Bell Lane Property Limited

Company Information for the Year Ended 31 July 2017

DIRECTORS:

OBS 24 LLP P M Ward

SECRETARIES:

J C Constable P M Ward

RJP Secretaries Ltd

REGISTERED OFFICE:

5th Floor

24 Old Bond Street

London W1S 4AW

REGISTERED NUMBER:

08144535 (England and Wales)

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Bell Lane Property Limited (Registered number: 08144535)

Statement of Financial Position

31 July 2017

		31.7.17	31.7.16
	Notes	£	£
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	3	1	220,001
Cash in hand		52,880	5,147
		52,881	225,148
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	4	1,289	173,139
NET CURRENT ASSETS		51,592	52,009
			
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT			
LIABILITIES		51,592	52,009
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CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital		100	100
Retained earnings		51,492	51,909
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		51,592	52,009

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 July 2017.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2017 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
- (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 Sections 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.

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 23/4/18 and were signed on its behalf by:

PHILIP EMMERSON - MEMBER

For and on behalf of OBS 24 LLP - Director.

OBS 24 LLP - Director

Bell Lane Property Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2017

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Bell Lane Property Ltd is a private company, limited by shares, registered in the United Kingdom. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The principal activity of the company is that of property investment.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" 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 cost convention.

The financial statements have been prepared under historical cost convention and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102 ('FRS 102'), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2017 are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102 Section 1A small entities. The date of transition is 1 August 2015.

The transition to FRS 102 Section 1A small entities has not resulted in any changes in accounting policies to those used previously.

The company's functional and presentational currency is £ Sterling.

The following principal accounting policies have been consistently applied:

Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recording of financial assets and liabilities.

(i) Financial assets

Basic financial assets, including other debtors, are initially recognised at initial transaction price, 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.

Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. At the end of each reporting period, financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. If an asset is impaired the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in the Income Statement.

(ii) Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors 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 receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

(iii) Offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 July 2017

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, 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 that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the statement of financial position date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the statement of financial position 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.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new ordinary shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

3. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	Other debtors	£ 1	£ 220,001
4.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		31.7.17	31.7.16
	•	£	£
	Taxation and social security	1,288	1,138
	Other creditors	1	172,001
		1.000	
		1,289	173,139
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