Registration number: 05869512

Atrium Projects Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2022

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Company Information

Director Mark Batchelor

Registered office 342 Regents Park Road

Finchley London N3 2LJ

Accountants Brooks Green

Chartered Accountants

Abbey House 342 Regents Park Road

London N3 2LJ

(Registration number: 05869512) Balance Sheet as at 31 July 2022

	Note)22 £		 2021 £
fixed assets					
tangible assets	<u>3</u>		4,373		3,165
Current assets Debtors	<u>4</u>	14,581		14,389	
Cash at bank and in hand	<u> </u>	118,015		86,757	
	_	132,596		101,146	
Creditors : Amounts falling due within one year	<u>5</u>	(88,731)		(57,032)	
Net current assets		_	43,865	_	44,114
Net assets		=	48,238	<u>-</u>	47,279
capital and reserves					
Called up share capital		500		500	
Profit and loss account	-	47,738		46,779	
Total equity		_	48,238	<u>-</u>	47,279

For the financial year ending 31 July 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 accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The director acknowledges their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the director on 27 April 2023

Mark Batchelor	
Director	

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2022

1 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured:

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Foreign currency transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the functional currency rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated into the respective functional currency of the entity at the rates prevailing on the reporting period date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate on the date when the fair value is re-measured.

Non-monetary items measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the balance sheet at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2022

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class

Furnitue and fittings

Depreciation method and rate

25% RB

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

2 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including the director) during the year, was 1 (2021 - 1).

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2022

3 Tangible assets

		Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 August 2021 Additions		6,781	6,781
Additions	_	2,666	2,666
At 31 July 2022	_	9,447	9,447
Depreciation			
At 1 August 2021		3,616	3,616
Charge for the year	_	1,458	1,458
At 31 July 2022	_	5,074	5,074
Carrying amount			
At 31 July 2022	_	4,373	4,373
At 31 July 2021	_	3,165	3,165
4 Debtors		2022	2021
Current		2022 £	2021 £
Other debtors	_	14,581	14,389
5 Creditors			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		2022	2024
	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Due within one year			
trade creditors		12,000	-
Directors current account		72,140	54,140
Taxation and social security	_	4,591	2,892
		88,731	57,032

6 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2022

	2022		2021	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary share capital of £1 each	500	500	500	500