Company No: 03982034 (England and Wales)

## DAVID LANDAU LIMITED

Unaudited Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 31 March 2023

Pages for filing with the registrar

## Contents

Statement of Financial Position	3
Notes to the Financial Statements	5

# DAVID LANDAU LIMITED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION As at 31 March 2023

	Note	2023	2022
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Investments	3	400,000	499,808
		400,000	499,808
Current assets			
Debtors	4	726,205	513,943
Investments	5	0	87,277
Cash at bank and in hand		478,513	475,278
		1,204,718	1,076,498
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	( 68,343)	( 152,023)
Net current assets		1,136,375	924,475
Total assets less current liabilities		1,536,375	1,424,283
Provision for liabilities	7	0	( 1,031)
Net assets		1,536,375	1,423,252
Capital and reserves			
Called-up share capital		1,000	1,000
Revaluation reserve		0	3,190
Profit and loss account		1,535,375	1,419,062
Total shareholder's funds		1,536,375	1,423,252

## DAVID LANDAU LIMITED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) As at 31 March 2023

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

### Director's responsibilities:

- The member has not required the Company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the financial year in accordance with section 476;
- The director acknowledges their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements; and
- These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and a copy of the Statement of Comprehensive Income has not been delivered.

The financial statements of David Landau Limited (registered number: 03982034) were approved and authorised for issue by the Director. They were signed on its behalf by:

L A Brook Director

09 November 2023

### 1. Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the financial year and to the preceding financial year, unless otherwise stated.

#### General information and basis of accounting

David Landau Limited (the Company) is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act 2006 and is registered in England and Wales. The address of the Company's Registered Office is 35 Ballards Lane, London, N3 1XW, United Kingdom.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value, and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' issued by the Financial Reporting Council and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements are presented in Pounds Sterling which is the functional currency of the Company and rounded to the nearest  $\pounds$ .

#### Turnover

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Turnover represents the Company's share of profit of Berg Kaprow Lewis LLP and BKL Audit LLP, limited liability partnerships of which it is a member.

Revenue is recognised when profits are irrevocably allocated in accordance with the underlying methodology of the LLP deeds

#### **Interest income**

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income using the effective interest method.

### **Employee benefits**

Defined contribution schemes

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of Financial Position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

#### **Taxation**

#### Current tax

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

Current tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recoverable) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the Statement of Financial Position date.

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax arises as a result of including items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in the Company's financial statements. Deferred tax is provided in full on timing differences which result in an obligation to pay more or less tax at a future date, at the average tax rates that are expected to apply when the timing differences reverse, based on current tax rates and laws. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and a valuation allowance is set up against deferred tax assets so that the net carrying amount equals the highest amount that is more likely than not to be recovered based on current or future taxable profit.

#### Fixed asset investments

Investments held as fixed assets are shown at cost less provision for impairment.

Investments in listed company shares are remeasured to market value at each Statement of Financial Position date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year.

Investments in cash held in fixed-term deposits are initially recognised at transaction price, and subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

## Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

## Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instruments and transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to and from related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

#### **Provisions**

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Statement of Financial Position date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Statement of Financial Position.

## **Dividends**

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

## 2. Employees

	2023	2022
	Number	Number
Monthly average number of persons employed by the Company during the year, including the director	2	2

## 3. Fixed asset investments

	Listed investments	Loans	Total
	£	£	£
Carrying value before impairment			
At 01 April 2022	99,808	400,000	499,808
Additions	2,114	0	2,114
Disposals	( 101,922)	0	( 101,922)
At 31 March 2023	0	400,000	400,000
Provisions for impairment			
At 01 April 2022	0	0	0
At 31 March 2023	0	0	0
Carrying value at 31 March 2023	<b>o</b>	400,000	400,000
Carrying value at 31 March 2022	99,808	400,000	499,808

The company is a member of Berg Kaprow Lewis LLP and BK Audit LLP.

The amounts shown above as loans represent the company's loans and capital contributions to the limited liability partnerships.

### 4. Debtors

2023	2022
£	£
315,507	301,443
257	0
410,441	212,500
726,205	513,943
	<b>£</b> 315,507 257 410,441

### 5. Current asset investments

	2023	2022
	£	£
Cash held in fixed-term deposits	0	87,277
6. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	2023	2022
	£	£
Corporation tax	68,343	78,000
Other taxation and social security	0	26
Other creditors	0	73,997
	68,343	152,023
7. Deferred tax		
	2023	2022
	£	£
At the beginning of financial year	( 1,031)	( 318)
Credited/(charged) to the Statement of Comprehensive Income	1,031	( 713)
At the end of financial year	0	( 1,031)

## 8. Financial commitments

### **Pensions**

The Company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. No contributions were payable to the fund at the reporting date.

### 9. Related party transactions

## Transactions with the entity's director

Included within other debtors is an amount of £60,441 (2022: £Nil) owed by the director and a connected party. The maximum balance outstanding during the year was £60,441 (2022: £Nil). Interest was charged on the overdrawn loan accounts and the amount included in interest receivable is £441 (2022: £Nil).

### 10. Events after the Balance Sheet date

On 6 April 2023, the company became a wholly-owned subsidiary of Bridge UK Bidco Limited. The ultimate parent undertaking is now Bridge Topco UK Limited.

On the same date, the company resigned as a member from both Berg Kaprow Lewis LLP and BKL Audit LLP.

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.