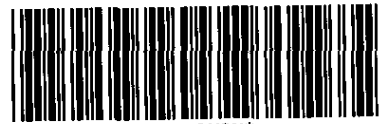


Company registration number 03117794 (England and Wales)

NEW LOON MOON LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024
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NEW LOON MOON LIMITED

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NEW LOON MOON LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2024

	Notes	2024 £	£	2023 £	£
Current assets					
Debtors	3	742,851		790,924	
Cash at bank and in hand		439,540		400,316	
		<u>1,182,391</u>		<u>1,191,240</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	4	(7,500)		(7,500)	
Net current assets			<u>1,174,891</u>		<u>1,183,740</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss reserves			<u>1,174,791</u>		<u>1,183,640</u>
Total equity			<u>1,174,891</u>		<u>1,183,740</u>

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.


For the financial year ended 31 March 2024 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 relating to subsidiary companies.

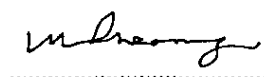
The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

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

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 16/08/2024 and are signed on its behalf by:


.....
Mr N I A Cheong
Director


.....
Dr M A Cheong
Director

Company registration number 03117794 (England and Wales)

NEW LOON MOON LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

	Share capital	Profit and loss reserves	Total
	£	£	£
Balance at 1 April 2022	100	1,196,198	1,196,298
Year ended 31 March 2023:			
Loss and total comprehensive income	-	(12,558)	(12,558)
Balance at 31 March 2023	100	1,183,640	1,183,740
Year ended 31 March 2024:			
Loss and total comprehensive income	-	(8,849)	(8,849)
Balance at 31 March 2024	100	1,174,791	1,174,891

NEW LOON MOON LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

1 Accounting policies

Company information

New Loon Moon Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Manning Impex House, 2 Doman Road, Camberley, Surrey, GU15 3DF.

1.1 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.

1.2 Going concern

These financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis, as the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

The company is currently non-trading and this is the expectation for the foreseeable future.

1.3 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include deposits held at call with banks.

1.4 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 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 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.

NEW LOON MOON LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

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, including 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. 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.

1.5 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the 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.

2 Employees

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

	2024	2023
	Number	Number
Total	-	-

NEW LOON MOON LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

3 Debtors	2024	2023
Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
Amounts owed by group undertakings	734,990	734,990
Other debtors	7,861	55,934
	<u>742,851</u>	<u>790,924</u>

4 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2024	2023
	£	£
Other creditors	7,500	7,500
	<u>7,500</u>	<u>7,500</u>

5 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingent liabilities

The company provided a corporate guarantee and issued a debenture on all assets of the company to secure the loan and other facilities obtained by Manning Impex Limited, a fellow subsidiary of the parent company.

6 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption available in FRS 102 "Related Party disclosures" Section 33.1A whereby it has not disclosed transactions or balances entered into between two or more members of a group, provided that any subsidiary which is a party to the transaction is wholly owned by such a member.

7 Parent company

The Manning Impex Group Limited is regarded by the directors as being the company's parent company and has the same registered office address. Copies of consolidated financial statements can be obtained from the parent company's registered office.