

8 LANSDOWN PLACE LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED
31 JANUARY 2017

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8 LANSDOWN PLACE LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
PERIOD ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017

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8 LANSDOWN PLACE LIMITED
OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

Directors

L Hemming, S Chappell, L Pemberton

Registered office

16 Anbrook Crescent
Hucclecote
Gloucestershire
England
GL3 3HL

8 LANSDOWN PLACE LIMITED
DIRECTOR'S REPORT
PERIOD ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017

The directors presents their report and the unaudited financial statements of the company for the period ended 31st January 2017.

Directors

The directors who served the company during the period were as follows:

L Hemming - S Chappell - L Pemberton

Small company provisions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

This report was approved by the board of directors onand signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr L Hemming
Director



15/01/2018

Registered Office:
16 Anbrook Crescent
Hucclecote
Gloucestershire
England
GL3 3HL

8 LANSDOWN PLACE LIMITED
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
PERIOD ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017

		<u>2017</u>
	<u>Note</u>	<u>£</u>
Turnover		---
Cost of Sales		<u>(149,345)</u>
Gross profit		(149,345)
Administrative expenses		<u>(40,527)</u>
Operating profit		(189,872)
Other interest receivable and similar income		<u>---</u>
Profit/(loss) before taxation	5	<u>(189,872)</u>
Tax on profit		<u>---</u>
Loss for the financial period and total comprehensive income		<u>(189,872)</u>

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

The company has no other recognised items of income and expenses other than the results for the period as set out above.

8 LANSDOWN PLACE LIMITED
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

PERIOD ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017

	Notes	£	<u>2017</u> £
Fixed Assets			
Tangible Assets	5		751,000
Current assets			
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>419</u>	
		419	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	<u>(941,282)</u>	
Net current liabilities			<u>(940,863)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>(189,863)</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called-up equity share capital			9
Profit and loss account			<u>(189,872)</u>
Members funds			<u>(189,863)</u>


These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

For the period ending 31st January 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 5th August 2016, and are signed on behalf of the board by:



L Hemming
Director

15/01/2018

Company registration number 9967078

8 LANSDOWN PLACE LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
PERIOD ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 16 Anbrook Crescent, Hucclecote, Gloucestershire, England, GL3 3HL.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Transition to FRS 102

The entity transitioned from previous UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1 August 2015. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 11.

Disclosure exemptions

The entity satisfies the criteria of being a qualifying entity as defined in FRS 102.

- (a) Disclosures in respect of each class of share capital have not been presented
- (b) No cash flow statement has been presented for the company.
- (c) Disclosures in respect of financial instruments have not been presented.
- (d) Disclosures in respect of share-based payments have not been presented.
- (e) No disclosure has been given for the aggregate remuneration of key management personnel.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue for the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

8 LANSDOWN PLACE LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
PERIOD ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017

3. Accounting policies (*continued*)

Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Office equipment	-	25% reducing balance
Motor vehicles	-	25% reducing balance
Computer equipment	-	25% reducing balance

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

8 LANSDOWN PLACE LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PERIOD ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017

3. Accounting policies (*continued*)

For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the period amounted to 0.

5. Tangible assets

	<u>2017</u>
	£
FREEHOLD PROPERTY	<u>751,000</u>

8 LANSDOWN PLACE LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
PERIOD ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017

6. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one period

	<u>2017</u>
	£
Trade creditors	7,722
Directors' loans	347,960
Bank loan	<u>585,600</u>
	<u>941,282</u>

7. Transition to FRS 102

These are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102. T

8 LANSDOWN PLACE LIMITED
MANAGEMENT INFORMATION
PERIOD ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017

The following pages do not form part of the financial statements.

8 LANSDOWN PLACE LIMITED
DETAILED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT
PERIOD ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017

	<u>2017</u>
	<u>£</u>
TURNOVER	---
Cost of sales	
Purchases	<u>(149,345)</u>
Gross profit	<u>(149,345)</u>
 Overheads	
Administrative expenses	
Insurance	3,042
Professional fees	21,527
Bank interest	15,168
Accountancy fees	<u>790</u>
	<u>(40,527)</u>
OPERATING LOSS	<u>(189,872)</u>