Bank loans	1,000	250
	Other creditors	1,482	
		2,482	250
		2, 402	===
5	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Doub loops and superdustic	2 000	4.750
	Bank loans and overdrafts	3,800	4,750

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

5	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	ır		(Continued)
	Creditors which fall due after five years are as follows:			2021 €	2020 £
	Payable by instalments			_	750
6	Called up share capital Ordinary share capital	2021 Number	2020 Number	2021 €	2020 £
	Issued and fully paid Ordinary of £1 each	1	I	1	1

7 Directors' transactions

The director operates a current loan account which is credited with payments made by the director and any cash introduced and debited with private expenses and cash drawn. The amount outstanding to the director at the year end was £482. This amount being included in creditors; amounts falling due within one year.

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.