Company Designation No. 05225044 (Footband and Notice)
Company Registration No. 05335214 (England and Wales)
THE CHARTER COMPANY (UK) LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JANUARY 2020
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COMPANY INFORMATION

Director Mr J E Keeble

Secretary Mrs H G Searing

Company number 05335214

Registered office Essex House

Proctor Way Luton Bedfordshire LU2 9PE

CONTENTS

	Page
Balance sheet	1 - 2
Notes to the financial statements	3 - 6

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 JANUARY 2020

		202	0	2019	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		4,372		5,829
Current assets					
Debtors	4	25,852		70,678	
Cash at bank and in hand		51,610		92,735	
		77,462		163,413	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(359,221)		(450,998)	
Net current liabilities			(281,759)		(287,585)
Total assets less current liabilities			(277,387)		(281,756)
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6		(45,000)		(45,000)
Net liabilities			(222 207)		(326,756)
net napinties			(322,387)		(320,730)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8		880		880
Profit and loss reserves			(323,267)		(327,636)
Total equity			(322,387)		(326,756)

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 January 2020 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.

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 30 JANUARY 2020

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 5 August 2020

Mr J E Keeble Director

Company Registration No. 05335214

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JANUARY 2020

1 Accounting policies

Company information

The Charter Company (UK) Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Essex House, Proctor Way, Luton, Bedfordshire, England, LU2 9PE.

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 a mounts 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

The accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis based on the director's belief that the creditors will not call for the repayment of their loans until the company can financially meet their obligations.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for 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.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Computer equipment

25% reducing balance

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JANUARY 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.6 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

2 Employees

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

	2020	2019
	Number	Number
Total	1	3

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JANUARY 2020

3	Tangible fixed assets		Plant and machinery etc
			£
	Cost At 31 January 2019 and 30 January 2020		73,953
	Depreciation and impairment At 31 January 2019 Depreciation charged in the year		68,124 1,457
	At 30 January 2020		69,581
	Carrying amount At 30 January 2020		4,372
	At 30 January 2019		5,829
4	Debtors	2020	2019
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors Other debtors	23,013 2,839	69,015 1,663
		25,852 ———	70,678
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2020 £	2019 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts Trade creditors Taxation and social security Other creditors	84,201 21,956 1,182 251,882	144,267 61,089 4,885 240,757
		359,221	450,998 ======
6	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2020 £	2019 £
	Other creditors	45,000	45,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JANUARY 2020

7	Loans and overdrafts		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Bank overdrafts	84,201	144,267
	Payable within one year	84,201	144,267
8	Called up share capital		
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Allotted, called up and fully paid	880 ———	880
		880	880

9 Related party transactions

At the balance sheet date the company owed Twinjet Aircraft Sales (UK) Limited, a company under the control of the director, £156,202 (2019: £148,085). This loan is on an interest free basis and is repayable on demand.

The company are renting a building from Twinjet Death and Retirement Scheme, a pension fund which is under common control of the director.

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.