

Ryburgh Tunes Ltd

Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2022

Stephenson Smart (East Anglia) Limited
10 Oak Street
Fakenham
Norfolk
NR21 9DY

Ryburgh Tunes Ltd (Registered number: 09571799)

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for the Year Ended 31 May 2022**

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Ryburgh Tunes Ltd

Company Information for the Year Ended 31 May 2022

Directors:

Mr C R Buxton
Mrs A E Buxton

Registered office:

Melody House
Station Road , Great Ryburgh
Fakenham
Norfolk
NR21 0DX

Registered number:

09571799 (England and Wales)

Ryburgh Tunes Ltd (Registered number: 09571799)

Balance Sheet

31 May 2022

	31.5.22	31.5.21
	£	£
Current assets		
Cash in hand	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>
Total assets less current liabilities	<u><u>2</u></u>	<u><u>2</u></u>
Capital and reserves		
Called up share capital	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>
	<u><u>2</u></u>	<u><u>2</u></u>

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 480 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 May 2022.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 May 2022 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- (b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 6 June 2023 and were signed on its behalf by:

Mr C R Buxton - Director

The notes form part of these financial statements

**Notes to the Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 May 2022**

1. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006.

2. Accounting policies

Basis of preparing the financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised. 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 entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 May 2022

3. Employees and directors

The average number of employees during the year was 2 (2021 - 2) .

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.