

STATEMENT OF CONSENT TO PREPARE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

All of the members of Edward Tyler Limited have consented to the preparation of the abridged statement of income and retained earnings and the abridged statement of financial position for the year ending 31 August 2022 in accordance with Section 444(2A) of the Companies Act 2006.

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 07518521

EDWARD TYLER LIMITED

**FILLETED UNAUDITED ABRIDGED FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

31 August 2022

EDWARD TYLER LIMITED

REPORT TO THE DIRECTOR ON THE PREPARATION OF THE UNAUDITED STATUTORY ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF EDWARD TYLER LIMITED

YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the abridged financial statements of Edward Tyler Limited for the year ended 31 August 2022, which comprise the abridged statement of financial position and the related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us. As a practising member firm of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants, we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at www.accaglobal.com/en/member/professional-standards/rules-standards/acca-rulebook.html. Our work has been undertaken in accordance with the requirements of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants as detailed at www.accaglobal.com/content/dam/ACCA_Global/Technical/fact/technical-factsheet-163.pdf.

LANGARD LIFFORD HALL LIMITED Accountants and Registered Auditors

Lifford Hall Lifford Lane Kings Norton Birmingham B30 3JN

19 May 2023

EDWARD TYLER LIMITED

ABRIDGED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

31 August 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	6	6,272	6,920
Current assets			
Cash at bank and in hand		2,595	146
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		9,319	7,193
Net current liabilities		6,724	7,047
Total assets less current liabilities		(452)	(127)
Net liabilities		(452)	(127)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		(552)	(227)
Shareholders deficit		(452)	(127)

These abridged financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the abridged statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

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

Director's responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its abridged financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476 ;
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of abridged financial statements .

EDWARD TYLER LIMITED

ABRIDGED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION *(continued)*

31 August 2022

These abridged financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 19 May 2023 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

E A Tyler

Director

Company registration number: 07518521

EDWARD TYLER LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Lifford Hall, Lifford Lane, Kings Norton, Birmingham, B30 3JN.

2. Statement of compliance

These abridged financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The abridged financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The abridged financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Going concern

The members' attention is drawn to the deficit on the balance sheet. The accounts have been prepared on the going concern basis following assurances from the director that he will not call for repayment of funds lent to the company for the foreseeable future.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Revenue recognition

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents the realisable value of work undertaken during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful life of that asset as follows:

Goodwill - 10% straight line

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate, useful life or residual value of an intangible asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Equipment - 10% reducing balance

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received. Government grants are recognised using the accrual model and the performance model. Under the accrual model, government grants relating to revenue are recognised on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs are recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable. Grants relating to assets are recognised in income on a systematic basis over the expected useful life of the asset. Where part of a grant relating to an asset is deferred, it is recognised as deferred income and not deducted from the carrying amount of the asset. Under the performance model, where the grant does not impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income when the grant proceeds are received or receivable. Where the grant does impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income only when the performance-related conditions have been met. Where grants received are prior to satisfying the revenue recognition criteria, they are recognised as a liability.

Financial instruments

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 entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 1 (2021: 1).

5. Intangible assets

	£
Cost	
At 1 September 2021 and 31 August 2022	4,000

Amortisation	
At 1 September 2021 and 31 August 2022	4,000

Carrying amount	
At 31 August 2022	—

At 31 August 2021	—

6. Tangible assets

	£
Cost	
At 1 September 2021 and 31 August 2022	13,405

Depreciation	
At 1 September 2021	6,485
Charge for the year	648

At 31 August 2022	7,133

Carrying amount	
At 31 August 2022	6,272

At 31 August 2021	6,920

7. Director's advances, credits and guarantees

Amounts owed from the director's at the balance sheet date are included in creditors and totalled £6,640 (2021: £3,587).

8. Related party transactions

The company made equipment hire charges of £4,000 (2021 £2,000) to E T Photography Limited during the year, a company under common control. There were no other related party transactions during the year that require disclosure.

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.