Company Registration Number 01544826 (England and Wales	s)
ICONLYNN LIMITED	
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023	

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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2023

		202	23	202	2
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	3		2,868,997		3,232,059
Current assets					
Debtors	5	182		27	
Cash at bank and in hand		198,215		101,700	
		198,397		101,727	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one	•			(05.04.4)	
year	6			(25,314)	
Net current assets			198,397		76,413
Total assets less current liabilities			3,067,394		3,308,472
Provisions for liabilities			(111,142)		(160,188
Net assets			2,956,252		3,148,284
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100,000		100,000
Share premium account			193,950		193,950
Profit and loss reserves			2,662,302		2,854,334
Total equity			2,956,252		3,148,284

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 2023 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small 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 members have 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 12 August 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

Sir Andrew Cunynghame Bt. FCA

Director

Company Registration No. 01544826

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Iconlynn Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 12 Vicarage Gardens, London, W8 4AH.

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, [modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value]. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Other Investments

0%

1.3 Tangible fixed assets

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

Fixtures and fittings

100%

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.

1.4 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.5 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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 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.

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, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies 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.

1.6 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

2 Employees

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

	2023 Number	2022 Number
	Number	Number
Total	4	4

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

3	Intangible fixed assets		Other
		ı	nvestments £
	Cost		2.
	At 1 April 2022		3,232,059
	Additions		60,271
	Disposals		(170,437)
	Revaluation		(252,896)
	At 31 March 2023		2,868,997
	Amortisation and Impairment		
	At 1 April 2022 and 31 March 2023		
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 March 2023		2,868,997
	At 31 March 2022		3,232,059
4	Tangible fixed assets		
	_	m	Plant and achinery etc
			£
	Cost		L
	At 1 April 2022 and 31 March 2023		1,029
	Depreciation and impairment		
	At 1 April 2022 and 31 March 2023		1,029
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 March 2023		
	At 31 March 2022		
5	Debtors		
		2023	2022
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	1	27
	Other debtors	181	
		182	27
	Other debiots		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	,	2023	2022
		£	£
	Corporation tax	_	18,074
	Other creditors	-	7,240
		-	25,314

7 Directors' transactions

During the year consultancy fees were paid to Sir Andrew Cunynghame, a director, of £20,000 (2022: £nil).

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.