Registration number: 13320177

PREPARED FOR THE REGISTRAR BONSAI POINT LTD ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 8 APRIL 2021 TO 30 APRIL 2022

(Registration number: 13320177) Balance Sheet as at 30 April 2022

	Note	2022 £
Fixed assets		
Tangible assets	<u>4</u>	757
Investment property	<u>4</u> <u>5</u>	376,562
		377,319
Current assets		
Debtors	<u>6</u>	1,382
Cash at bank and in hand		7,780
		9,162
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>7</u>	(122,409)
Net current liabilities		(113,247)
Total assets less current liabilities		264,072
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>7</u>	(270,255)
Net liabilities		(6,183)
Capital and reserves		
Called up share capital		100
Profit and loss account		(6,283)
Shareholders' deficit		(6,183)

For the financial period ending 30 April 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the period in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 12 December 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

L V De Silva Director

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Period from 8 April 2021 to 30 April 2022

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is: Windsor House Bayshill Road Cheltenham GL50 3AT

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A smaller entities - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006 (as applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime).

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except for, where disclosed in these accounting policies, certain items that are shown at fair value.

The presentational currency of the financial statements is Pounds Sterling, being the functional currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest Pound.

Going concern

After reviewing the company's forecasts and projections, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

Judgements

No significant judgements have been made by management in preparing these financial statements.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value received for gross rental income.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class

Depreciation method and rate

Fixtures and fittings

20% straight line

Investment property

Investment property is carried at fair value, derived from the current market prices for comparable real estate determined annually by the directors. The directors use observable market prices, adjusted if necessary for any difference in the nature, loacation or condition of the specific asset. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Period from 8 April 2021 to 30 April 2022

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable 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 non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and all are repayable within one year and hence are included at the undiscounted amount of cash expected to be paid.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the profit and loss account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Financial instruments

Classification

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 the 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 on the balance sheet. The corresponding dividends relating to the liability component are charged as interest expenses in the profit and loss account.

Recognition and measurement

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value (which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. If an arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the financial asset or financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Impairment

Assets, other than those measured at fair value, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each balance sheet date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the period, was 2.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Period from 8 April 2021 to 30 April 2022

4 Tangible assets	
	Fixtures and fittings
	£
Cost Additions	857
At 30 April 2022	857
Depreciation Charge for the	100
At 30 April 2022	100
Carrying amount	
At 30 April 2022	757
5 Investment properties	
	2022 £
Additions	376,562
The directors believe the investment property is stated at its current market value.	
6 Debtors	2022
	£
Other debtors Prepayments	90 1,292
	1,382
7 Creditors	
/ Creditors	2022
	£
Due within one year Directors' loan account	120,347
Trade creditors	162
Accrued expenses	1,900
	122,409
	2022 £
Due after one year	270,255
Bank borrowings (secured)	210,233

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Period from 8 April 2021 to 30 April 2022

8 Related party transactions

At 30 April 2022 the company owed £120,347 to the directors in the form of a directors' loan account. The loan is unsecured, repayable on demand and no interest is payable.

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.