Company registration number 06483151 (England and Wales)	
TYLER MORGAN CLAIMS LIMITED  UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022  PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR	

# **CONTENTS**

	Page
Balance sheet	1
Notes to the financial statements	2 - 5

## **BALANCE SHEET**

## AS AT 31 JANUARY 2022

		2022		2021	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		23,897		25,090
Current assets					
Debtors	5	189,385		217,667	
Cash at bank and in hand		335		3,816	
		189,720		221,483	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(18,925)		(11,506)	
Net current assets			170,795		209,977
Total assets less current liabilities			194,692		235,067
Creditors: amounts falling due after more					
than one year	7		(9,767)		(12,697)
Net assets			184,925		222,370
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			1,000		1,000
Profit and loss reserves			183,925		221,370
Total equity			184,925		222,370

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 January 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 members have 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 12 October 2022

Mrs J Woodward Director

Company Registration No. 06483151

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022

### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Tyler Morgan Claims Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 9 Pike Hills Mount, Copmanthorpe, York, YO23 3UU.

#### 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:

Property improvements 2% Straight line
Fixtures and fittings 20% 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.

### 1.4 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.

## 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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 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. 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. 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

### 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.

# 1.8 Employee benefits

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

### 1.9 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022

### 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.

### 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	Property improvements	Fixtures and fittings	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost			
	At 1 February 2021 and 31 January 2022	24,182	9,845	34,027
	Depreciation and impairment			
	At 1 February 2021	2,639	6,298	8,937
	Depreciation charged in the year	484	709	1,193
	,			
	At 31 January 2022	3,123	7,007	10,130
	Carrying amount			
	At 31 January 2022	21,059	2,838	23,897
	,			
	At 31 January 2021	21,543	3,547	25,090
5	Debtors			
			2022	2021
	Amounts falling due within one year:		£	£
	Trade debtors		_	506
	Corporation tax recoverable		46,978	46,695
	Other debtors		142,407	170,466
			189,385	217,667

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022

6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	·	2022	2021
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	4,784	1,953
	Trade creditors	4,938	2,789
	Taxation and social security	7,064	5,478
	Other creditors	2,139	1,286
		18,925	11,506
7	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	9,767	12,697
	Creditors which fall due after five years are as follows:	2022 £	2021 £
	Payable by instalments	_	977
	· system by moderno		====

## 8 Directors' transactions

Dividends totalling £24,250 (2021 - £26,199) were paid in the year in respect of shares held by the company's directors.

At the year end there was an overdrawn director's loan account of £138,407 (2021:£166,466). The maximum outstanding amount during the year was £167,593 (2021:£194,792), Interest of 2.04% (2021 2.25%) was charged on the balance. The loan is repayable on demand.

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.