Registration number: 08524758

NYPD High Street Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2019

Murray Harcourt Partners LLP Chartered Accountants 6 Queen Street Leeds West Yorkshire LS1 2TW

Contents

Company Information	<u>1</u>
Balance Sheet	<u>2</u> to <u>3</u>
Notes to the Financial Statements	<u>4</u> to <u>8</u>

Company Information

Director Mr RN Fearnley

Registered office c/o Murray Harcourt

6 Queen Street

Leeds LS1 2TW

Accountants Murray Harcourt Partners LLP

Chartered Accountants

6 Queen Street

Leeds

West Yorkshire LS1 2TW

Page 1

(Registration number: 08524758) Balance Sheet as at 31 May 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>4</u>	7,478	4,672
Investment property	<u>4</u> <u>5</u>	810,900	810,900
		818,378	815,572
Current assets			
Debtors	<u>6</u>	5,967	3,885
Cash at bank and in hand		11,663	5,445
		17,630	9,330
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>?</u>	(560,414)	(565,086)
Net current liabilities		(542,784)	(555,756)
Total assets less current liabilities		275,594	259,816
Provisions for liabilities		(20,925)	(24,769)
Net assets		254,669	235,047
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	8	1	1
Revaluation reserve		172,118	168,274
Profit and loss account		82,550	66,772
Total equity		254,669	235,047

For the financial year ending 31 May 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

The notes on pages $\underline{4}$ to $\underline{8}$ form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 2

(Registration number: 08524758) Balance Sheet as at 31 May 2019

Approved and authorised b	by the director on 18 February 2020
Mr RN Fearnley	
Director	
	The notes on pages $\underline{4}$ to $\underline{8}$ form an integral part of these financial statements Page 3

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2019

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is: c/o Murray Harcourt
6 Queen Street
Leeds
LS1 2TW

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the director on 18 February 2020.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and 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.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, 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 income 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2019

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class
Fixtures and fittings

Depreciation method and rate 20 reducing balance

Investment property

Investment property is carried at fair value, derived from the current market prices for comparable real estate determined annually by the director. The director 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 profit or loss.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash 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.

Trade 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.

Trade 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2019

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing. Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges. Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

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.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including the director) during the year, was 2 (2018 - 1).

Page 6

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2019

4 Tangible assets

	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Other tangible assets	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 June 2018	12,689	-	12,689
Additions		3,740	3,740
At 31 May 2019	12,689	3,740	16,429
Depreciation			
At 1 June 2018	8,017	-	8,017
Charge for the year	934		934
At 31 May 2019	8,951		8,951
Carrying amount			
At 31 May 2019	3,738	3,740	7,478
At 31 May 2018	4,672		4,672

5 Investment properties

	2019
	£
At 1 June	810,900

Fair value of the property was made in 2016 by the director. For 2019 the director is satisfied that the property is represented at a fair value and no significant changes are booked.

There has been no valuation of investment property by an independent valuer.

6 Debtors

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors	595	-
Prepayments	5,057	3,570
Other debtors	315	315
	5,967	3,885

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2019

7 Creditors

Creditors:	amounts	falling	due	within	one year	,

	2019		2018	
	Note	£	£	
Due within one year				
Bank loans and overdrafts	9	555,000	555,000	
Taxation and social security		72	-	
Accruals and deferred income		1,422	4,394	
Other creditors		3,920	5,692	
		560,414	565,086	

8 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

Anotted, caned up and tuny paid snares					
	20	019	2	018	
	No.	£	No.	£	
Ordinary of £1 each	I	ı	1		l

9 Loans and borrowings

	2019 £	2018 £
Current loans and borrowings		
Other borrowings	555,000	555,000

Page 8

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.