

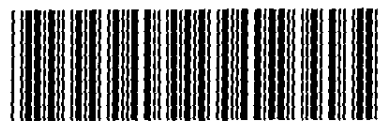
SOCCOLOGY CIC

Company No. 12524377

Director's Report and Unaudited Accounts

31 March 2022

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SOCCOLOGY CIC
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SOCIOLOGY CIC

Company Information

Director

K. George

Registered Office

13 Thurban Road

London

SE6 3QD

Accountants

ENO Accountants Limited

Kemp House

152 - 160 City Road

London

EC1V 2NX

SOCCOLOGY CIC

Directors Report

The Director presents his report and the accounts for the year ended 31 March 2022.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company during the year under review was .

Director

The Director who served at any time during the year was as follows:

K. George

The above report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime as set out in Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

Signed on behalf of the board

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'K. George', written over a horizontal line.

K. George

Director

31 March 2022

SOCCOLOGY CIC

Accountants Report ACCA

Report to the Director of SOCCOLOGY CIC on the preparation of the unaudited statutory accounts for the year ended 31 March 2022

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006 and in accordance with your instructions, we have prepared for your approval the accounts of SOCCOLOGY CIC for the year ended 31 March 2022 set out on pages 5 to 12 from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants, we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at www.accaglobal.com/rulebook.

This report is made solely to the Director of SOCCOLOGY CIC in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated . Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the accounts of SOCCOLOGY CIC and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Director of SOCCOLOGY CIC in this report in accordance with the requirements of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants as detailed at www.accaglobal.com/factsheet163. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than SOCCOLOGY CIC and its Director for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that SOCCOLOGY CIC has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory accounts that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and deficit of SOCCOLOGY CIC. You consider that SOCCOLOGY CIC is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the accounts of SOCCOLOGY CIC. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

ENO Accountants Limited
Accountants
Kemp House
152 - 160 City Road
London
EC1V 2NX
31 March 2022

SOCCOLOGY CIC
Income and Expenditure Account
for the year ended 31 March 2022

	2022	2021
	£	£
Turnover	19,456	7,257
Cost of Sales	<u>(13,304)</u>	<u>(4,608)</u>
Gross profit	6,152	2,649
Distribution costs and selling expenses	(1,057)	(1,211)
Administrative expenses	(5,095)	(1,438)
Operating surplus	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Surplus on ordinary activities before taxation	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Taxation	-	-
Surplus for the financial year after taxation	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>

SOCCOLOGY CIC**Balance Sheet**

at 31 March 2022

Company No. 12524377	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
Current assets			
Cash at bank and in hand		14,289	14,694
		<u>14,289</u>	<u>14,694</u>
Creditors: Amount falling due within one year	4	<u>(1,050)</u>	<u>(14,694)</u>
Net current assets		13,239	-
Total assets less current liabilities		13,239	-
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	5	(13,239)	-
Reserves			
Income and expenditure account		-	-
		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total equity		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime of the Companies Act 2006.

For the year ended 31 March 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

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.

Approved by the board on 31 March 2022

And signed on its behalf by:



K. George

Director

31 March 2022

SOCCOLOGY CIC
Statement of Changes in Equity
for the year ended 31 March 2022

	Income and Expenditure Account	Total equity £
At 1 April 2020	-	-
Surplus for the year	-	-
At 31 March 2022	-	-

SOCOLOGY CIC

Notes to the Accounts

for the year ended 31 March 2022

1 General information

SOCOLOGY CIC is a private company limited by guarantee and incorporated in England and Wales.

Its registered number is: 12524377

Its registered office is:

13 Thurban Road

London

SE6 3QD

The functional and presentational currency of the company is Sterling. The accounts are rounded to the nearest pound.

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 Section 1A - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (March 2018) and the Companies Act 2006.

2 Accounting policies

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Turnover is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Specifically, revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when goods are delivered and legal title is passed.

Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

Taxation

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

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from the surplus as reported in the income and expenditure account because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and 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 end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible timing differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in the income and expenditure account, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

Freehold investment property

Investment properties are revalued annually and any surplus or deficit is dealt with through the income and expenditure account.

