Registered number: 2670276

RICHARD MEADLEY ASSOCIATES LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

RICHARD MEADLEY ASSOCIATES LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 2670276

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Note		2022 £		2021 £
Fixed assets			-		~
Tangible assets	4		85		195
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	1,236		4,629	
Cash at bank and in hand	6	12,144		7,172	
		13,380	_	11,801	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(20,972)		(18,603)	
Net current liabilities			(7,592)		(6,802)
Total assets less current liabilities			(7,507)	-	(6,607)
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8		(12,333)		(16,000)
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax	10	(16)		(37)	
			(16)		(37)
Net liabilities			(19,856)	- -	(22,644)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	11		1,000		1,000
Profit and loss account			(20,856)		(23,644)
			(19,856)	-	(22,644)

RICHARD MEADLEY ASSOCIATES LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 2670276

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 DECEMBER 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 income and retained earnings 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:

R D Meadley

Director

Date: 21 September 2023

The notes on pages 3 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1. Accounting policies

1.1 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 following principal accounting policies have been applied:

1.2 Revenue

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover 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 turnover is recognised:

Rendering of services

Turnover 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 turnover 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.

1.3 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.

1.4 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the year in which they are incurred.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.5 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

1.6 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:

Office equipment -25% 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.

1.7 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.8 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.

1.9 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.

1.10 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to profit or loss in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance sheet.

1.11 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.

2. General information

Richard Meadley Associates Limited is a limited company incorporated in England and Wales. The Company's registered office address is Primrose Hill, Slip Mill Lane, Hawkhurst, Kent, TN18 5AB.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 2 (2021 - 2).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

4. Tangible fixed assets

		Office equipment £
Cost or valuation		~
At 1 January 2022		14,720
At 31 December 2022		14,720
Depreciation		
At 1 January 2022		14,526
Charge for the year on owned assets		109
At 31 December 2022		14,635
Net book value		
At 31 December 2022		85
At 31 December 2021		195
5. Debtors		
	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade debtors	1,200	1,200
Other debtors	•	3,393
Prepayments and accrued income	36	36
	1,236	4,629
C. Oosh and sock a with lasts		
6. Cash and cash equivalents		
	2022	2021
	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	<u>12,144</u>	7,172

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

		2022 £	2021 £
	Dank Jane	4,000	
	Bank loans Trade creditors	4,000 1,470	4,000 1,440
	Taxation and social security	14,028	12,083
	Directors' loan account	394	12,063
	Other creditors	1,080	1,080
	Other dealtors		
		20,972	18,603
8.	Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Bank loans	12,333	16,000
9.	Loans		
	Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:		
		2022 £	2021
	Amounto folling due within and year	E,	£
	Amounts falling due within one year		
	Bank loans	4,000	4,000
	Amounts falling due 1-2 years		
	Bank loans	4,000	4,000
	Amounts falling due 2-5 years		
	Bank loans	8,333	12,000
		40.055	
		16,333	20,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

10. Deferred taxation

		2022 £
At beginning of year		(37)
Charged to profit or loss		21
At end of year	=	(16)
The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:		
	2022 £	2021 £
Accelerated capital allowances	(16)	(37)
11. Share capital		
	2022	2021
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
1.000 (2021 - 1,000) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	1,000	1,000

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.