LH Advisory Limited

Unaudited Financial Statements

Year Ended

31 March 2022

Company Number 8241234

LH Advisory Limited
Registered number:8241234

Balance sheet
As at 31 March 2022

	Note		2022 £		2021 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		**86**		41
			86		41
Current assets					
Stocks	5	**2,412,994**		861,907	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	**19,480**		2,848	
Cash at bank and in hand	7	**84,904**		698,630	
		2,517,378		1,563,385	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	**(463,176)**		(122,394)	
Net current assets			**2,054,202**		1,440,991
Total assets less current liabilities			**2,054,288**		1,441,032
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9		**(250,000)**		(500,000)
			1,804,288		941,032
Net assets			**1,804,288**		941,032

LH Advisory Limited
Registered number:8241234

Balance sheet (continued)
As at 31 March 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	10	100	100
Profit and loss account		1,804,188	940,932
		1,804,288	941,032

The director considers that the company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

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 financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

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

The company has opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

L T R Higgins
Director
Date: 02.08.22

The notes on pages 3 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 March 2022

1. General information

LH Advisory Limited is a private company incorporated in England and Wales under the Companies Act. It is a company limited by shares. The address of the registered office is 44 Savery Drive, Long Ditton, Surrey, KT6 5RH.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

The director is continually reviewing his plans and forecasts and believes that the going concern basis is appropriate and has confirmed that he will continue to support the company for the foreseeable future.

The financial statements do not include the adjustments that would result if the company was unable to continue as a going concern.

2.3 Turnover

Turnover comprises revenue recognised by the company in respect of property development and sales and property rental. All turnover arose within the United Kingdom. Rental income is recognised in the period to which it relates.

2.4 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings using the effective interest method.

2.5 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.6 Pensions

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 income and retained earnings when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings, 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.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates income.

2.8 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure. that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, as shown below.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Fixtures & fittings	- 50% straight line
Computer equipment	- 50% straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings.

2.9 Stocks

Stocks and work in progress comprise a property development in progress. Developments in progress includes land and units to be developed and costs incurred to date, and are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

2.10 Debtors

Short-term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.11 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.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.12 Creditors

Short-term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.13 Financial instruments

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

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or in case of an out-right short-term loan that is not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially at the present value of future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost, unless it qualifies as a loan from a director in the case of a small company, or a public benefit entity concessionary loan.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is an 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.

2.14 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.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 3 (2021 - 3).

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures & fittings £	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 April 2021	8,303	6,939	15,242
Additions	-	109	109
At 31 March 2022	8,303	7,048	15,351
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2021	8,303	6,898	15,201
Charge for the year on owned assets	-	64	64
At 31 March 2022	8,303	6,962	15,265
Net book value			
At 31 March 2022	-	86	86

5. Stocks

	2022 £	2021 £
Work in progress (goods to be sold)	2,412,994	861,907

6. Debtors

	2022 £	2021 £
Other debtors	12,048	2,654
Prepayments and accrued income	7,432	194
	19,480	2,848

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 March 2022

7. Cash and cash equivalents

	2022 £	2021 £
Cash at bank and in hand	**84,904**	698,630

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2022 £	2021 £
Trade creditors	**23,035**	5,431
Corporation tax	**203,283**	114,214
Other creditors	**200,000**	-
Accruals and deferred income	**36,858**	2,749
	463,176	122,394

9. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2022 £	2021 £
Other creditors	**250,000**	500,000

10. Share capital

	2022 £	2021 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
510 (2021 -510) Ordinary A Shares shares of £0.10 each	**51**	51
380 (2021 -380) Ordinary B Shares shares of £0.10 each	**38**	38
60 (2021 -60) Ordinary C Shares shares of £0.10 each	**6**	6
50 (2021 -50) Ordinary D Shares shares of £0.10 each	**5**	5
	100	100

11. Pension contribution

The company contributes to a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £80,000 (2021: £80,000).

12. Related party transactions

Included in creditors due after more than one year is a loan from L T R Higgins, the director, to the company of £250,000 (2021: £500,000). This loan is interest free.

Also included in creditors are loans from the director's daughters of £200,000 (2021: £nil). Interest is charged on the loans at 10% per annum.