# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR



.12

21/12/2022 COMPANIES HOUSE

#10

# **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** Ms E M E Dean-Lewis

Mr K R Eldridge Mr C D S Houston Mr M L S Judd Mr M Winkless

Secretary Mr K R Eldridge

Company number 03156213

Registered office Leighton Park School

Shinfield Road Reading Berkshire RG2 7ED

Auditor RSM UK Audit LLP

**Chartered Accountants** 

Davidson House Forbury Square

Reading Berkshire RG1 3EU

# DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- · select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- · make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 AUGUST 2022

	Notes	2022 £	2 £	2021 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		500		1,100
Current assets					
Debtors	4	44,485		59,270	
Cash at bank and in hand		51,518		99,260	
		96,003		158,530	
Creditors: amounts falling due within		•			
one year	5	(85,467)		(148,594)	
Net current assets			10,536		9,936
Total assets less current liabilities			11,036		11,036
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	6		10,000		10,000
Profit and loss reserves			1,036		1,036
Total equity			11,036		11,036

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

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 ...... and are signed on its behalf by:

l'Hola

Mr C D S Houston
Director

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

	Share capital	Profit and loss reserves	Total
	£	£	£
Balance at 1 September 2020	10,000	1,036	11,036
Year ended 31 August 2021:			
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	1,598	1,598
Distributions to parent charity under gift aid	-	(1,598)	(1,598)
Balance at 31 August 2021	10,000	1,036	11,036
Year ended 31 August 2022:			
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	66,644	66,644
Distributions to parent charity under gift aid	-	(66,644)	(66,644)
Balance at 31 August 2022	10,000	1,036	11,036
	====		

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Leighton Park Enterprises Limited is a private company limited by shares and is registered and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Leighton Park School, Shinfield Road, Reading, Berkshire, RG2 7ED.

### **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 £1.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### Goina concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for at least 12 months from the date of signing these financial statements. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

#### **Turnover**

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

#### Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Fixtures and fittings

5 years straight line

Computers

3 years straight line

## Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial instruments and include cash in hand and deposits held at call with banks.

#### **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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

#### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

#### Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade 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.

#### 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 other creditors and amounts owed to group undertakings 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.

#### **Equity instruments**

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the fair value of proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

### **Taxation**

The tax expense represents the current tax expense. Current tax assets are recognised when tax paid exceeds the tax payable.

Current 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 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.

1

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

## 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.

# 2 Employees

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

			2022 Number	2021 Number
	Total		1 	1
3	Tangible fixed assets			
•	Tally like the decore	Fixtures and fittings	Computers	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost			
	At 1 September 2021 and 31 August 2022	22,000	2,249	24,249
	Depreciation and impairment	<del></del>		-
	At 1 September 2021	20,900	2,249	23,149
	Depreciation charged in the year	600		600
	At 31 August 2022	21,500	2,249	23,749
	Carrying amount			•
	At 31 August 2022	500	-	500
	At 31 August 2021	1,100		1,100
	7.1 01 7.1 dgust 2021	===		===
4	Debtors			
			2022	2021
	Amounts falling due within one year:		£	£
	Trade debtors		31,997	59,270
	Other debtors		12,488	
			44,485	59,270

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	•			
				2022	2021
				£	£
	Amounts owed to group undertakings			44,901	138,626
	Taxation and social security			8,615	666
	Other creditors			31,951	9,302
				85,467	148,594
				<del></del>	
6	Called up share capital				
		2022	2021	2022	2021
	Ordinary share capital	Number	Number	£	£
	Issued and fully paid				
	Ordinary Shares of £1 each	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000

## 7 Parent company

Leighton Park Trust is the parent company, owning 100% of Leighton Park Enterprises Limited and prepares consolidated financial statements which include the results of Leighton Park Enterprises Limited. The registered office of Leighton Park Trust is:

Leighton Park School Shinfield Road Reading Berkshire RG2 7ED

### 8 Audit report information

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements, the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was unqualified.

The senior statutory auditor was Kerry Gallagher.

t t

The auditor was RSM UK Audit LLP.