Company registration number 06237944 (England and Wales)
32T LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 APRIL 2023

		2023		30 April 2022		
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
Fixed assets						
Tangible assets	3		571		972	
Current assets						
Debtors	4	8,722		14,682		
Cash at bank and in hand		2,819		5,259		
		11,541		19,941		
Creditors: amounts falling due within one						
year	5	(17,403)		(23,760)		
Net current liabilities			(5,862)		(3,819)	
Net liabilities			(5,291)		(2,847)	
Capital and reserves						
Called up share capital	6		100		100	
Profit and loss reserves			(5,391)		(2,947)	
Total equity			(5,291)		(2,847)	

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 30 April 2023 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 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.

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 23 April 2024

D Winton

Director

Company Registration No. 06237944

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023

1 Accounting policies

Company information

32T Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Signal House, Jacklyns Lane, Alresford, England, SO24 9JJ.

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 services provided in the normal course of business and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes.

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:

Computer equipment

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.

1.4 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 measured at transaction price including transaction costs. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, are 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.

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.

1.5 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 Taxation

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

Current tay

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.

2 Employees

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

	2023 Number	2022 Number
Total	1	1

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023

3	Tangible fixed assets		
		m	Plant and achinery etc
		· ·	-
	Cost		£
	At 1 May 2022 and 30 April 2023		1,603
	Depreciation and impairment At 1 May 2022		631
	Depreciation charged in the year		401
	At 30 April 2023		1,032
	Carrying amount		
	At 30 April 2023		571
	At 30 April 2022		972
4	Debtors	2023	2022
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£ 2022
	Trade debtors	102	14,400
	Other debtors	8,620	282
		8,722	14,682
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2023 £	2022 £
	Trade creditors	576	10,127
	Corporation tax	-	29
	Other taxation and social security Other creditors	- 16,827	3,091 10,513
		17,403	23,760

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023

6	Called up share capital				
		2023	2022	2023	2022
	Ordinary share capital	Number	Number	£	£
	Issued and fully paid				
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100

7 Related party transactions

Included within other creditors is £9,627 (2022: £1,302) owed to the director. No interest (2022: £Nil) has been charged on the overdrawn balance.

Included in other debtors is £4,494 (2022: £3,011 owed to Spearhead) owed from Spearhead and Partners Limited, a company in which D Winton is a director. The company charged management fee of £13,100 (2022: £9,500) to Spearhead and Partners Limited.

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.