Registered number: 09108828

# HUDDERSFIELD STUDENTS' UNION LETTINGS LTD UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022



**REGISTERED NUMBER:09108828** 

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 JULY 2022

	Note		2022 £		2021 £
Fixed assets	14010		•		-
Tangible assets	5		1,631		. 3,456
		_	1,631	_	3,456
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	1,379		1,039	
Cash at bank and in hand	7	61,977		71,032	
	-	63,356	_	72,071	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(72,143)		(64,104)	
Net current (liabilities)/assets	-		(8,787)	<del> </del>	7,967
Total assets less current liabilities		_	(7,156)		11,423
Net (liabilities)/assets		_	(7,156)	_	11,423
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			(7,256)		11,323
,		_	(7,156)	_	11,423

**REGISTERED NUMBER:09108828** 

# BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 JULY 2022

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question 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 financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

Ann Allen (Nov 25: 2022 13:55 GMT)

A Allen

Director

Ann Allen

Date: Nov 25, 2022

The notes on pages 4 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 August 2020	100	32,175	32,275
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	<b>-</b>	8,511	8,511
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	•
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	8,511	8,511
Gift aid distribution	-	(29,363)	(29,363)
Total transactions with owners	-	(29,363)	(29,363)
At 1 August 2021	100	11,323	11,423
Comprehensive income for the year			
Loss for the year	-	(7,256)	(7,256)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	•
Total comprehensive income for the year		(7,256)	(7,256)
Gift aid distribution	-	(11,323)	(11,323)
Total transactions with owners	-	(11,323)	(11,323)
At 31 July 2022	100	(7,256)	(7,156)

The notes on pages 4 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022

#### 1. General information

The principal activity of the company during the year were those of a letting agency. Huddersfield Students' Union Lettings Ltd is a company limited by shares which is incorporated and registered in England and Wales (no. 09108828).

#### 2. Accounting policies

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

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 £.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

#### 2.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

#### Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably;
   and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

#### 2.3 Government grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to profit or loss at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the same period as the related expenditure.

#### 2.4 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.5 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

## 2.6 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

Amortisation is provided on the following bases:

Website costs

20 % straight line

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.7 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Fixtures and fittings - 20% straight line Office equipment - 33% straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

#### 2.8 Debtors

Short-term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

### 2.9 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

#### 2.10 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.11 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or in case of an out-right short-term loan that is not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially at the present value of future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost, unless it qualifies as a loan from a director in the case of a small company, or a public benefit entity concessionary loan.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance Sheet when there is an 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.

#### 2.12 Gift aid donations

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

#### 3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows:

	2022	2021
	No.	No.
Staff	5	8

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022

## 4. Intangible asset

		Website costs
Cost		
At 1 August 2021		6,600
At 31 July 2022		6,600
Amortisation		
At 1 August 2021		6,600
At 31 July 2022		6,600
Net book value		
At 31 July 2022	•	-
At 31 July 2021		

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022

5.	Tangible fixed assets			
		Fixtures and fittings £	Office equipment £	Tota £
	Cost or valuation			
	At 1 August 2021	10,594	3,714	14,308
	At 31 July 2022	10,594	3,714	14,308
	Depreciation			
	At 1 August 2021	7,290	3,562	10,852
	Charge for the year on owned assets	1,750	75	1,825
	At 31 July 2022	9,040	3,637	12,677
	Net book value			
	At 31 July 2022	1,554	77	1,631
	At 31 July 2021	3,304	152	3,456
6.	Debtors			
			2022	2021
			£	£
	Other debtors		100	100
	Prepayments and accrued income		1,279	939 
			1,379 	1,039
7.	Cash and cash equivalents			
			2022 £	2021 £
	Cash at bank and in hand		61,977	71,032
			61,977	71,032
				=

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022

## 8. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2022 £	2021 £
Trade creditors	2,150	71
Amounts owed to group undertakings	50,000	50,100
Other taxation and social security	3,408	1,679
Accruals and deferred income	16,585	12,254
	72,143	64,104

## 9. Controlling party

The controlling party is the University of Huddersfield Students' Union by virtue of their shareholding.