No depreciation is provided in respect of investment properties.

Investments

Unlisted investments are recognised initially at fair value less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, any changes in fair value are recognised in the income and expenditure account.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Costs, which comprise direct production costs, are based on the method most appropriate to the type of inventory class, but usually on a first-in-first-out basis. Overheads are charged to income and expenditure account as incurred. Net realisable value is based on the estimated selling price less any estimated completion or selling costs.

When stocks are sold, the carrying amount of those stocks is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised. The amount of any write-down of stocks to net realisable value and all losses of stocks are recognised as an expense in the period in which the write-down or loss occurs. The amount of any reversal of any write-down of stocks is recognised as a reduction in the amount of inventories recognised as an expense in the period in which the reversal occurs.

Work in progress is reflected in the accounts on a contract by contract basis by recording revenue and related costs as contract activity progresses.

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Trade and other creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Foreign currencies

The functional and presentational currency of the company is Sterling. The accounts are rounded to the nearest pound.

Transactions in currencies, other than the functional currency of the Company, are recorded at the rate of exchange on the date the transaction occurred. Monetary items denominated in other currencies are translated at the rate prevailing at the end of the reporting period. All differences are taken to the income and expenditure account. Non-monetary items that are measured at historic cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Leased assets

Where the company enters into a lease which entails taking substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset, the lease is treated as a finance lease.

Leases which do not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the Company are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are initially recognised as assets of the Company at their fair value at the inception of the lease or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the balance sheet date as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are apportioned between finance expenses and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance expenses are recognised immediately in the income and expenditure account, unless they are directly attributable to qualifying assets, in which case they are capitalised in accordance with the Company's policy on borrowing costs (see the accounting policy above).

Assets held under finance leases are depreciated in the same way as owned assets.

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

In the event that lease incentives are received to enter into operating leases, such incentives are recognised as a liability. The aggregate benefit of incentives is recognised as a reduction of rental expense on a straight-line basis.

Defined contribution pensions

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the company has no further payments obligations.

The contributions are recognised as expenses when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals in the balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

Provisions

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the income and expenditure account in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the balance sheet.

3 Employees

	2022	2021
	Number	Number
The average monthly number of employees (including directors) during the year was:	0	0

▼
SOCCOLOGY CIC
Notes to the Accounts

4 Creditors:

amounts falling due within one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Loans from directors	450	1,750
Accruals and deferred income	600	12,944
	<u>1,050</u>	<u>14,694</u>

5 Creditors:

amounts falling due after more than one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Other creditors	13,239	-
	<u>13,239</u>	<u>-</u>

~~AAA~~

P/O 15.00

CIC 34

Community Interest Company Report

For official use
(Please leave blank)

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Please
complete in
typescript, or
in bold black
capitals.

Company Name in
full

SOCIOLOGY CIC

Company Number

12524377

Year Ending

(DD/MM/YY)

31/3/22

(The date format is required in full)

Please ensure the company name is consistent with the company name entered on the accounts.

This template illustrates what the Regulator of Community Interest Companies considers to be best practice for completing a simplified community interest company report. All such reports must be delivered in accordance with section 34 of the Companies (Audit, Investigations and Community Enterprise) Act 2004 and contain the information required by Part 7 of the Community Interest Company Regulations 2005. For further guidance see chapter 8 of the Regulator's guidance notes and the alternate example provided for a more complex company with more detailed notes.

(N.B. A Filing Fee of £15 is payable on this document. Please enclose a cheque or postal order payable to Companies House)

PART 1 - GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE COMPANY'S ACTIVITIES AND IMPACT

In the space provided below, please insert a general account of the company's activities in the financial year to which the report relates, including a description of how they have benefited the community.

EMOTIONAL LITERACY AND MENTAL
HEALTH PROGRAMMES.

HELPED YOUNG PEOPLE WITH SELF
REGULATION AND SELF INTERVENTION.

