Central Unite UK Limited

Filleted Accounts

30 November 2022

**Central Unite UK Limited** 

Registered number: 12340196

**Balance Sheet** 

as at 30 November 2022

N	otes		2022		2021
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		1,201		1,602
		-	1,201	-	1,602
Current assets					
Debtors	4	68,925		-	
Cash at bank and in hand		6,413		19,079	
		75,338		19,079	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	5	(62,753)		(22,621)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			12,585		(3,542)
Total assets less current liabilities		-	13,786	-	(1,940)
Net assets/(liabilities)		-	13,786	-	(1,940)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			2		2
Profit and loss account			13,784		(1,942)
Shareholders' funds		-	13,786	-	(1,940)

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

Approved by the board on 30 August 2023

# Central Unite UK Limited Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 30 November 2022

#### 1 Accounting policies

### Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

#### Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

# Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Plant and machinery

25% reducing balance

#### Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

## **Creditors**

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

## Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the

reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

2	Employees			2022	2021
				Number	Number
	Average number of persons emple	2	2		
•	Taxanik la Garada a santa				
3	Tangible fixed assets		Plant and		
		Land and	machinery	Motor	
		buildings	etc	vehicles	Total
		£	£	£	£
	Cost				
	At 1 December 2021	_	2,136	_	2,136
	Additions	_	-	_	-
	Surplus on revaluation	-	-	-	-
	Disposals	-	-	-	-
	At 30 November 2022	-	2,136		2,136
	Depreciation				
	At 1 December 2021	-	534	-	534
	Charge for the year	-	401	-	401
	Surplus on revaluation	-	-	-	-
	On disposals				<u>-</u>
	At 30 November 2022		935		935
	Net book value				
	At 30 November 2022	_	1,201	_	1,201
	At 30 November 2021		1,602		1,602
4	Debtors			2022	2021
				£	£
	Trade debtors			68,925	
	Trade debiors		-	68,925	
			-	00,925	
5	Creditors: amounts falling due	2022	2021		
				£	£
	Trade creditors			48,660	22,621
	Customer Deposits			5,600	-
	Taxation and social security costs			2,952	-
	Other creditors			5,541	
			_	62,753	22,621

# 6 Related party transactions

Included in debtors are income of £68924.54 of income collected by Central Unite Management Ltd, a company that the director has interest in.

# 7 Controlling party

The company is controlled by Mr Peng Kin Wu (100%)

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.