Company Registration No. 06804177 (England and Wales)	
LOCOMOTIVE 60019 LIMITED  UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020  PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR	

## **BALANCE SHEET**

### **AS AT 31 MARCH 2020**

	202	20	201	19
Notes	£	£	£	£
3		1,617,445		1,638,075
4	125		10,242	
e				
5	(2,650)		(417,630)	
		(2,525)		(407,388)
		1,614,920		1,230,687
		<del></del>		
		3		2
		-		1,813,993
		(595,865)		(583,308)
		1,614,920		1,230,687
•	3 4	Notes £ 3 4 125	3 1,617,445  4 125  5 (2,650)  (2,525)  1,614,920  3 2,210,782 (595,865)	Notes £ £ £  3

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

For the financial year 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 director acknowledges his 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 year 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 and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 4 December 2020

Mr J Hosking **Director** 

Company Registration No. 06804177

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Locomotive 60019 Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Craven House, 16 Northumberland Avenue, London, United Kingdom, WC2N 5AP.

#### 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 a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest  $\pounds$ .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 1.2 Going concern

The director has a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The director continues to monitor the impact of COVID-19 and potential implications on future operations. The director has undertaken a number of scenario projections to understand the potential impact on the business and remain satisfied that due to the continued support of the shareholder, the Company is able to meet its liabilities as they fall due over the next 12 months. Thus it has adopted the going concern basis in preparing the annual financial statements.

## 1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

An impairment review is conducted each year. Should any impairment or movement in impairment arise from this review, this will be charged to the profit and loss account in the period in which it occurs. The Director considers the assets to appreciate in value and therefore that this accounting policy results in the accounts giving a true and fair view.

#### 1.4 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.

## 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. 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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 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. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

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.

#### 1.5 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 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 0 (2019 - 0).

### 3 Tangible fixed assets

Taligible fixed assets	m	Plant and nachinery etc
		£
Cost At 1 April 2019		1,938,075
Disposals		(20,630)
At 31 March 2020		1,917,445
Depreciation and impairment		
At 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2020		300,000
Carrying amount		
At 31 March 2020		1,617,445
At 31 March 2019		1,638,075
Debtors		
	2020	2019
Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
Trade debtors	-	10,088
Other debtors	125	154
	125	10,242

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
•	Ground amounts family and main one year	2020	2019	
		£	£	
	Trade creditors	-	2,386	
	Taxation and social security	-	1,284	
	Other creditors	2,650	413,960	
		2,650	417,630	

## 6 Related party transactions

The Company does not have a bank account, and cash transactions are processed through Locomotive Services Limited, a company under common control which is incorporated in England and Wales. During the year, Locomotive Services paid gross expenses on behalf of the Company of £16,339 (2019: £7,489). As at 31 March 2020 the Company owed Locomotive Services Limited £nil (2019: £411,960).

During the year, the Company issued 1 ordinary share to Mr J Hosking for a total amount of £396,790.

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.