(If applicable, please just state "A social audit report covering these points is attached").

(Please continue on separate continuation sheet if necessary.)

the 1990s, the number of people in the world who are under 15 years of age is expected to increase by 1.5 billion, from 1.1 billion in 1990 to 2.6 billion in 2010. The number of people aged 65 and over is expected to increase by 1.1 billion, from 350 million in 1990 to 1.4 billion in 2010. The number of people aged 15-64 is expected to increase by 1.5 billion, from 2.5 billion in 1990 to 4.0 billion in 2010. The number of people aged 65 and over is expected to increase by 1.1 billion, from 350 million in 1990 to 1.4 billion in 2010. The number of people aged 15-64 is expected to increase by 1.5 billion, from 2.5 billion in 1990 to 4.0 billion in 2010.

1. The first step is to identify the problem or question that needs to be answered. This involves understanding the context and the specific requirements of the task.

2. Next, gather relevant information and data. This can involve research, consultation with experts, or collecting data from various sources.

3. Once the information is gathered, analyze it to identify patterns, trends, and potential solutions. This step often involves critical thinking and problem-solving skills.

4. After analysis, develop a plan or strategy to address the problem. This plan should outline the steps to be taken and the resources needed.

5. Implement the plan and monitor progress. This involves putting the plan into action and regularly checking on the results to ensure that the problem is being solved effectively.

6. Finally, evaluate the outcome and make adjustments as needed. This step involves reflecting on the process and the results to determine what worked well and what could be improved for future tasks.

PART 2 – CONSULTATION WITH STAKEHOLDERS – Please indicate who the company's stakeholders are; how the stakeholders have been consulted and what action, if any, has the company taken in response to feedback from its consultations? If there has been no consultation, this should be made clear.

N/A.

ONLY FEEDBACK FROM PARTICIPANTS
AS PART OF PROGRAMME

(If applicable, please just state "A social audit report covering these points is attached").

PART 3 – DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION – if you have provided full details in your accounts you need not reproduce it here. Please clearly identify the information within the accounts and confirm that, "There were no other transactions or arrangements in connection with the remuneration of directors, or compensation for director's loss of office, which require to be disclosed" (See example with full notes). If no remuneration was received you must state that "no remuneration was received" below.

NO REMUNERATION WAS RECEIVED.

PART 4 – TRANSFERS OF ASSETS OTHER THAN FOR FULL CONSIDERATION – Please insert full details of any transfers of assets other than for full consideration e.g. Donations to outside bodies. If this does not apply you must state that "no transfer of assets other than for full consideration has been made" below.

NO TRANSFERS OF ASSETS OTHER THAN FOR
FULL CONSIDERATION HAS BEEN MADE

(Please continue on separate continuation sheet if necessary.)

THE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR

TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
FROM THE DIRECTOR

PART 5 – SIGNATORY (Please note this must be a live signature)

(DD/MM/YY)

The original report must be signed by a director or secretary of the company

Signed



Date

27/12/22

Please note that it is a legal requirement for the date format to be provided in full throughout the CIC34 report.

Applications will be rejected if this information is incorrect.

Office held (delete as appropriate) Director/Secretary

You do not have to give any contact information in the box opposite but if you do, it will help the Registrar of Companies to contact you if there is a query on the form. The contact information that you give will be visible to searchers of the public record.

13 THURBARN RD	
LONDON	
SE6 3QX	
	Tel 07834 965 398
DX Number	DX Exchange

When you have completed and signed the form, please attach it to the accounts and send both forms by post to the Registrar of Companies at:

For companies registered in England and Wales: Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ
DX 33050 Cardiff

For companies registered in Scotland: Companies House, 4th Floor, Edinburgh Quay 2, 139
Fountainbridge, Edinburgh, EH3 9FF DX 235 Edinburgh or LP – 4 Edinburgh 2

For companies registered in Northern Ireland: Companies House, 2nd Floor, The Linenhall, 32-38
Linenhall Street, Belfast, BT2 8BG

(N.B. Please enclose a cheque for £15 payable to Companies House)