Company registration number 06453698 (England and Wales)	
51/55 MARLBOROUGH HILL FREEHOLD LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR	

CONTENTS

	Page
Balance sheet	1
Notes to the financial statements	2 - 5

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

		2022		2021	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		193,176		194,916
Current assets					
Debtors	5	5,950		2,326	
Cash at bank and in hand		140,885		116,246	
		146,835		118,572	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one	•	(400,000)		(405.407)	
year	6	(162,236)		(135,467)	
Net current liabilities			(15,401)		(16,895)
Total assets less current liabilities			177,775		178,021
Creditors: amounts falling due after more					
than one year	7		(99,930)		(107,617)
Net assets			77,845		70,404
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8		22		22
Profit and loss reserves			77,823		70,382
Total equity			77,845		70,404

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 December 2022 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 22 June 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

R C M Butler Director

Company Registration No. 06453698

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

Company information

51/55 Marlborough Hill Freehold Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Flat 7, 53 Marlborough Hill, London, England, NW8 0NG.

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 directors have reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The directors regard the foreseeable future as no less than twelve months following the publication of these annual financial statements. The directors have considered the company's balance sheet position as at the year end, its working capital forecasts and projections, taking account of possible changes in trading performance and the current state of its operating market, and are satisfied that for the foreseeable future the company's financial position is improving and will enable the company to remain in operational existence. In addition, the directors and shareholders have agreed to provide continuing financial support as and when required to enable the company to continue in operational existence. Consequently, the directors consider it to be appropriate to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis.

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. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for ground rents from the leaseholders of 51/55 Marlborough Hill, London, NW8.

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:

Land and buildings Freehold 50 years

Fixtures, fittings & equipment 5-10% straight line

No depreciation is provided on freehold land. Depreciation on buildings is provided over 50 years.

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 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

1.5 Cash at bank and in hand

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.

1.6 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

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.

1.7 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 DECEMBER 2022

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

3 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

			2022 Number	2021 Number
	Total		3	3
4	Tangible fixed assets	Land and buildingsma	Plant and achinery etc	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost At 1 January 2022 and 31 December 2022	206,977	12,288	219,265
	Depreciation and impairment			
	At 1 January 2022	24,349	_	24,349
	Depreciation charged in the year	1,740		1,740
	At 31 December 2022	26,089		26,089
	Carrying amount			
	At 31 December 2022	180,888	12,288	193,176
	At 31 December 2021	182,628	12,288	194,916
5	Debtors			
	Amounts falling due within one year:		2022 £	2021 £
	Trade debtors		5,950	2,326

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year				
				2022	2021
				£	£
	Bank loans			664	1,102
	Other borrowings			24,442	24,442
	Corporation tax			2,153	3,036
	Other creditors			122,677	100,047
	Accruals and deferred income			12,300	6,840
				162,236	135,467
	The bank loan is secured by a first legal charge over the over the company.	freehold proper	ty and its associa	ted assets and a	debenture
	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one y	ear			
	Ť			2022	2021
				c	
				£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts			9,953	17,640
	Bank loans and overdrafts Other creditors				17,640
				9,953	17,640 89,977
		freehold proper	ty and its associa	9,953 89,977 99,930	17,640 89,977 107,617
	Other creditors The bank loan is secured by a first legal charge over the	freehold proper	ty and its associa	9,953 89,977 99,930	17,640 89,977 107,617
	Other creditors The bank loan is secured by a first legal charge over the over the company.	freehold proper	ty and its associa	9,953 89,977 99,930 eted assets and a	17,640 89,977 107,617 debenture
	Other creditors The bank loan is secured by a first legal charge over the over the company. Creditors which fall due after five years are as follows:			9,953 89,977 99,930 ted assets and a 2022 £ 7,299	17,640 89,977 107,617 debenture 2021 £
	Other creditors The bank loan is secured by a first legal charge over the over the company. Creditors which fall due after five years are as follows: Payable by instalments Called up share capital	2022	2021	9,953 89,977 99,930 ted assets and a 2022 £ 7,299	17,640 89,977 107,617 debenture 2021 £ 13,229
	Other creditors The bank loan is secured by a first legal charge over the over the company. Creditors which fall due after five years are as follows: Payable by instalments			9,953 89,977 99,930 ted assets and a 2022 £ 7,299	17,640 89,977 107,617 debenture 2021 £

9 Related party transactions

Ordinary of £1 each

Transactions with related parties

During the year the company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

During the year, management services of £2,500 (2021: £1,500) were provided by Integrated Developments Limited (IDL), a company in which one of the directors has an interest.

22

22

22

22

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.