Compass Property Holdings Limited
Unaudited filleted financial statements
31 December 2023

Company registration number: 11185361

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Statement of financial position

31 December 2023

	Note	2023 £	£	2022 £	£
Firm discorder	Note	L	ž.	L	Ĭ.
Fixed assets	.	2 240 000		2.250.000	
Tangible assets	5	2,340,000		2,250,000	
			2,340,000		2,250,000
Current assets					
Debtors	6	876		735	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,936		13,246	
		2,812		13,981	
Creditors: amounts falling due		2,012		10,501	
within one year	7	(816,707)		(650,050)	
•					
Net current liabilities			(813,895)		(636,069)
Total assets less current liabilities			1,526,105		1,613,931
Creditors: amounts falling due					
after more than one year	8		(1,215,710)		(1,225,698)
Provisions for liabilities			_		(73,389)
Net assets			310,395		314,844
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Revaluation reserve			544,870		537,582
Profit and loss account			(234,575)		(222,838)
Shareholders funds			310,395		314,844

For the year ending 31 December 2023 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 financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 15 April 2024, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

JD Brooks RJ Brooks

Director Director

Company registration number: 11185361

Statement of changes in equity

Year ended 31 December 2023

	Called up share capital £	Revaluation reserve £	Profit and loss account	Total £
At 1 January 2022	100	574,879	(233,508)	341,471
(Loss)/profit for the year			10,670	10,670
Other comprehensive income for the year:				
Revaluation of tangible assets		(37,297)		(37,297)
Total comprehensive income for the year		(37,297)	10,670	(26,627)
At 31 December 2022 and 1 January 2023	100	537,582	(222,838)	314,844
(Loss)/profit for the year			(11,737)	(11,737)
Other comprehensive income for the year:				
Revaluation of tangible assets		7,288		7,288
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	7,288	(11,737)	(4,449)
At 31 December 2023	100	544,870	(234,575)	310,395

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 31 December 2023

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in The United Kingdom. The address of the registered office is Northside House, Mount Pleasant, Barnet, Herts, EN4 9EE.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102, Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

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

Transition to FRS 102

The entity transitioned from previous UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1 January 2022. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 10.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Taxation

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

Tangible assets

tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Impairment

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company 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. Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment. Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

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 or 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.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 2 (2022: 2).

5. Tangible assets

	Freehold property	Total
	£	£
Cost or valuation		
At 1 January 2023	2,250,000	2,250,000
Additions	82,712	82,712
Revaluation	7,288	7,288
At 31 December 2023	2,340,000	2,340,000
Depreciation		
At 1 January 2023 and 31 December 2023	-	-
Carrying amount		
At 31 December 2023	2,340,000	2,340,000
At 31 December 2022	2,250,000	2,250,000
6. Debtors		
	2023	2022
	£	£
Other debtors	876	735
7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	2023	2022
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	10,000	10,000
Other creditors	806,707	640,050
	816,707	650,050
8. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
	2023	2022
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	1,215,710	1,225,698

9. Deferred tax

The deferred tax included in the statement of financial position is as follows:

	2023	2022
	£	£
Included in provisions	-	73,389
The deferred tax account consists of the tax effect of timing differences in respect of:		
	2023	2022
	£	£
Revaluation of tangible assets	-	73,389

10. Transition to FRS 102

These are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The company transitioned to FRS 102 on 1 January 2022.

Reconciliation of equity

No transitional adjustments were required.

Reconciliation of profit or loss for the year

No transitional adjustments were required.

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.