Company Registration No. 03165782 (England and Wales)	
FOX ROAD SOLUTIONS LIMITED  UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JANUARY 2020  PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR	

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## **BALANCE SHEET**

### AS AT 31 JANUARY 2020

		2020		2019	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		2,743		2,114
Current assets					
Debtors	4	1		-	
Cash at bank and in hand		313,713		329,966	
		313,714		329,966	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one					
year	5	(3)		(9)	
Net current assets			313,711		329,957
Total assets less current liabilities			316,454		332,071
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			2		2
Profit and loss reserves			316,452		332,069
Total equity			316,454		332,071
• •			====		

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 Period ended 31 January 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges his 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 Period 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 and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 12 October 2020

S Gronow

Director

Company Registration No. 03165782

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JANUARY 2020

### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Fox Road Solutions Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is First Floor, Lipton House, Stanbridge Road, Leighton Buzzard. Bedfordshire, United Kingdom, LU7 4QQ.

#### 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 a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest  $\pounds$ .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 1.2 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:

Plant and equipment 25% reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings 25% reducing balance
Computers 25% reducing balance

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.

## 1.3 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JANUARY 2020

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

#### 1.4 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.

#### 1.5 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

#### 1.6 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

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.

#### 2 Employees

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

	2020 Number	2019 Number
Total	1	1

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JANUARY 2020

3	Tangible fixed assets		
			Plant and
		macı	illery etc
	Cost		£
	At 1 February 2019		21,247
	Additions		1,159
	At 31 January 2020		22,406
	Depreciation and impairment		
	At 1 February 2019		19,134
	Depreciation charged in the Period		529
	At 31 January 2020		19,663
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 January 2020		2,743
	At 31 January 2019		2,114
	Last year c/fwd depreciation		19,133
	Differs from this year b/fwd by		1
4	Debtors	***	2242
	Amounts falling due within one year:	2020 £	2019 £
	Trade debtors	1	-
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	,	2020 £	2019 £
		•	-
	Taxation and social security	(11)	(5)
	Other creditors	14 	14
		3	9

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