Company registration number 05177021 (England and Wales)	
JOHN ISLIP STREET (FREEHOLD) LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2023 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR	

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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 JULY 2023

	Notes	202 £	23 £	202 £	2 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		1,400,000		1,400,000
Current assets					
Debtors	4	7,750		8,201	
Cash at bank and in hand		24,662		35,196	
		32,412		43,397	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one					
year	5	(16,460)		(15,812)	
Net current assets			15,952		27,585
Total assets less current liabilities			1,415,952		1,427,585
Creditors: amounts falling due after more					
than one year	6		(1,415,952)		(1,427,585)
Net assets			-		-
Reserves	7		-		-

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

For the financial year ended 31 July 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 13 September 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

G T Bosman

Director

Company Registration No. 05177021

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2023

1 Accounting policies

Company information

John Islip Street (Freehold) Limited is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Suites B & D, Burnham Yard, Beaconsfield, Bucks, United Kingdom, HP9 2JH.

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 Income and expenditure

Income and expenses are included in the financial statements as they become receivable or due.

Expenses include VAT where applicable as the company cannot reclaim it.

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

20% Straight Line

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 surplus or deficit.

The company's freehold property is included in the fixed assets at its latest valuation plus subsequent additions at cost; surpluses and deficits on valuation are taken to profit and loss.

At each reporting date the freehold property is reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that it has suffered an impairment loss. If there is an indication of possible impairment, the recoverable amount of any affected asset is estimated and compared with its carrying amount. If the estimated recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount is reduced to its estimated recoverable amount, and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

If an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but not in excess of the amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of impairment is recognised immediately in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2023

Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

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.

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

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the income statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

2 Employees

The average number of employees during the year was Nil (2022: Nil).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2023

3	Tangible fixed assets			
		Land and buildingsma	Plant and achinery etc	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost			
	At 1 August 2022 and 31 July 2023	1,400,000	59,346	1,459,346
	Depreciation and impairment			
	At 1 August 2022 and 31 July 2023	-	59,346	59,346
	Carrying amount			
	At 31 July 2023	1,400,000	-	1,400,000
	At 31 July 2022	1,400,000	-	1,400,000
	Freehold land and buildings were valued on an open market basis on the 1 O Chartered Surveyors at £1,400,000. The basis of their valuation is in accorda Surveyors (RICS) Valuation - Global Standards. The historic cost of the land	nce with the R	oyal Institution	of Chartered
4	Debtors			
	Amounts falling due within one year:		2023 £	2022 £
	Trade debtors	=	7,750	8,201
_				
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		2023	2022
			£	£
	Corporation tax		271	271
	Other creditors		16,189	15,541
		-	16,460	15,812
6	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			
			2023 £	2022 £
	Members funding		1,415,952	1,427,585

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2023

7 Members' liability

The liability of the members is limited as follows, every member of the company undertakes to contribute such amount as may be required (not exceeding £1) to the company's assets if it should be wound up while he is a member or within one year after he ceases to be a member, for payment of the company's debts and liabilities contracted before he ceases to be a member, and of the costs, charges and expenses of winding up, and for the adjustment of the rights of the contributories among themselves.

8 Related party transactions

As at 31 July 2023 an amount totaling £5,000 (2022: £5,000) was due from John Islip Street (Management) Limited, a company with common members and directors.

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.