UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2019 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

FRIDAY



A04 13/12/2019 COMPANIES HOUSE

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

P Rivlin

N Lawson-May

N Trigg

Company number

09357589

Registered office

76 New Cavendish Street

London W1G 9TB

CONTENTS

	Page
Statement of financial position	1
Notes to the financial statements	2 - 4

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 5 APRIL 2019

		2019		2018	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Current assets					
Stocks		25,000		1,175,000	
Cash at bank and in hand		25,222		60,684	
		50,222		1,235,684	
Creditors: amounts falling due within					
one year	3	(299,211)	•	(1,464,503)	
Net current liabilities			(248,989)		(228,819)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	4		100		100
Profit and loss reserves			(249,089)		(228,919)
Total equity			(248,989)		(228,819)
•					

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 5 April 2019 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 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.

N Lawson-May

Director

Company Registration No. 09357589

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2019

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Crocus Valley (Raynes Park) Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 76 New Cavendish Street, London, W1G 9TB.

The principal activity of the company was that of property investment and development.

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.

These financial statements for the year ended 5 April 2019 are the first financial statements of Crocus Valley (Raynes Park) Limited prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 6 April 2017. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

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. The company also has continued support from its parent company and directors. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover comprises of rental income received for the properties held, prior to sale, receivable monthly in advance.

Revenue from the sale of property is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer, the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably. Incidental rental incomes are recognised as invoiced.

1.4 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

1.5 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks and bank loans.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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 statement of financial position 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 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 and loans from fellow group companies 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.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 3 (2018 - 3).

3 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019	2018
	£	£
Amounts owed to group undertakings	288,413	1,410,413
Other creditors	10,798	54,090
	299,211	1,464,503
		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2019

4	Called up share capital		
		2019	2018
	•	£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
			

5 Related party transactions

The company has received an interest free loan from Crocus Valley Holding Limited, its parent company. As at 5 April 2019 the balance due was £288,413 (2018 - £1,410,413).