

Company registration number 04753839 (England and Wales)

TREGLYN HOLIDAY COTTAGES LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2022
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

TREGLYN HOLIDAY COTTAGES LIMITED

CONTENTS

	Page
Balance sheet	1
Notes to the financial statements	2 - 4

TREGLYN HOLIDAY COTTAGES LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MAY 2022

	Notes	2022 £	£	2021 £	£
Current assets					
Debtors	4	1,130		254	
Cash at bank and in hand		4,963		6,166	
		6,093		6,420	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(4,398)		(2,124)	
Net current assets			1,695		4,296
Capital and reserves					
Capital maintenance reserve			1,695		4,296

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 May 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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 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 by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 6 November 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

A R Helps
Director

Company Registration No. 04753839

TREGLYN HOLIDAY COTTAGES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2022

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Treglyn Holiday Cottages Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Unit A Woodlands Court, Truro Business Park, Truro, Cornwall, United Kingdom, TR4 9NH.

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 have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

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 pound.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. In making their assessment the directors have considered the impact of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents the total invoice value, excluding value added tax, of maintenance fees receivable during the period.

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 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.

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.

TREGLYN HOLIDAY COTTAGES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

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.

2 Employees

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

	2022 Number	2021 Number
Total	-	-

3 Taxation

Analysis of the tax charge

No liability to UK corporation tax arose for the year ended 31 May 2022 nor for the year ended 31 May 2021.

4 Debtors

	2022 £	2021 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Maintenance charges in arrears	632	35
Other debtors	498	219
	<u>1,130</u>	<u>254</u>

TREGLYN HOLIDAY COTTAGES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2022

5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade creditors	1,767	-
Maintenance charges paid in advance	2,090	1,619
Other creditors	541	505
	<u>4,398</u>	<u>2,124</u>

6 Members' liability

The company is a private limited company limited by guarantee and consequently does not have a share capital. Each of the members is liable to contribute an amount not exceeding £10 towards the assets of the company in event of liquidation.

7 Reserves

Maintenance fees receivable by this company are taken as capital receipts and transfers will be made to and from the capital maintenance reserve each year to cover the year's actual expenses.

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.