Registration number: 11073543

Falco Private Office Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

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(Registration number: 11073543) Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>4</u>	3,059	4,961
Current assets			
Debtors	<u>5</u>	11,447	6,153
Cash at bank and in hand		38,030	37,096
		49,477	43,249
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>6</u>	(9,350)	(2,822)
Net current assets		40,127	40,427
Total assets less current liabilities		43,186	45,388
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>6</u>	(113,799)	(121,999)
Net liabilities		(70,613)	(76,611)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		1	1
Profit and loss account		(70,614)	(76,612)
Shareholders' deficit		(70,613)	(76,611)

For the financial year ending 31 December 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' 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 directors acknowledge their 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.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 5 August 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

Jonathan Daniel Lamb

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

1 General information

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

The address of its registered office is: City Pavilion 27 Bush Lane London EC4R 0AA England

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 5 August 2021.

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.

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.

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:

Asset class

Depreciation method and rate

Office equipment

25% straight line

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 December 2020

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.

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.

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 1 (2019 - 3).

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

4 Tangible assets

	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation At 1 January 2020	7,608	7,608
·		
At 31 December 2020	7,608	7,608
Depreciation	2 (4 7	2 (47
At 1 January 2020 Charge for the year	2,647 1,902	2,647 1,902
At 31 December 2020	4,549	4,549
		1,5 17
Carrying amount		
At 31 December 2020	3,059	3,059
At 31 December 2019	4,961	4,961
5 Debtors	2020 £	2019 £
Trade debtors	4,051	
Prepayments	7,396	6,153
	11,447	6,153
6 Creditors		
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2020	2010
	2020 £	2019 £
Due within one year		
Trade creditors	-	(130)
Taxation and social security	-	1,212
Accruals and deferred income	9,350	1,740
	9,350	2,822
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
J	2020	2019
	£	£
Due after one year		
Other non-current financial liabilities	113,799	121,999

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.