Opendome Limited

Registered number: 00982146

Balance Sheet

as at 30 June 2021

	Notes		2021		2020
			£		£
Current assets					
Stocks		24,585		32,116	
Debtors	3	19,161		23,323	
Cash at bank and in hand		419,064		308,406	
	-	462,810		363,845	
Creditors: amounts falling					
due within one year	4	(187,041)		(119,889)	
Net current assets	-		275,769		243,956
Net assets		-	275,769	-	243,956
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			25,000		25,000
Profit and loss account			250,769		218,956
Shareholder's funds		-	275,769	- -	243,956

The director is satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

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.

T. F. Hindley

Director

Approved by the board on 10 August 2021

Opendome Limited Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 30 June 2021

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).

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 sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. 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.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out method. The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

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.

2021 Number	2020 Number
1	1
2021	2020
£	£
19,161	23,323
2021	2020
£	£
92,326	52,266
00.045	CO C45
	60,645
•	725
5,816	5,553
792	700
187,041	119,889
	Number 1 2021 £ 19,161 2021 £ 92,326 80,645 7,462 5,816 792

5 Related party transactions

Details of transactions with entities that are part of the same group have not been disclosed.

6 Controlling party

The company was controlled throughout the year by Holderness Energy Group Limited by virtue of the fact that it owns 100% of the company's share capital. Holderness Energy Group Limited is controlled by Mr. T. F. Hindley, the ultimate controlling party.

7 Other information

Opendome Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

9-11 Godmans Lane

Kirkella

Hull

HU10 7NX

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.