Company registration number 07244634 (England and Wales)

NEW SHOREHAM INVESTMENTS LIMITED

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2022

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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 MAY 2022

		202		202	= =
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Investment properties	4		2,747,129		2,747,129
Current assets					
Debtors	5	30,813		27,127	
Cash at bank and in hand		176,284		153,323	
		207,097		180,450	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(1,638,088)		(1,718,756)	
Net current liabilities		·	(1,430,991)		(1,538,306)
Total assets less current liabilities			1,316,138		1,208,823
Provisions for liabilities	7		(52,309)		(52,309)
Net assets			1,263,829		1,156,514
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8		6		6
Non-distributable profits reserve			425,039		425,039
Distributable profit and loss reserves			838,784		731,469
Total equity			1,263,829		1,156,514

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 31 May 2022 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.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 27 February 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr. B. P. Grant **Director**

Mr. D. W. Ellman Baker

Director

Company Registration No. 07244634

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2022

1 Accounting policies

Company information

New Shoreham Investments Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 325-327 Oldfield Lane North, Greenford, Middlesex, UB6 0FX.

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 \pounds .

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 Turnover

Turnover represents rent receivable for the year.

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 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

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.

1.8 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the income statement, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.9 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.10 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2022

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

3 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

		2022 Number	Number
	Total	6	6
4	Investment property		2022 £
	Fair value At 1 June 2021 and 31 May 2022		2,747,129

Investment properties are stated at Directors' valuation on 31st May 2022 on the basis of open market value.

If investment properties were stated on an historical cost basis rather than a fair value basis, the amounts would have been included as follows:

		2022	2021
		£	£
	Cost	2,269,782	2,269,782
	Accumulated depreciation	-	-
	Carrying amount	2,269,782	2,269,782
5	Debtors		
		2022	2021
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	24,009	21,607
	Other debtors	6,804	5,520
		30,813	27,127

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2022

6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	,	2022	2021
		£	£
	Bank loans	1,050,725	1,134,725
	Trade creditors	118	-
	Corporation tax	49,916	54,263
	Other taxation and social security	800	-
	Other creditors	536,529	529,768
		1,638,088	1,718,756

The bank loan outstanding at the year end is secured against the investment properties held by the company.

7 Deferred taxation

The following are the major deferred tax liabilities and assets recognised by the company and movements thereon:

	Liabilities	Liabilities
	2022	2021
Balances:	£	£
Fair value adjustment of investment property	52,309	52,309

There were no deferred tax movements in the year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2022

Called up share capital		
	2022	2021
	£	£
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
100 Ordinary A shares of 1p each	1	1
100 Ordinary B shares of 1p each	1	1
100 Ordinary C shares of 1p each	1	1
100 Ordinary D shares of 1p each	1	1
100 Ordinary E shares of 1p each	1	1
100 Ordinary F shares of 1p each	1	1
	6	6

All shares rank pari passu except for dividend payments.

9 Directors' transactions

Dividends totalling £0 (2021 - £0) were paid in the year in respect of shares held by the company's directors.

Included within creditors are amounts due to the directors as follows:

Description	% Rate	OpeningClosing balance balance	
		£	£
Mr. B. P. Grant -	-	(2,500)	(2,500)
Mr. D. W. Ellman Baker -	-	(229,465)	(229,465)
		(231,965)	(231,965)