

**REGISTERED NUMBER: 10879626 (England and Wales)**

**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019**

**FOR**

**Curtis & Co Uk Ltd**

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**for the Year Ended 31 July 2019**

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**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**  
**31 July 2019**

	Notes	31.7.19 £	31.7.18 £
<b>FIXED ASSETS</b>			
Investment property	5	253,929	-
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Debtors	6	2,030	500
Cash at bank and in hand		29,207	100
		<u>31,237</u>	<u>600</u>
<b>CREDITORS</b>			
Amounts falling due within one year	7	(236,591)	(17,321)
<b>NET CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		<u>(205,354)</u>	<u>(16,721)</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		48,575	(16,721)
<b>CREDITORS</b>			
Amounts falling due after more than one year	8	(55,000)	-
<b>NET LIABILITIES</b>		<u>(6,425)</u>	<u>(16,721)</u>
<b>CAPITAL AND RESERVES</b>			
Called up share capital		100	100
Non distributable reserves		17,280	-
Retained earnings		(23,805)	(16,821)
		<u>(6,425)</u>	<u>(16,721)</u>

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

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

The notes form part of these financial statements

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION - continued**  
**31 July 2019**

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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 comprehensive income has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 21 April 2020 and were signed on its behalf by:

M Curtis - Director

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**for the Year Ended 31 July 2019**

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**1. STATUTORY INFORMATION**

Curtis & Co UK Limited is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated in England. The address of the registered office is 32 St. Wilfrids Road, Barnet, United Kingdom, EN4 9SA. The principal activity of the company is that of an investment property company.

**2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE**

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.

**3. 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.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

**Significant judgements and estimates**

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

**Significant judgements**

The judgements (apart from those involving estimations) that management has made in the process of applying the entity's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are as follows:

**Investment properties**

The open market value of the investment properties has been determined by the directors, based on their experience of the market and the selling price of similar properties.

**Revenue recognition**

Turnover represents rental income which is recognised in the relevant rental period.

**Investment property**

Investment property is initially recorded at cost, which includes purchase price and any directly attributable expenditure.

Investment property is revalued to its fair value at each reporting date and any changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

If a reliable measure of fair value is no longer available without undue cost or effort for an item of investment property, it shall be transferred to tangible assets and treated as such until it is expected that fair value will be reliably measurable on an on-going basis.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued**  
**for the Year Ended 31 July 2019**

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**3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**

**Financial instruments**

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the entity 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.

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 are 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.

**Corporation tax**

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

**Going concern**

The accounts have been prepared on the going concern basis, see later note.

**4. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS**

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

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued**  
**for the Year Ended 31 July 2019**
**5. INVESTMENT PROPERTY**

	Total £
<b>Cost or valuation</b>	
Additions	232,595
Revaluations	<u>21,334</u>
At 31 July 2019	<u>253,929</u>
<b>Net book value</b>	
At 31 July 2019	<u><u>253,929</u></u>

The investment properties are included at valuation.. The director believes this to be an accurate reflection of the current market value.

Cost or valuation at 31 July 2019 is represented by:

	£
Valuation in 2019	21,334
Cost	<u>232,595</u>
	<u><u>253,929</u></u>

**6. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR**

	31.7.19 £	31.7.18 £
Other debtors	<u>2,030</u>	<u>500</u>

**7. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR**

	31.7.19 £	31.7.18 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	118,322	-
Other creditors	<u>118,269</u>	<u>17,321</u>
	<u><u>236,591</u></u>	<u><u>17,321</u></u>

The bank loans contain fixed and floating charges that cover the properties and undertaking of the company.

**8. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR**

	31.7.19 £	31.7.18 £
Other creditors	<u>55,000</u>	<u>-</u>

**9. EVENTS AFTER THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD**

There were no significant events up to the date of the approval of the financial statements by the Board.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued**  
**for the Year Ended 31 July 2019**

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**10. GOING CONCERN**

The accounts have been prepared on the going concern basis. The directors believe this to be appropriate as they have expressed their willingness to support the business for the foreseeable future.



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.