

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

FOR

STAYPRIVATE LTD

CONTENTS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

	Page
Company Information	1
Balance Sheet	2
Notes to the Financial Statements	4

STAYPRIVATE LTD
COMPANY INFORMATION
for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

DIRECTORS:

Mr S Ahuja
Mr A Barnard
Mr A M Brogden
Mr R G Reid

SECRETARY:

Mr A M Brogden

REGISTERED OFFICE:

58 Oak End Way
Gerrards Cross
Buckinghamshire
SL9 8BR

REGISTERED NUMBER:

08960738 (England and Wales)

ACCOUNTANTS:

May Figures Ltd
6b Parkway
Porters Wood
St Albans
Hertfordshire
AL3 6PA

BALANCE SHEET
31 March 2022

	Notes	31.3.22 £	£	31.3.21 £	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	4		-		520
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	5	82,656		129,955	
Cash at bank		<u>52,185</u>		<u>36,950</u>	
		134,841		166,905	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	6	<u>96,225</u>		<u>87,556</u>	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			38,616		79,349
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			38,616		79,869
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one year	7		<u>30,096</u>		<u>46,560</u>
NET ASSETS			8,520		33,309
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital			3,412,700		3,266,033
Share premium			2,644,764		2,441,431
Retained earnings			<u>(6,048,944)</u>		<u>(5,674,155)</u>
			8,520		33,309

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 March 2022.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

BALANCE SHEET - continued
31 March 2022

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

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 25 November 2022 and were signed on its behalf by:

Mr A M Brogden - Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Stayprivate Ltd is a private company, limited by shares , registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes that the company will continue to trade.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Fixtures and fittings - 25% on cost

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

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 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.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities 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.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 12 (2021 - 12) .

4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Fixtures and fittings £
COST	
At 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022	<u>14,636</u>
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 April 2021	<u>14,116</u>
Charge for year	<u>520</u>
At 31 March 2022	<u>14,636</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 March 2022	<u>-</u>
At 31 March 2021	<u>520</u>

5. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	31.3.22	31.3.21
	£	£
Trade debtors	2,189	48,155
Other debtors	46,097	42,494
Value added tax	11,408	12,835
Prepayments	<u>22,962</u>	<u>26,471</u>
	<u>82,656</u>	<u>129,955</u>

6. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	31.3.22	31.3.21
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	9,844	-
Trade creditors	23,727	22,816
Social security and other taxes	4,648	4,215
Other creditors	950	1,051
Directors' current accounts	50,000	50,000
Accruals and deferred income	<u>7,056</u>	<u>9,474</u>
	<u>96,225</u>	<u>87,556</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

7. **CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE
YEAR**

	31.3.22	31.3.21
	£	£
Bank loans - 2-5 years	<u>30,096</u>	<u>46,560</u>

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.