Company registration number: 7566142

COMPOUND MANAGEMENT (UK) LIMITED

Unaudited financial statements

31 March 2020

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Directors and other information

Directors

Mr Andrew Bradshaw

Mr James Morris

Company number

7566142

Registered office

2nd Floor

47 Marylebone Lane

London W1U 2NT

Accountant

Premium Accounting Services Limited

9 Westfield Drive

Harrow Middlesex HA3 9EG

Directors report Year ended 31 March 2020

The directors present their report and the unaudited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2020.

Directors

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

Mr Andrew Bradshaw Mr James Morris

Small company provisions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 12 March 2021 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr Andrew Bradshaw

Director

Statement of financial position 31 March 2020

	2020		2019		
	Note	3	3	£	£
Fixed assets					
Investments	4	12,435		12,435	
			12,435		12,435
Current assets					
Debtors	5	1		1	
Cash at bank and in hand		71		71	
	·	72		72	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	6	(12,535)		(12,535)	
Net current liabilities			(12,463)		(12,463)
Total assets less current liabilities			(28)		(28)
Net liabilities			(28)		(28)
Net Habilities					
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			1		1
Profit and loss account			(29) ·		(29)
Shareholders deficit			(28)		(28)

For the year ending 31 March 2020 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 year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared 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'.

Statement of financial position (continued) 31 March 2020

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 12 March 2021, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr Andrew Bradshaw

Director

Company registration number: 7566142

Statement of changes in equity Year ended 31 March 2020

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total
	£	£	£
At 1 April 2018	1	(29)	(28)
Profit for the year			
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-
At 31 March 2019 and 1 April 2019	1	(29)	(28)
Profit for the year			
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-
At 31 March 2020	1	(29)	(28)

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 March 2020

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England & Wales. The address of the registered office is 2nd Floor, 47 Marylebone Lane, London, W1U 2NT.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102, Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. The Triennial review 2017 amendments to the standard have been early adopted.

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.

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Listed investments are measured at fair value with changes in fair value being recognised in profit or loss.

Impairment

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.

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 are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 March 2020

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 or 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.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 March 2020

4.	Investments		
		Other	Total
		investments other than	
		loans	
		£	3
	Cost	~	~
	At 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2020	12,435	12,435
		-	
	Impairment	_	
	At 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2020		
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 March 2020	12,435	12,435
	At 31 March 2019	12,435	12,435
			=====
5.	Debtors		
U.	500.010	2020	2019
		3	£
	Other debtors	1	1
6.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	,	2020	2019
		£	£
	Other creditors	12,535	12,535