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UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

STERLING EVENTS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 02766774

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 AUGUST 2022

	Note		2022 £		2021 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		99,103		99,783
		_	99,103		99,783
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	166,853		194,905	
Cash at bank and in hand	6	464,499		406,234	
	-	631,352	•	601,139	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(232,726)		(465,315)	
Net current assets	•		398,626		135,824
Total assets less current liabilities		_	497,729		235,607
Net assets		- -	497,729		235,607
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			10,000		10,000
Profit and loss account			487,729		225,607
		_	497,729		235,607

STERLING EVENTS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 02766774

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 AUGUST 2022

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

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

The Company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

L Lesin-Davis

Director

Date: 28 November 2022

The notes on pages 3 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

1. General information

Sterling Events Limited a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in the United Kingdom and registered in England and Wales. The registered office and the principal place of business is 62 Hope Street, Liverpool, Merseyside L1 9BZ.

The financial statements are presented in Sterling, which is the functional currency of the company.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Improvements to property-5%Straight lineFixtures and fittings-10%Straight lineComputer equipment-25%Straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

2.4 Debtors

Short-term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.6 Creditors

Short-term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.7 Government grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to profit or loss at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income in the same period as the related expenditure.

2.8 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.10 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

2.11 Taxation

Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 5 (2021 - 7).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

4.	Tangible fixed assets				
		Improvements to property	Fixtures and fittings	Computer equipment	Total
		£	£	£	£
	Cost or valuation				
	At 1 September 2021	77,671	209,586	13,802	301,059
	Additions	-	99	3,656	3,755
	At 31 August 2022	77,671	209,685	17,458	304,814
	Depreciation				
	At 1 September 2021	71,869	116,076	13,331	201,276
	Charge for the year on owned assets	3,883	-	552	4,435
	At 31 August 2022	75,752	116,076	13,883	205,711
	Net book value				
	At 31 August 2022	1,919	93,609	3,575	99,103
	At 31 August 2021	5,802	93,510	471	99,783
5.	Debtors				
				2022 £	202
	Trade debtors			106,417	27,468
	Other debtors			55,119	165,056
	Prepayments and accrued income			5,317	2,381
				166,853	194,905
6.	Cash and cash equivalents				
				2022 £	202
	Cash at bank and in hand			464,499	406,234
					406,234

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2022 £	2021 £
Trade creditors	11,125	3,465
Other taxation and social security	18,751	12,537
Other creditors	1,123	612
Accruals and deferred income	201,727	448,701
	232,726	465,315
	2022	2021
	£	£
Other taxation and social security		
PAYE/NI control	6,046	2,986
VAT control	12,705	9,551
	18,751	12,537

8. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund.

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.