
20-26 LAMBS CONDUIT STREET (MANAGEMENT) LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

20-26 LAMBS CONDUIT STREET (MANAGEMENT) LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER:6160970

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	99,730	99,730
		<u>99,730</u>	<u>99,730</u>
Current assets			
Cash at bank and in hand	5	2,073	3,493
		<u>2,073</u>	<u>3,493</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(5,846)	(2,643)
		<u>(5,846)</u>	<u>(2,643)</u>
Net current (liabilities)/assets		<u>(3,773)</u>	<u>850</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>95,957</u>	<u>100,580</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7	(59,447)	(66,447)
		<u>(59,447)</u>	<u>(66,447)</u>
Net assets		<u><u>36,510</u></u>	<u><u>34,133</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		10	10
Profit and loss account		36,500	34,123
		<u>36,500</u>	<u>34,123</u>
Shareholders' funds		<u><u>36,510</u></u>	<u><u>34,133</u></u>

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

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 financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 12 May 2020.

I C Revere
Director

20-26 LAMBS CONDUIT STREET (MANAGEMENT) LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER:6160970

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

The notes on pages 3 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1. General information

The Company is incorporated in England and Wales and is limited by shares. The registered office is located at Yew Tree House, Lewes Road, Forest Row, East Sussex, RH18 5AA.

The company's principal activity continues to be that of the management of flats at 20-26 Lambs Conduit Street.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The members have agreed to the preparation of abridged accounts for this accounting period in accordance with Section 444(2A) of the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.3 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation on other assets is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives. Freehold property is not depreciated on the basis that the directors are of the opinion that the property value is not less than the cost shown in the accounts.

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings.

2.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.6 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.7 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or in case of an out-right short-term loan that is not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially at the present value of future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost, unless it qualifies as a loan from a director in the case of a small company, or a public benefit entity concessionary loan.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 4 (2018 - 3).

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold property £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 January 2019	99,730
At 31 December 2019	<u>99,730</u>
Net book value	
At 31 December 2019	<u>99,730</u>
<i>At 31 December 2018</i>	<u>99,730</u>

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

5. Cash and cash equivalents

	2019	<i>2018</i>
	£	<i>£</i>
Cash at bank and in hand	2,073	<i>3,493</i>
	<u>2,073</u>	<i><u>3,493</u></i>

6. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2019	<i>2018</i>
	£	<i>£</i>
Corporation tax	558	<i>373</i>
Other creditors	-	<i>901</i>
Accruals and deferred income	5,288	<i>1,369</i>
	<u>5,846</u>	<i><u>2,643</u></i>

7. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2019	<i>2018</i>
	£	<i>£</i>
Other creditors	59,447	<i>66,447</i>
	<u>59,447</u>	<i><u>66,447</u></i>

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

8. Financial instruments

	2019 £	2018 £
Financial assets		
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	<u>2,073</u>	<u>3,493</u>

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise solely of cash.

Cash and cash equivalents are held in trust on behalf of the company's members.

9. Transactions with directors

Included in other creditors due within one year is a loan from the director, Mr I C Revere, amounting to £NIL [2018 - £(900)]

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.