c	Company Registration No. 07354233 (England and Wales)
RUPERT TRUSLER AS	SSOCIATES LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANC	CIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED	31 DECEMBER 2021
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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

		2021	2021		2020	
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
Fixed assets						
Tangible assets	3		1,433		4,041	
Current assets						
Debtors	4	2,017		583		
Cash at bank and in hand		151,935		204,884		
		153,952		205,467		
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(18,500)		(9,073)		
Net current assets			135,452		196,394	
Total assets less current liabilities			136,885		200,435	
Creditors: amounts falling due after more						
than one year	6		(15,000)		(45,000)	
Net assets			121,885		155,435	
Capital and reserves						
Called up share capital			1		1	
Profit and loss reserves			121,884		155,434	
Total equity			121,885		155,435	

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 December 2021 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small 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 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 22 August 2022

R C Trusler

Director

Company Registration No. 07354233

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Rupert Trusler Associates Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Ibex House, Baker Street, Weybridge, Surrey, KT13 8AH.

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 worldwide Covid-19 pandemic gives rise to some uncertainty in relation to the company's future activity.

The director is confident that the business has adequate resources to survive the crisis as its cost base is low and has been reduced during the disruption to income generation. The company has adequate resources to continue for the foreseeable future and beyond and has liquidated its assets to release cash.

The company has also taken advantage of government backed schemes in relation to furlough and loans.

Based on the above and information available to the director at the date of approval, the company continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing these financial statements.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

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

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

Plant and machinery etc

15% to 33% on cost

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to 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 DECEMBER 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.6 Financial instruments

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 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.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.8 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

1.9 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

1.10 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

2 Employees

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

		2021	2020
		Number	Number
	Total	1	1
3	Tangible fixed assets		
			Plant and
			machinery etc
			£
	Cost		
	At 1 January 2021 and 31 December 2021		62,611
	Depreciation and impairment		
	At 1 January 2021		58,570
	Depreciation charged in the year		2,608
	At 31 December 2021		61,178
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 December 2021		1,433
	At 31 December 2020		4,041
4	Debtors		
	Amounts falling due within one year:	2021 £	2020 £
	Other debtors	2,017	583

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

4	Debtors		(Continued)
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2021 £	2020 £
	Bank loans Taxation and social security Other creditors	10,000 - 8,500 18,500	5,000 2,573 1,500 9,073
6	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2021 £	2020 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts	15,000	45,000
	Creditors which fall due after five years are as follows:	2021 £	2020 £
	Payable by instalments	_	5,000

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.