Company registration number 05684161 (England and Wales)

CHARTER HOLDINGS LIMITED

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR



CONTENTS

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

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 JULY 2022

	2022		2021		
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Investments	3		4		4
Current assets					
Debtors	4	2		2	
Net current assets			2		2
Net assets			6		6
			=		_
Capital and reserves			-		-
Called up share capital	5		6		6

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 July 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 480 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to dormant companies.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The member has 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 25 April 2023

Mr J T Bargh Director

Company Registration No. 05684161

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Charter Holdings Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 21 Castle Hill, Lancaster, LA1 1YN.

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 a mounts 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 Profit and loss account

The company has not traded during the year or the preceding financial period. During this time, the company received no income and incurred no expenditure and therefore no Profit and loss account is presented in these financial statements.

1.3 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

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.

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 loans from related companies, 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 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.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (excluding directors who are not remunerated) employed by the company during the year was:

		2022 Number	2021 Number
	Total		
_			
3	Fixed asset investments	2022	2021
		£	£
	Shares in group undertakings and participating interests	4	4

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022

4	Debtors				
				2022	2021
	Amounts falling due within one year:			£	£
	Other debtors			2	2
	Curior debiero			_	-
5	Called up share capital				
		2022	2021	2022	2021
	Ordinary share capital	Number	Number	£	£
	Issued and fully paid				
	Ordinary A shares of £1 each	6	6	6	6

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.