Company Registration No. 04792831 (England and Wales)

10 BOURDON STREET LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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25/09/2017 COMPANIES HOUSE

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

Mr A Chadha

Mr C G Jones

Secretary

Mr A Chadha

Company number

04792831

Registered office

Fourth Floor

58 Grosvenor Street

Mayfair London W1K 3JB

Accountants

Citroen Wells

Chartered Accountants Devonshire House 1 Devonshire Street

London W1W 5DR

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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

		2016	5	201	5
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Current assets					
Trade and other receivables	3	4,058		4,184	
Cash at bank and in hand		13,962		14,249	
		18,020		18,433	
Current liabilities	4	(19,477)		(18,518)	
Net current liabilities			(1,457) ———		(85) ———
Equity					
Called up share capital	5		3		3
Retained earnings			(1,460)		(88)
Total equity			(1,457)		(85)

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

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' 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 directors acknowledge 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 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 21.5eptember 2017 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr A Chadha

Director

Director

Company Registration No. 04792831

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1 Accounting policies

Company information

10 Bourdon Street Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Fourth Floor, 58 Grosvenor Street, Mayfair, London, W1K 3JB.

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 \pounds .

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

1.2 Going concern

At 31 December 2016 the company had net liabilities of £1,457. Notwithstanding this, the financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, the validity of which is dependent on the continued financial support of the directors. In preparing the financial statements, the directors have assumed that this support will continue for the foreseeable future.

1.3 Revenue

Revenue represents amounts receivable for service charges and related services for the year and is recognised when a right to consideration arises.

1.4 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents 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 statement of financial position 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 trade and other receivables 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

2046

2045

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

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 trade and other payables are initially recognised at transaction price. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Trade payables 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 payables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.6 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue 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 number of persons employed by the company during the year, including directors, was 2 (2015 - 2).

3 Trade and other receivables

	2016	2015
Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
Trade receivables	-	250
Other receivables	4,058	3,934
	·	
	4,058	4,184

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

4	Current liabilities		
·		2016	2015
		£	£
	Trade payables	768	1,428
	Other payables	18,709	17,090
		19,477	18,518
		• ===	
5	Called up share capital		
		2016	2015
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	3 Ordinary Shares of £1 each	3	3
		===	