Company registration number 11682116 (England and Wales)	
TWOTW IMMERSIVE LIMITED  UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2022	
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## **BALANCE SHEET**

## AS AT 30 NOVEMBER 2022

		2022		2021	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Current assets					
Debtors	3	26,910		30,819	
Cash at bank and in hand		133,417		91,678	
		160,327		122,497	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	4	(65,986)		(51,490)	
Net current assets			94,341		71,007
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			200		200
Profit and loss reserves			94,141		70,807
Total equity			94,341		71,007

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 30 November 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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 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.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 30 October 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

J Wayne
Director

Company Registration No. 11682116

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2022

## 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

TWOTW Immersive Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 35 Craigweil Avenue, Radlett, United Kingdom, WD7 7ET.

#### 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 amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT where applicable.

### 1.3 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

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

## Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

## Basic financial liabilities

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.

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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2022

# 2 Employees

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

		2022	2021
		Number	Number
	Total	2	2
3	Debtors		
		2022	2021
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	-	7,790
	Other debtors	26,910	23,029
		<del></del> 26,910	30,819
4	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Trade creditors	933	1,609
	Corporation tax	51,144	33,239
	Other taxation and social security	10,637	11,191
	Other creditors	3,272	5,451
		65,986	51,490

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.