

Company Registration No. 6374676 (England and Wales)

THE LONDON FREIGHT ORGANISATION LTD

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

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THE LONDON FREIGHT ORGANISATION LTD

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THE LONDON FREIGHT ORGANISATION LTD

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

	Notes	2020 £	£	2018 £	£
Fixed assets					
Investment properties	2		14,277		13,677
Current assets					
Debtors	3	2,002		2	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	4	(22,226)		(14,487)	
Net current liabilities			(20,224)		(14,485)
Total assets less current liabilities			(5,947)		(808)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			2		2
Profit and loss reserves			(5,949)		(810)
Total equity			(5,947)		(808)

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial period ended 31 March 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the period in question in accordance with section 476.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 24 August 2020 and are signed on its behalf by:

Russell Collins
Director

Company Registration No. 6374676

THE LONDON FREIGHT ORGANISATION LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1 Accounting policies

Company information

The London Freight Organisation Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 249 Cranbrook Road, Ilford, Essex, IG1 4TG.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Reporting period

[FRS 102 3.10 An entity shall present a complete set of financial statements (including comparative information as set out in paragraph 3.14) at least annually. When the end of an entity's reporting period changes and the annual financial statements are presented for a period longer or shorter than one year, the entity shall disclose the following: (a) that fact; (b) the reason for using a longer or shorter period; and (c) the fact that comparative amounts presented in the financial statements (including the related notes) are not entirely comparable.]

1.4 Investment properties

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, is initially recognised at cost, which includes the purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequently it is measured at fair value at the reporting end date. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

1.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.6 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

THE LONDON FREIGHT ORGANISATION LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.7 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs.

Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

2 Investment property

	2020 £
Fair value	
At 1 January 2019	13,677
Additions	2,600
Disposals	(2,000)
	<hr/>
At 31 March 2020	14,277
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The fair value of the investment property has been arrived at on the basis of a valuation carried out at 31 March 2020 by the directors. The valuation was made on an open market value basis by reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties.

THE LONDON FREIGHT ORGANISATION LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

3 Debtors	2020	2018
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Other debtors	2,002	2
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

4 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2020	2018
	£	£
Other creditors	22,226	14,487
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

5 Related party transactions

Transactions with related parties

During the period the company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

Amounts due to related parties	2020	2018
	£	£
Other related parties	19,017	12,542
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:

Amounts due from related parties	2020	2018
	£	£
Other related parties	2,000	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

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.