

Bayshore Investments Limited

Unaudited Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2019

Registered Number:07117532

England and Wales

Bayshore Investments Limited
Statement of Financial Position
As at 31 December 2019

	Notes	2019 £	2018 £
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	2	-	1
		-	1
Total assets less current liabilities		-	1
Net assets/liabilities		-	1
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		-	1
Shareholders' funds		-	1

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 480 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 December 2019.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for: a) ensuring that the company keeps proper accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and

b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Section 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement has not been delivered.

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

These financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board on 14 September 2020 and were signed by:

Mr J.A Parker Director

Bayshore Investments Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2019

Statutory Information

Bayshore Investments Limited is a private limited company, limited by shares, domiciled in England and Wales, registration number 07117532.

Principal place of business:

8 Clarendon Road
Southsea
PO5 2EE

Registered address:

The Old Surgery
19 Mengham Lane
Hayling Island
Hampshire
PO11 9JT

The presentation currency is £ sterling.

1. Accounting policies

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical costs convention as modified by the revaluation of certain assets.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer, usually on despatch of the goods; the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event; it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Bayshore Investments Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements Continued
For the year ended 31 December 2019

Financial Instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics. Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

2. Trade and other receivables

	2019	2018
	£	£
Other debtors	-	1

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.