Company Registration No. 06506062 (England and Wales)
I DE LIBAITED
LRE LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 AUGUST 2021
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

CONTENTS

	Page
Balance sheet	1
Notes to the financial statements	2 - 4

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 AUGUST 2021

		2021		2020	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Investments	3		1,600		1,600
Current assets					
Debtors	4	850		850	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	-		(1,575)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			850		(725)
Total assets less current liabilities			2,450		875
			_		_
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capîtal			875		875
Profit and loss reserves			1,575		-
Total equity			2,450		875
· <i>•</i>			_		

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 30 August 2021 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 480 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to dormant 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 31 May 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

T O Picton-Howell

Director

Company Registration No. 06506062

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 AUGUST 2021

1 Accounting policies

Company information

LRE Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 125 Wood Street, London, United Kingdom, EC2V 7AW.

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 under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 399 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated accounts , on the basis that the group of which this is the parent qualifies as a small group. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about its group.

1.2 Going concern

The directors have considered the effect of the Covid-19 outbreak. The directors consider that the outbreak has caused little disruption to the business of its 100% subs diaries to date. The directors consider it unlikely that a prolonged outbreak will cause significant disruption. Accordingly, at the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company's subsidiaries have adequate resources to continue in operation for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries 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.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

1.4 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 AUGUST 2021

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

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 and loans from fellow group companies 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 receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

1.5 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.

2 Employees

There were no employees during the current or previous year.

3 Fixed asset investments

	2021	2020
	£	£
Shares in group undertakings and participating interests	1,600	1,600

The investment is stated at cost. The directors consider the amount represents the fair value of the investment.

Movements in fixed asset investments

	Shares in group undertakings
	£
Cost or valuation	
At 31 August 2020 & 30 August 2021	1,600
Carrying amount	
At 30 August 2021	1,600
	_
At 30 August 2020	1,600

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 AUGUST 2021

4	Debtors		
		2021	2020
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Other debtors	850	850
		_	_
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	1,575

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.