Registration number: 10277615

LHS Holdings Limited

Unaudited Filleted Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2023



Chuhan and Singh Partnership Limited
Chartered Accountants
81 Borough Road
Middlesbrough
TS1 3AA

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Company Information

Director Mr Lee Smith

Registered office 2 Redwing Lane

Stockton On Tees

T\$20 1LL

Accountants Chuhan and Singh Partnership Limited

Chartered Accountants 81 Borough Road Middlesbrough

TS1 3AA

(Registration number: 10277615) Balance Sheet as at 31 July 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>4</u>	-	13,068
Investment property	<u>4</u> <u>5</u>	1,215,000	799,796
		1,215,000	812,864
Current assets			
Debtors	<u>6</u>	6,852	3,280
Cash at bank and in hand		8,916	43,672
		15,768	46,952
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>7</u>	(186,406)	(273,958)
Net current liabilities		(170,638)	(227,006)
Total assets less current liabilities		1,044,362	585,858
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>7</u>	(398,722)	(344,791)
Provisions for liabilities		(71,800)	
Net assets		573,840	241,067
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		2	2
Fair value reserves		306,096	-
Retained earnings		267,742	241,065
Shareholders' funds		573,840	241,067

For the financial year ending 31 July 2023 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

(Registration number: 10277615) Balance Sheet as at 31 July 2023 (continued)

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. As permitted by section 444 (5A) of the Companies Act 2006, the director has not delivered to the registrar a copy of the Profit and Loss Account.

proved and authorised by the director on 6 February 2024	
r Lee Smith	
rector	

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2023

1 General information

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

The address of its registered office is: 2 Redwing Lane Stockton On Tees TS20 1LL UK

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the director on 6 February 2024.

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 smaller entities - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006 (as applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime).

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.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

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.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2023 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred 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.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when 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 and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the balance sheet 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:

Investment property

Investment property is carried at fair value, derived from the current market prices for comparable real estate determined annually by external valuers. The valuers 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.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2023 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

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.

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.

Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the profit and loss account and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2023 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

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 1 (2022 - 2).

4 Tangible assets

	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 August 2022	29,639	29,639
Disposals	(29,639)	(29,639)
At 31 July 2023		<u>-</u>
Depreciation		
At 1 August 2022	16,571	16,571
Eliminated on disposal	(16,571)	(16,571)
At 31 July 2023		
Carrying amount		
At 31 July 2023		-
At 31 July 2022	13,068	13,068

5 Investment properties

	2023
	£
At 1 August	799,796
Additions	37,308
Fair value adjustments	377,896
At 31 July	1,215,000

The properties were revalued by the directors on 31st July 2023. The directors are not qualified valuers.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2023 (continued)

6 Debtors

	2023	2022
	ote £	£
Amounts owed by related parties	3,572	-
Other debtors	3,280	3,280
	6,852	3,280
7 Creditors		
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	2023	2022
Ne	ote £	£
Due within one year		
Loans and borrowings	29,551	27,083
Trade creditors	-	5,995
Taxation and social security	6,258	12,178
Accruals and deferred income	1,925	1,800
Other creditors	148,672	226,902
	186,406	273,958
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
,	2023	2022
Ne	ote £	£
Due after one year		
Loans and borrowings	398,722	344,791

8 Reserves

The changes to each component of equity resulting from items of other comprehensive income for the current year were as follows:

		Retained
	Other reserve	earnings
	£	£
Surplus/deficit on property, plant and equipment revaluation	306,096	(306,096)

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2023 (continued)

8 Reserves (continued)

		Profit & Loss	Other Reserves
	Note	£	£
Brought Forward		241,065	-
Profit for the Year		332,773	-
Fair Value Transfer		(306,096)	306,096
	_	267,742	306,096

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.