

Company Registration No. 09791930 (England and Wales)

22 STREET LANE HOLDINGS LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 MARCH 2025
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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22 STREET LANE HOLDINGS LIMITED**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION****AS AT 31 MARCH 2025**

	Notes	2025		2024	
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	3		4,880		-
Tangible assets	4		996,280		995,144
			<u>1,001,160</u>		<u>995,144</u>
Current assets					
Debtors	5	161,172		185,110	
Cash at bank and in hand		2,369,078		1,879,364	
		<u>2,530,250</u>		<u>2,064,474</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	<u>(762,830)</u>		<u>(709,744)</u>	
Net current assets			<u>1,767,420</u>		<u>1,354,730</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>2,768,580</u>		<u>2,349,874</u>
Provisions for liabilities	7		<u>(61,447)</u>		<u>(49,306)</u>
Net assets			<u><u>2,707,133</u></u>		<u><u>2,300,568</u></u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			1		1
Profit and loss reserves		2,707,132		2,300,567	
Total equity			<u><u>2,707,133</u></u>		<u><u>2,300,568</u></u>

The directors of the company has elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2025 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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

22 STREET LANE HOLDINGS LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 MARCH 2025

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 22/12/25 and are signed on its behalf by:

C Pollard

.....
C Pollard
Director

22 STREET LANE HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

1 Accounting policies

Company information

22 Street Lane Holdings Limited is a private company limited by shares and is registered and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Covvi Ltd, Direct House 4, Quayside Business Park, Leeds, West Yorkshire, LS10 1DJ.

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.

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.

Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets acquired on business combinations are recognised separately from goodwill at the acquisition date where it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity and the fair value of the asset can be measured reliably; the intangible asset arises from contractual or other legal rights; and the intangible asset is separable from the entity.

Amortisation 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:

Registration plate	Not amortised
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Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost, 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:

Property improvements	4% straight line
Plant and equipment	15% reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings	15% reducing balance

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.

22 STREET LANE HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

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 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 trade and other 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 financial asset is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

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.

22 STREET LANE HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors, 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.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when, and only when, the company's contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled, or they expire.

Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the fair value of proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the current tax expense and deferred tax expense. Current tax assets are recognised when tax paid exceeds the tax payable.

Current and deferred tax is charged or credited to profit or loss, except when it relates to items charged or credited to other comprehensive income or equity, when the tax follows the transaction or event it relates to and is also charged or credited to other comprehensive income, or equity.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities and deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the entity intends either to settle on the net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current tax is based on taxable profit for the year. Current tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised in respect of all timing differences that exist at the reporting date. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income that arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in different periods from their recognition in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered by the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

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.

22 STREET LANE HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Retirement benefits

For defined contribution schemes the amount charged to profit or loss is the contributions payable in the year. Differences between contributions payable in the year and contributions actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments.

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.

2 Employees

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

	2025 Number	2024 Number
Total	44	44

3 Intangible fixed assets

	Registration plate £
Cost	
Additions	4,880
At 31 March 2025	4,880
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2025	4,880
At 31 March 2024	-

22 STREET LANE HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

4 Tangible fixed assets

	Property improvements £	Plant and equipment £	Fixtures and fittings £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 April 2024	1,180,144	115,156	357,998	1,653,298
Additions	35,229	36,241	8,025	79,495
Disposals	-	(281)	-	(281)
At 31 March 2025	<u>1,215,373</u>	<u>151,116</u>	<u>366,023</u>	<u>1,732,512</u>
Depreciation and impairment				
At 1 April 2024	365,106	67,826	225,222	658,154
Depreciation charged in the year	48,615	8,885	20,596	78,096
Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	(18)	-	(18)
At 31 March 2025	<u>413,721</u>	<u>76,693</u>	<u>245,818</u>	<u>736,232</u>
Carrying amount				
At 31 March 2025	<u>801,652</u>	<u>74,423</u>	<u>120,205</u>	<u>996,280</u>
At 31 March 2024	<u>815,038</u>	<u>47,330</u>	<u>132,776</u>	<u>995,144</u>

There are fixed and floating charges held over the company in respect of the leasehold property.

5 Debtors

	2025 £	2024 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	88	1,180
Other debtors	161,084	183,930
	<u>161,172</u>	<u>185,110</u>

6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025 £	2024 £
Trade creditors	102,179	80,670
Corporation tax	96,328	171,588
Other taxation and social security	9,221	7,832
Other creditors	555,102	449,654
	<u>762,830</u>	<u>709,744</u>

22 STREET LANE HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

7 Provisions for liabilities

	2025	2024
	£	£
Deferred tax liabilities	61,447	49,306

8 Related party transactions

The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:

	2025	2024
	£	£
Amounts owed to related parties		
Other related parties	232,455	175,701

During the year, the company transferred funds of £797 and received funds of £57,551 (2024 - transferred funds of £3,939 and received funds of £139,923).

Other related parties are related due to common control.

9 Directors' transactions

Amounts outstanding will be repaid within 9 months of the year end.

Description	% Rate	Opening balance £	Amounts advanced £	Interest charged £	Amounts repaid £	Closing balance £
Loan	2.25	143,269	122,442	3,183	(187,000)	81,894
		143,269	122,442	3,183	(187,000)	81,894