Company Registration Number: 07192236 (England and Wales)

Unaudited statutory accounts for the year ended 30 April 2020

Period of accounts

Start date: 1 May 2019

End date: 30 April 2020

Contents of the Financial Statements for the Period Ended 30 April 2020

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Balance sheet notes

Balance sheet

As at 30 April 2020

	Notes	2020	2019
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Investments:	3	1,032,222	1,032,222
Total fixed assets:		1,032,222	1,032,222
Current assets			
Debtors:	4	25,120	32,740
Cash at bank and in hand:		120,604	112,298
Total current assets:	_	145,724	145,038
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year:	5	(11,581)	(24,776)
Net current assets (liabilities):		134,143	120,262
Total assets less current liabilities:		1,166,365	1,152,484
Total net assets (liabilities):	<u> </u>	1,166,365	1,152,484
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital:		100	100
Profit and loss account:		1,166,265	1,152,384
Total Shareholders' funds:	_	1,166,365	1,152,484

The notes form part of these financial statements

Balance sheet statements

For the year ending 30 April 2020 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The directors have chosen not to file a copy of the company's profit and loss account.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 30 January 2021 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Name: D H Griffin Status: Director

The notes form part of these financial statements

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the Period Ended 30 April 2020

1. Accounting policies

Basis of measurement and preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Section 1A (Small Entities) of Financial Reporting Standard 102

Turnover policy

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts. The company recognises revenue when: The amount of revenue can be reliably measured; it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity; and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Valuation information and policy

Investment property investment property is carried at fair value, derived from the current market prices for comparable real estate determined by the directors. The directors assess the values of the properties annually and where they deem it appropriate they will adjust the value of the investment property to reflect changes in the market prices. The directors use observable market prices, adjusted if necessary for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. Changes in fair value are recognised in the profit and loss.

Other accounting policies

Tax The tax expense for the period comprises current tax. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income. The current tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income. Cash and cash equivalentsCash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value. Debtors Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables. Creditors Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Share capital Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis. Dividends Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the Period Ended 30 April 2020

2. Employees

	2020	2019
Average number of employees during the period	2	2

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the Period Ended 30 April 2020

3. Fixed assets investments note

Investment properties At 1 May 2019 and 30 April 2020 £1,032,222 Investment properties were revalued on 30 April 2020 by the directors who are internal to the company. The basis of this valuation was open market value. The historical cost of the investment properties is £1,032,222 (2019: £1,032,222).

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the Period Ended 30 April 2020

4. Debtors

	2020	2019
	£	£
Trade debtors	0	11,120
Other debtors	25,120	21,620
Total	25,120	32,740

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the Period Ended 30 April 2020

5. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year note

	2020	2019
	£	£
Trade creditors	660	
Taxation and social security	10,739	23,329
Other creditors	182	1,447
Total	11,581	24,776

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.