Company Registration No. 04294137 (England and Wales)	
LATIUM MANAGEMENT SERVICES LIMITED  UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2018  PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR	

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# BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2018

		2018		20°	17
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		3,447		8,000
Investments	4		7,590,001		7,590,000
			7,593,448		7,598,000
Current assets					
Debtors	5	3,126,581		2,258,634	
Cash at bank and in hand		134,810		29,000	
		3,261,391		2,287,634	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one					
year	6	(8,465,242)		(8,403,822)	
Net current liabilities			(5,203,851)		(6,116,188)
Total assets less current liabilities			2,389,597		1,481,812
Capital and reserves	_		_		
Called up share capital	7		1		72,000
Share premium account			-		5,998,000
Capital redemption reserve			30,001		30,000
Profit and loss reserves			2,359,595		(4,618,188)
Total equity			2,389,597		1,481,812

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 October 2018 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.

# BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2018

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 23 April 2020 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr T J Halpin **Director** 

Company Registration No. 04294137

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2018

## 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Latium Management Services Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Hamilton House, Church Street, Altrincham, WA14 4DR.

#### 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 a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest  $\pounds$ .

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 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, 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.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

# 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:

Plant and equipment 10%-33% per annum Fixtures and fittings 10%-33% per annum

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 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

## 1.5 Financial instruments

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest  $\pounds$ .

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2018

## 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.

#### 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.

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

## 1.6 Taxation

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

## Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

# Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2018

## 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Plant and

## 1.7 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.

## 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 6 (2017 - 8).

# 3 Tangible fixed assets

	machinery etc
	£
Cost	
At 1 November 2017	189,000
Additions	4,348
At 31 October 2018	193,348
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 November 2017	181,000
Depreciation charged in the year	8,901
At 31 October 2018	189,901
Carrying amount	
At 31 October 2018	3,447
At 31 October 2017	8,000
Fixed asset investments	
2018	2017
£	£
Investments 1	-
Loans 7,590,000	7,590,000
7,590,001	7,590,000

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2018

4	Fixed asset investments			(Continued)
	Movements in fixed asset investments	Charac in avairal		Total
		Shares in groupl	oans to group. undertakings	Total
		and	and	
		participating interests	participating interests	
				•
	Cost or valuation	£	£	£
	At 1 November 2017	_	7,590,000	7,590,000
	Additions	1	-	1
	At 31 October 2018	1	7,590,000	7,590,001
	Carrying amount			
	At 31 October 2018	1	7,590,000	7,590,001
	At 31 October 2017		7,590,000	7,590,000
	ALST October 2017		7,090,000	7,390,000
5	Debtors			
			2018	2017
	Amounts falling due within one year:		£	£
	Trade debtors		41,594	46,000
	Amounts owed by group undertakings		-	2,188,000
	Other debtors		3,084,987	24,634
			3,126,581	2,258,634
6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
			2018	2017
			£	£
	Trade creditors		54,858	92,000
	Amounts owed to group undertakings		-	6,546,188
	Corporation tax		61,407	35,000
	Other taxation and social security		116,238	48,000
	Other creditors		8,232,739	1,682,634
			8,465,242	8,403,822

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2018

7	Called up share capital	2018	2017
	Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid 10 ordinary shares of 10p each	1	72,000
8	Related party transactions		
	The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:  Amounts due to related parties	2018 £	2017 £
	Other related parties	6,592,281	6,546,188
	The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:		
	Amounts due from related parties	2018 £	2017 £
	Other related parties	3,058,850	2,188,000

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.