# **Audited Financial Statements 31 December 2019**



TOWN & FOREST
Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors Suite 203, Second Floor China House 401 Edgware Road London NW2 6GY

### **Statement of Financial Position**

### **31 December 2019**

	2019			2018
	Note	£	£.	£
Fixed assets Tangible assets	5		10,954	11,506
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	6	1,338,007 14,362 1,352,369		2,479,114 19,418 2,498,532
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	870,769		2,110,863
Net current assets		•	481,600	387,669
Total assets less current liabilities			492,554	399,175
Net assets			492,554	399,175
Capital and reserves Called up share capital. Profit and loss account			951,000 (458,446)	951,000 (551,825)
Shareholder funds			492,554	399,175

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

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 statement of financial position continues on the following page.

The notes on pages 3 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

### Statement of Financial Position (continued)

### **31 December 2019**

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 22 April 2020, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr H Otaibi Director

Mr J Wilcox Director

Mr M Otaibi Director

Company registration number: 06681961

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### Year ended 31 December 2019

#### 1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 33 Grosvenor Street, London, W1K 4QU.

#### 2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

#### 3. Accounting policies

#### Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

#### Provisions and accruals:

Provisions are recognised when there is a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses:

#### Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

#### Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for services rendered, stated net of discounts and of Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the rendering of services is measured by reference to the stage of completion of the service transaction at the end of the reporting period provided that the outcome can be reliably estimated. When the outcome cannot be reliably estimated, revenue is recognised only to the extent that expenses recognised are recoverable.

#### Income tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax, with the following exceptions:

Deferred tax is measured on a an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 31 December 2019

#### 3. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions are initially recorded in the functional currency, by applying the spot exchange rate as at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the reporting date, with any gains or losses being taken to the profit and loss account.

#### Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Computer & IT Equipment

33.33% straight line

Fixtures & Fittings

20% straight line

Office Equipment

- 20% straight line

#### Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### Year ended 31 December 2019

### 3. Accounting policies (continued)

#### **Defined contribution plans**

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

### 4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 10 (2018: 10).

### 5. Tangible assets

		Computer &	Fixtures &	Office.	
		IT Equipment	Fittings	Equipment	Total
		£	£	£	· £
	Cost		4.5		
	At 1 January 2019	19,066	2,423	4,313	25,802
	Additions	4,624	<del>.</del> .	2,213	6,837
	At:31 December 2019	23,690	2,423	6,526	32,639
	Depreciation		••••		
	At 1 January 2019	8,476	2,180	3,639	14,295
	Charge for the year	6,585	146	659	7,390
	At 31 December 2019	15,061	2,326	4,298	21,685
	Carrying amount	*	<del></del> ,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,
	At 31 December 2019	8,629	97	2,228	10,954
	At 31 December 2018	10,590	243	674	11,507
6.	Debtors				
				2019	2018
	•			£	£
	Trade debtors			86,610	9,461
	Amounts owed by group underta	kings and undertaking	s in which	0.0,0.0	0,.03
	the company has a participating	·	- <u>1</u> ., ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	8,755	27,732
	Other debtors			1,242,642	2,441,921
				1,338,007	2,479,114
				A TOTAL CONTRACTOR OF TAXABLE	1

### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### Year ended 31 December 2019

### 7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade creditors	107,146	109,430
Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the		
company has a participating interest	465,431	1,713,915
Social security and other taxes.	34,420	115,724
Other creditors	263,772	171,794
	870.769	2.110.863

### 8. Summary audit opinion

The auditor's report for the year dated 22 April 2020 was unqualified.

The senior statutory auditor was Zara Dunster FCA, for and on behalf of Town & Forest.