Company registration number 05678510 (England and Wales)

ATHENA ANPR LIMITED

**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED

30 JUNE 2022

PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR



Century House Wargrave Road Henley-on-Thames Oxfordshire United Kingdom RG9 2LT

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# COMPANY INFORMATION

**Director** Mr. R. Lyons

Company number 05678510

Registered office Century House

Wargrave Road Henley-on-Thames Oxfordshire United Kingdom

RG9 2LT

Accountants Verallo

Century House Wargrave Road Henley-on-Thames Oxfordshire United Kingdom

RG9 2LT

# BALANCE SHEET

# AS AT 30 JUNE 2022

		2022		2021	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Current assets					
Debtors	3	364,956		306,712	
Cash at bank and in hand		-		170,832	
		364,956		477,544	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	4	(2.070)		(EQ 262)	
	4	(2,979)		(58,362) ———	
Net current assets			361,977		419,182
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	5		40		40
Capital redemption reserve	_		60		60
Profit and loss reserves			36 <b>1</b> ,877		419,082
Total equity			361,977		419,182

## **BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**

## AS AT 30 JUNE 2022

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 30 June 2022 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 5 October 2023

Mr. R. Lyons

Director

Company Registration No. 05678510

The notes on pages 4 to 8 form part of these financial statements

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

## 1 Accounting policies

### Company information

Athena Anpr Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Century House, Wargrave Road, Henley-on-Thames, Oxfordshire, United Kingdom, RG9 2LT.

## 1.1 Reporting period

The company presents its financial statements for a period greater than a year to incorporate final trading expenses. The figures are therefore not comparable to the prior period.

### 1.2 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.

## 1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents the value of services provided under contracts to the extent that there is a right to consideration and is recorded at the value of the consideration due. Where a contract has only been partially completed at the balance sheet date, turnover represents the value of the services provided to date based on the proportion of the total expected consideration at completion.

## 1.4 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 machinery 25% straight line Motor vehicles 25% straight line

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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

## Accounting policies

(Continued)

### 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 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.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

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. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

## 1.7 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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

# 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.8 Taxation

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

#### 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.

## 1.9 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.

## 1.10 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

# 1.11 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

# 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

## 1.12 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.

## 1.13 Break-up basis

The company ceased to trade on the 30 March 2021 and the financial statements have been prepared on the basis other than that of the going concern basis. This basis includes, where applicable, writing the company's assets down to net realisable value. No provision has been made for future costs of terminating the business unless such costs were committed at the reporting date.

## 2 Employees

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

		2022	2021
		Number	Number
	Total	1	13
	IDIAI		
		<del></del>	
3	Debtors		
		2022	2021
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	308,472	225,800
	Other debtors	56 <b>,</b> 48 <b>4</b>	58,383
	Prepayments and accrued income	-	22,529
		364,956	306,712

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

4	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year				
	,			2022	2021
				£	£
	Trade creditors			-	43,220
	Taxation and social security			479	1,400
	Other creditors			-	3,142
	Accruals and deferred income			2,500	10,600
				2,979 =====	58,362
5	Called up share capital				
		2022	2021	2022	2021
	Ordinary share capital	Number	Number	£	£
	Issued and fully paid				
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	40	40	40	40

# 6 Operating lease commitments

## Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

2021	2022
£	£
39.460	
38,460	-

# 7 Control

The ultimate controlling party is Mr. R. Lyons by virtue of his majority shareholding in the parent company Black Sheep Holdings Limited, a private company limited by shares incorporated in Jersey. The registered office is Fifth Floor, 37 Esplanade, St Helier, Jersey, JE1 2TR.

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.