	Company registration number 10894521 (England and Wales)
UNAUDITED	RTIES (CLITHEROE) LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022
PAGES FOR	FILING WITH REGISTRAR

CONTENTS

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

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

		202	2022		2021	
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
Fixed assets						
Tangible assets	3		3,909		604	
Investment properties	4		419,209		419,209	
			423,118		419,813	
Current assets						
Cash at bank and in hand		8,705		10,143		
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(426,174)		(429,905)		
Net current liabilities			(417,469)		(419,762)	
Total assets less current liabilities			5,649		51	
Provisions for liabilities			(743)			
Net assets			4,906		51	
Capital and reserves						
Called up share capital	6		100		100	
Profit and loss reserves			4,806		(49)	
Total equity			4,906		51	

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 March 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 8 August 2022

Mrs H Meloy

Director

Company Registration No. 10894521

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Meloy Properties (Clitheroe) Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Mentor House, Ainsworth Street, Blackburn, Lancashire, BB1 6AY.

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 Going concern

The company is reliant on the financial support provided by the director. The director has confirmed their support will continue for the foreseeable future.

Whilst the director has adopted the going concern basis set out above, the impact of the worldwide Coronavirus pandemic, Covid -19, on all businesses represents an uncertainty and the true impact of this pandemic will only become apparent over time.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Fixtures and fittings

15% straight line

1.4 Investment properties

Investment properties, which are properties held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, are initially recognised at cost, which includes the purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequently they are measured at fair value at the reporting end date. The surplus or deficit on revaluation is recognised in profit or loss.

1.5 Cash at bank and in hand

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 MARCH 2022

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 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.

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.

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 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

2	Emp	loyees

	The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:			
		2022	2021	
		Number	Number	
	Total	1	2	
3	Tangible fixed assets			
			Plant and	
			machinery etc	
	Cost		£	
	At 1 April 2021		762	
	Additions		3,443	
	At 31 March 2022		4,205	
	Depreciation and impairment			
	At 1 April 2021		158	
	Depreciation charged in the year		138	
	At 31 March 2022		296	
	Carrying amount			
	At 31 March 2022		3,909	
	At 31 March 2021		604	
4	Investment property			
			2022 £	
	Fair value		-	
	At 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022		419,209	

The director is of the opinion that the purchase cost of the company's investment properties plus the additional refurbishment costs equate to the fair value of the investment properties as at the Balance Sheet date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one yea	ar			
				2022	2021
				£	£
	Taxation and social security			765	2,474
	Other creditors			425,409	427,431
				400.474	100.005
				426,174	429,905
6	Called up share capital				
		2022	2021	2022	2021
	Ordinary share capital	Number	Number	£	£
	Issued and fully paid				
	A ordinary shares of £1 each	50	50	50	50
	B ordinary shares of £1 each	50	50	50	50
		100	100	100	100

7 Directors' transactions

During the year the director provided the company with an interest free loan. The amount owing to the director as at the Balance Sheet date was £424,629 (2021 - £426,058).

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.