UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

FOR

Oakley Lorien Limited

Connolly Accountants & Business Advisors Ltd
Chartered Certified Accountants
The Stable Yard
Vicarage Road
Stony Stratford
Milton Keynes
Buckinghamshire
MK11 IBN

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Oakley Lorien Limited

COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

DIRECTORS:K O'Neill
D P O'Neill

REGISTERED OFFICE: 45 Green Farm Road

Newport Pagnell Buckinghamshire MK16 0JY

REGISTERED NUMBER: 07634476 (England and Wales)

ACCOUNTANTS: Connolly Accountants & Business Advisors Ltd

Chartered Certified Accountants

The Stable Yard Vicarage Road Stony Stratford Milton Keynes Buckinghamshire MK11 1BN

BALANCE SHEET 31 MAY 2019

	2019		9	2018 as restated	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	4		-		3,506,295
Investments	5		4,388,359		6,403,625
Investment property	6		2,450,000		
			6,838,359		9,909,920
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	7	204,102		3,683	
Cash at bank		2,142,389	_	40,246	
		2,346,491		43,929	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	8	2,949,325		3,681,825	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(602,834)		(3,637,896)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			6,235,525		6,272,024
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one					
year	9		(1,610,000)		(1,610,000)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			(497,508)		(769,685)
NET ASSETS			4,128,017		3,892,339
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital			500,010		500,010
Fair value reserve	11		2,429,007		3,281,507
Retained earnings			1,199,000		110,822
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			4,128,017		3,892,339

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 May 2019.

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

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- 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 Sections
- (b) 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.

BALANCE SHEET - continued 31 MAY 2019

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

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

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 16 September 2019 and were signed on its behalf by:

D P O'Neill - Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Oakley Lorien Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

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

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are recognised at cost.

Investment property

Investment property is shown at most recent valuation. Any aggregate surplus or deficit arising from changes in fair value is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provision of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention 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 costs 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.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is a contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and loans from related companies 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 costs, 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Provision for liabilities - deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only 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 has been calculated on the revaluation of fixed assets & investments.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Investments

Investments are stated at current market value.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 2 (2018 - 2).

4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS			
	Land and buildings £	Plant and machinery etc £	Totals £
COST			
At 1 June 2018	3,506,295	3,501	3,509,796
Reclassification/transfer	(3,506,295) _	<u>-</u>	(3,506,295)
At 31 May 2019	<u> </u>	3,501	3,501
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 June 2018			
and 31 May 2019	_	3,501	3,501
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 May 2019			
At 31 May 2018	3,506,295		3,506,295

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

5. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	Shares in		
	group	Other	
	undertakings	investments	Totals
	£	£	£
COST OR VALUATION			
At 1 June 2018	500,008	5,903,617	6,403,625
Disposals	-	(1,287,469)	(1,287,469)
Revaluations	<u>-</u>	(727,797)	(727,797)
At 31 May 2019	500,008	3,888,351	4,388,359
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 May 2019	500,008	3,888,351	4,388,359
At 31 May 2018	500,008	5,903,617	6,403,625
Cost or valuation at 31 May 2019 is represented by:			
	Shares in		
	group	Other	
	undertakings	investments	Totals
	£	£	£
Valuation in 2016	-	531,879	531,879
Valuation in 2017	-	2,057,294	2,057,294
Valuation in 2018	-	438,164	438,164
Valuation in 2019	-	(727,797)	(727,797)
Cost	500,008	1,588,811	2,088,819
	500,008	3,888,351	4,388,359

The company owns 100% (2016 100%) of the share Capital of Signature Quality Refurbished Homes Limited a company registered in the UK, registered address 45 Green Farm Road, Newport Pagnell, Buckinghamshire, MK16 0JY.

The company owns 80% (2016 80%) of the share Capital of Trio Square Limited .a company registered in the UK, registered address 45 Green Farm Road, Newport Pagnell, Buckinghamshire, MK16 0JY.

6. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

	Total
	£
FAIR VALUE	
Additions	2,925
Disposals	(1,062,286)
Revaluations	3,066
Reclassification/transfer	3,506,29 <u>5</u>
At 31 May 2019	2,450,000
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 May 2019	2,450,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

6. INVESTMENT PROPERTY - continued

Fair value at 31 May 2019 is represented by:

			£
	Valuation in 2016		306,963
	Valuation in 2017		716,946
	Valuation in 2019		(396,934)
	Cost		1,823,025
			2,450,000
-	DEDECOR A MOUNTO DALLANO DUE SUMINA OND VEAD		
7.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	2010	2010
		2019	2018
		C	as restated
	T., 1, 1.1.(£	£
	Trade debtors Other debtors	204.102	3,683
	Other deolors	$\frac{204,102}{204,102}$	3,683
8.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
٥.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE TEAR	2019	2018
		2019	as restated
		£	as restated £
	Trade creditors	2,510	(1)
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	2,510	4,800
	Taxation and social security	160,231	12,034
	Other creditors	2,786,584	3,664,992
	Outer ereditors	2,949,325	3,681,825
		2,717,520	2,001,023
	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE		
9.	YEAR		
		2019	2018
			as restated
		£	£
	Bank loans	1,610,000	1,610,000
			
	Amounts falling due in more than five years:		
	-		
	Repayable otherwise than by instalments		
	Bank loans more 5 yrs non-inst	1,610,000	1,610,000
	OF CURRENT PERSON		

10. SECURED DEBTS

There are charges registered at Companies House which are secured against the assets they relate to.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

11. RESERVES

	Fair value
	reserve
	£
At 1 June 2018	3,281,507
Revalued property	(308,759)
Revalued investments	(543,741)
At 31 May 2019	2,429,007

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.