REGISTERED NUMBER: 08303421 (England and Wales)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

FOR

THE YOGA STATION LIMITED

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

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THE YOGA STATION LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

DIRECTORS:	Mrs H Frampton N A Constantine H R Bedford
REGISTERED OFFICE:	The Station Masters Centre Whitley Bay Metro Station Station Road Whitley Bay Tyne and Wear NE26 2QT
REGISTERED NUMBER:	08303421 (England and Wales)
ACCOUNTANTS:	Ribchesters Chartered Accountants Finchale House Belmont Business Park Durham DH1 1TW

BALANCE SHEET
30 JUNE 2022

	Notes	2022 £	£	2021 £	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	4		6,748		7,513
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	5	2,304		2,629	
Cash at bank and in hand		3,885		4,385	
		6,189		7,014	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	6	1,198		1,284	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			4,991		5,730
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			11,739		13,243
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one year	7		(1,764)		(1,858)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			(1,687)		(1,427)
NET ASSETS			8,288		9,958
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	9		1		1
Retained earnings			8,287		9,957
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			8,288		9,958

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 30 June 2022.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2022 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

(a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and

(b) 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.

The notes form part of these financial statements

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BALANCE SHEET - continued
30 JUNE 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 21 November 2022 and were signed on its behalf by:

Mrs H Frampton - Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

The Yoga Station Limited 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.

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.

Turnover
Turnover derives from the principal activity of the company which is that of letting out a yoga studio. Income from rents is recognised in the profit and loss account on a receivable basis.

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

Improvements to property	- straight line basis over term of lease
Fixtures and fittings	- 25% on cost

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 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 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 creditors, bank loans, other loans, 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.

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2. **ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**

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.

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.

Going concern

The directors have considered the finance performance and the position of the company along with its cashflows for a period in excess of 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements. The results of that review have led them to conclude that the company may continue to operate from its operating resources. For this reason the going concern basis of accounting has been adopted.

3. **EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS**

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

4. **TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS**

	Plant and machinery etc £
COST	
At 1 July 2021 and 30 June 2022	8,496
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 July 2021	983
Charge for year	765
At 30 June 2022	1,748
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 30 June 2022	6,748
At 30 June 2021	7,513

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5. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade debtors	903	40
Other debtors	1,401	2,589
	2,304	2,629

6. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	300	464
Other creditors	898	820
	1,198	1,284

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

	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank loans	1,764	1,858

8. LEASING AGREEMENTS

Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases fall due as follows:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Within one year	6,000	6,000
Between one and five years	24,000	24,000
In more than five years	22,500	28,500
	52,500	58,500

9. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issued and fully paid:

Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	2022	2021
			£	£
1	Ordinary	£1	1	1

10. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

As at the year end an amount of £2,036 (2021: £1,616) was due from The Station Masters Centre, the parent company. Full provision has been made against this amount as The Station Masters Centre has insufficient reserves to meet this liability in full.

The company is 100% owned by The Station Masters Centre. The parent company's registered office is the same as this company.

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.