Company registration number: 03211901

Limehouse Arches Limited

Unaudited financial statements

30 June 2020

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Directors and other information

Directors

R Roberts

Mrs H Kenney

Secretary

Ms H Kenney

Company number

03211901

Registered office

49 Barleycorn Way

Limehouse London E14 8DE

Business address

49 Barleycorn Way

Limehouse London E14 8DE

.. Accountants

Soares & Co

302 Stradbroke Grove

Clayhall Ilford Essex IG5 0DE

Directors report Year ended 30 June 2020

The directors present their report and the unaudited financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 June 2020.

Directors

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

R Roberts Mrs H Kenney

Small company provisions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 24 June 2021 and signed on behalf of the board by:

R Roberts

Director

Statement of comprehensive income Year ended 30 June 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Turnover Other operating expenses		269,777	(633)
Operating profit/(loss)		269,777	(633)
Other interest receivable and similar income		2,983	-
Profit/(loss) before taxation		272,760	(633)
Tax on profit/(loss)		(51,824)	·
Profit/(loss) for the financial year and total comprehensive income		220,936	(633)

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

Statement of financial position 30 June 2020

		202	20		2019
	Note	£	£		££
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4	<u>.</u>		75,00	0
			-		75,000
Current assets					
Debtors	5	63,249	•	•	-
Cash at bank and in hand		826,246			<u>-</u>
		889,495			-
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	6	(669,190)		(75,63	1)
Net current assets/(liabilities)			220,305		(75,631)
Total assets less current liabilities			220,305		(631)
Net assets/(liabilities)			220,305		(631)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			2		2
Profit and loss account			220,303		(633)
Shareholders funds/(deficit)			220,305		(631)
•					

For the year ending 30 June 2020 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 financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The director acknowledges their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

Statement of financial position (continued) 30 June 2020

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 24 June 2021, and are signed on behalf of the board by

R Roberts

Director

Company registration number: 03211901

Statement of changes in equity Year ended 30 June 2020

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account	Total £
At 1 July 2018	2	-	2
Profit/(loss) for the year		(633)	(633)
Total comprehensive income for the year		(633)	(633)
At 30 June 2019 and 1 July 2019	2	(633)	(631)
Profit/(loss) for the year		220,936	220,936
Total comprehensive income for the year		220,936	220,936
At;30 June 2020	2	220,303	220,305

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 30 June 2020

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England & Wales. The address of the registered office is 49 Barleycorn Way, Limehouse, London, E14 8DE.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102, Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. The Triennial review 2017 amendments to the standard have been early adopted.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 30 June 2020

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Impairment

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets or either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 30 June 2020

4.	Tangible assets		
		Freehold property	Total
	Cost	£	£
	At 1 July 2019 Disposals	75,000 (75,000)	75,000 (75,000)
	At 30 June 2020	-	
	Depreciation At 1 July 2019 and 30 June 2020		
	Carrying amount At 30 June 2020		_
	At 30 June 2019	75,000	75,000
5.	Debtors	2020	2019
	Other debtors	£ 63,249	£
6.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2022	2040
		2020 £	2019 £
	Corporation tax Other creditors	51,824 617,366	75,631
		669,190	75,631

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 30 June 2020

7. Directors advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the director entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

	2020	Balance brought forward	Advances /(credits) to the director	Amounts repaid £	Balance o/standing £
R Roberts		(75,271)	(90,000)	219,589	54,318
	2019				
		Balance brought forward	Advances /(credits) to the director	Amounts repaid	Balance o/standing
		£	£	£	£
R Roberts			(75,273) ======	2	(75,271) =====