Green Angel Syndicate 2 Ltd

Filleted Accounts

30 June 2022

Green Angel Syndicate 2 Ltd

Registered number: 10704665

Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2022

	Notes		2022		2021
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5		14,246		15,023
Investments	6		15,346		15,346
		_	29,592	_	30,369
Current assets					
Debtors	7	41,883		39,495	
Cash at bank and in hand		736,166		632,634	
		778,049		672,129	
Creditors: amounts falling	;				
due within one year	8	(112,001)		(47,228)	
Net current assets			666,048		624,901
Net assets		<u>-</u>	695,640	_ _	655,270
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			209		209
Share premium			737,935		737,935
Profit and loss account			(42,504)		(82,874)
Shareholders' funds		_	695,640	_	655,270

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.

Cameron Ross

Director

Approved by the board on 24 October 2022

Green Angel Syndicate 2 Ltd

Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 30 June 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). 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 £.

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 rendering of services. 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. Membership fees are not refundable and therefore fees received at any point in the financial year are included in income in full when received.

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:

Freehold buildings over 50 years
Leasehold land and buildings over the lease term
Plant and machinery over 3 years
Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment over 3 years

Investments

Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Listed investments are measured at fair value. Unlisted investments are measured at fair value unless the value cannot be measured reliably, in which case they are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Changes in fair value are included in the profit and loss account.

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.

Provisions

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recognised at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. At the end of each reporting period foreign currency monetary items are translated at the closing rate of exchange. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are charged to profit or loss.

Leased assets

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases. The rights of use and obligations under finance leases are initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction in the outstanding liability using the effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the company's policy for tangible fixed assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the lower of the lease term and its useful life. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Pensions

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

2 Audit information

The audit report is unqualified.

Senior statutory auditor: Colin Ellis

Firm: Anstey Bond LLP
Date of audit report: 24 October 2022

3	Auditors' remuneration	2022	2021
		£	£
	Fees for the audit of the company	4,500	-
		4,500	
4	Employees	2022	2021
		Number	Number
	Average number of persons employed by the company	16	13
5	Tangible fixed assets		
			Plant and
			machinery etc
			£
	Cost		
	At 1 July 2021		17,592
	Additions		6,910
	At 30 June 2022		24,502
	Depreciation		
	At 1 July 2021		2,569
	Charge for the year		7,687
	At 30 June 2022		10,256
	Net book value		
	At 30 June 2022		14,246
	At 30 June 2021		15,023
6	Investments		
			Other
			investments
			£
	Cost		
	At 1 July 2021		15,346
	At 30 June 2022		15,346
	Historical cost		
	At 1 July 2021		15,346
	At 30 June 2022		15,346

The company owns 0.4% of the issued share capital of Powervault Ltd.

7	Debtors	2022	2021
		£	£
	Trade debtors	20,614	28,989
	Other debtors	21,269	10,506
		41,883	39,495
8	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2022	2021
		£	£
	Trade creditors	9,215	9,058
	Taxation and social security costs	41,945	22,111
	Other creditors	60,841	16,059
		112,001	47,228

9 Contingent liabilities

There are no (2021: £nil) contingent liabilities or commitments at the year end and up to the date of the signing of the directors' report.

10 Controlling party

In the opinion of the directors of Green Angel Syndicate 2 Limited, there was neither an immediate controlling party nor an ulitmate controlling party during the accounting period.

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.