Company No: 06906627 (England and Wales)

VON PREUSSEN PEASE REYNOLDS ARCHITECTS LIMITED Unaudited Financial Statements For the financial year ended 31 May 2022 Pages for filing with the registrar

Contents

Company Information	. 3
Balance Sheet	. 4
Notes to the Financial Statements	

VON PREUSSEN PEASE REYNOLDS ARCHITECTS LIMITED COMPANY INFORMATION

For the financial year ended 31 May 2022

DIRECTORS Catherine Annie Pease

Jessica Reynolds

Tatiana Von Preussen

REGISTERED OFFICE 22 Prince Of Wales Road

London NW5 3LG England

United Kingdom

COMPANY NUMBER 06906627 (England and Wales)

ACCOUNTANT Praxis

1 Poultry London EC2R 8EJ

United Kingdom

VON PREUSSEN PEASE REYNOLDS ARCHITECTS LIMITED BALANCE SHEET As at 31 May 2022

	Note	2022	2021
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	3	21,299	19,954
		21,299	19,954
Current assets			
Debtors	4	123,548	90,481
Cash at bank and in hand	5	132,261	72,178
		255,809	162,659
Creditors			
Amounts falling due within one year	6	(170,865)	(111,686)
Net current assets		84,944	50,973
Total assets less current liabilities		106,243	70,927
Net assets		106,243	70,927
Capital and reserves			
Called-up share capital	7	1,002	1,002
Profit and loss account		105,241	69,925
Total shareholders' funds		106,243	70,927

For the financial year ending 31 May 2022 the Company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the Company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the financial year in accordance with section 476;
- 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; and
- These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and a copy of the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings has not been delivered.

The financial statements of Von Preussen Pease Reynolds Architects Limited (registered number: 06906627) were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 06 March 2023. They were signed on its behalf by:

Catherine Annie Pease Director

1. Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the financial year and to the preceding financial year, unless otherwise stated.

General information and basis of accounting

Von Preussen Pease Reynolds Architects Limited (the Company) is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act 2006 and is registered in England and Wales. The address of the Company's registered office is 22 Prince Of Wales Road, London, NW5 3LG, England, United Kingdom.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value, and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' issued by the Financial Reporting Council and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements are presented in pounds sterling which is the functional currency of the company and rounded to the nearest \pounds .

Going concern

The directors have assessed the Balance Sheet and likely future cash flows at the date of approving these financial statements. The directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence and to meet its financial obligations as they fall due for at least 12 months from the date of signing these financial statements. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT.

Where the outcome of a long term contract can be estimated reliably, revenue and costs are recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract activity at the Balance Sheet date. This is normally measured by the proportion that contract costs incurred for work performed to date bear to the estimated total contract costs, except where this would not be representative of the stage of completion. Variations in contract work, claims and incentive payments are included to the extent that the amount can be measured reliably and its receipt is considered probable.

Employee benefits

Defined contribution schemes

The Company operates a defined contribution scheme. The amount charged to the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings in respect of pension costs and other post-retirement benefits is the contributions payable in the financial year. Differences between contributions payable in the financial year and contributions actually paid are included as either accruals or prepayments in the Balance Sheet.

Taxation

Current tax

Current tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recoverable) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the Balance Sheet date.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than investment property and freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation, less estimated residual value, of each asset on a straight-line or reducing balance basis over its expected useful life, as follows:

Plant and machinery etc.

3 - 4 years straight line

Residual value represents the estimated amount which would currently be obtained from disposal of an asset, after deducting estimated costs of disposal, if the asset were already of the age and in the condition expected at the end of its useful life.

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.

Leases

The Company as lessee

Rentals under operating leases are charged on a straight-line basis over the lease term, even if the payments are not made on such a basis. Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are similarly spread on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

The Company as lessor

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Impairment of assets

Assets, other than those measured at fair value, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each Balance Sheet date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings as described below.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

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.

Financial assets and liabilities are only offset in the Balance Sheet when, and only when there exists a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the Company intends either 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.

Financial assets are derecognised when and only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are settled, or the Company transfers to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, or the Company, despite having retained some, but not all, significant risks and rewards of ownership, has transferred control of the asset to another party.

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.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the Company are recorded at the fair value of cash or other resources received or receivable, net of direct issue costs. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the Company.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised based on the accrual model and are measured at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are classified as relating either to revenue or to assets. Grants relating to revenue are recognised in income over the period in which the related costs are recognised. Grants relating to assets are recognised over the expected useful life of the asset. Where part of a grant relating to an asset is deferred, it is recognised as deferred income.

2. Employees

	2022	2021
	Number	Number
Monthly average number of persons employed by the Company during the year, including directors	11	11

3. Tangible assets

	Plant and machinery etc.	Total
	£	£
Cost		
At 01 June 2021	74,863	74,863
Additions	12,169	12,169
At 31 May 2022	87,032	87,032
Accumulated depreciation		
At 01 June 2021	54,909	54,909
Charge for the financial year	10,824	10,824
At 31 May 2022	65,733	65,733
Net book value		
At 31 May 2022	21,299	21,299
At 31 May 2021	19,954	19,954
4. Debtors		
	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade debtors	102,581	57,875
Other debtors	20,967	32,606
	123,548	90,481
5. Cash and cash equivalents		
	2022	2021
	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	132,261	72,178

6. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade creditors	15,947	4,022
Corporation tax	1,412	20,830
Other taxation and social security	62,011	60,214
Other creditors	91,495	26,620
	170,865	111,686

There are no amounts included above in respect of which any security has been given by the small entity.

7. Called-up share capital

	2022	2021
	£	£
Allotted, called-up and fully-paid		
1 A ordinary share of £ 1.00	1	1
1 B ordinary share of £ 1.00	1	1
1 C ordinary share of £ 1.00	1	1
999 Ordinary shares of £ 1.00 each	999	999
	1,002	1,002

8. Financial commitments

Pensions

The Company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for the directors and employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund.

	2022	2021
	£	£
Unpaid contributions due to the fund (inc. in other creditors)	1,778	5,226

9. Related party transactions

Transactions with the entity's directors

	2022	2021
	£	£
Interest free loan to the company	174	0
Dividend paid to directors	100,518	65,085

10. Events after the Balance Sheet date

There have been no events after the balance sheet date affecting the Company since the financial year.

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.