

Company registration number 02582753 (England and Wales)

**WHITE HART AUTOMATION LIMITED**  
**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**  
**PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR**

# WHITE HART AUTOMATION LIMITED

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# WHITE HART AUTOMATION LIMITED

## BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

		2022		2021	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	4	2,996		445,360	
Investment properties	5	733,446		-	
		<u>736,442</u>		<u>445,360</u>	
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors	6	-		683	
Cash at bank and in hand		27,029		25,278	
		<u>27,029</u>		<u>25,961</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	7	<u>(36,376)</u>		<u>(75,880)</u>	
<b>Net current liabilities</b>			(9,347)		(49,919)
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			727,095		395,441
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	8		(340,000)		(340,000)
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>			<u>(47,787)</u>		<u>-</u>
<b>Net assets</b>			<u>339,308</u>		<u>55,441</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital			200		200
Other reserves			280,078		-
Profit and loss reserves			<u>59,030</u>		<u>55,241</u>
<b>Total equity</b>			<u>339,308</u>		<u>55,441</u>

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

For the financial year ended 31 March 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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

The member has 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.

# **WHITE HART AUTOMATION LIMITED**

## **BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**

***AS AT 31 MARCH 2022***

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The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 28 March 2023

Mrs Hazel White  
**Director**

**Company Registration No. 02582753**

# WHITE HART AUTOMATION LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

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### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

White Hart Automation Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 684 Abbey Lane, Whirlow, Sheffield, South Yorkshire, United Kingdom, S11 9NB.

#### 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. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

#### 1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Fixtures and fittings	25% Straight Line
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The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

#### 1.4 Investment properties

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, is initially recognised at cost, which includes the purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequently it is measured at fair value at the reporting end date. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

#### 1.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

#### 1.6 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

# WHITE HART AUTOMATION LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### **Current tax**

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

#### **Deferred tax**

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

### 1.7 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

### 1.8 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

### 2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the director is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

# WHITE HART AUTOMATION LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

### 3 Employees

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

	2022 Number	2021 Number
Total	2	2

### 4 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery etc	Total
	£	£	£
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 April 2021	445,151	27,178	472,329
Additions	-	3,654	3,654
Transfers	(445,151)	-	(445,151)
At 31 March 2022	-	30,832	30,832
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>			
At 1 April 2021	-	26,969	26,969
Depreciation charged in the year	-	867	867
At 31 March 2022	-	27,836	27,836
<b>Carrying amount</b>			
At 31 March 2022	-	2,996	2,996
At 31 March 2021	445,151	209	445,360

### 5 Investment property

	2022 £
<b>Fair value</b>	
At 1 April 2021	-
Transfers	445,151
Disposals	(39,000)
Revaluations	327,295
At 31 March 2022	733,446

Investment property comprises of 47 Westbrook Bank, 103 Killigrew Street, 47 Remington and 10 Holmhirst Way. The fair value of the investment properties has been arrived at on the basis of a valuation carried out at March 2022 by the directors. The valuation was made on an open market value basis by reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties.

# WHITE HART AUTOMATION LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

<b>6 Debtors</b>		<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
		<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
	<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>		
	Other debtors	-	683
		<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
<b>7 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>		<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
		<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
	Corporation tax	580	-
	Other taxation and social security	275	345
	Other creditors	35,521	75,535
		<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
		36,376	75,880
		<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
<b>8 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>		<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
		<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
	Other creditors	340,000	340,000
		<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>



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