

Company Registration No. 02707425 (England and Wales)

40 CHURCH ROAD LIMITED
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)
ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

40 CHURCH ROAD LIMITED
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)
COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Ms. C.S. Bryant Mr. R.N. Wheeler Mrs. S.M. Buckley Mr. S. M. Henry	(Appointed 18 December 2019)
Secretary	Ms. C.S. Bryant	
Company number	02707425	
Registered office	40 Church Road Richmond Surrey TW10 6LN	
Accountants	Robert Filby & Co 102 Broadwood Avenue Ruislip Middlesex HA4 7XT	
Business address	40 Church Road Richmond Surrey TW10 6LN	
Bankers	Barclays Bank Plc P.O. Box 13 8, George Street Richmond Surrey England TW9 1JU	

40 CHURCH ROAD LIMITED
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)
CONTENTS

	Page
Directors' report	1
Accountants' report	2
Income and expenditure account	3
Balance sheet	4
Notes to the financial statements	5 - 7

**40 CHURCH ROAD LIMITED
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)
DIRECTORS' REPORT**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of administration of variable service charges as agents of the statutory trust for 40 Church Road Limited, of which the company owns the freehold. The company has no income or expenditure in its own right, all transactions in the year being related to the maintenance of the common parts in accordance with the lease. Service charges collected are held in trust for the purpose of meeting the relevant costs in relation to the property in accordance with the provisions of section 42 of the Landlord and Tenant Act 1987.

Directors

Under the Articles of Association, only leaseholders of 40 Church Road may serve as directors. The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Ms. C.S. Bryant

Mr. R.N. Wheeler

Mrs. S.M. Buckley

Mr. T. M. Sayer

(Resigned 18 December 2019)

Mr. S. M. Henry

(Appointed 18 December 2019)

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

On behalf of the board

Ms. C.S. Bryant

Director

28 April 2020

**40 CHURCH ROAD LIMITED
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS ON THE
PREPARATION OF THE UNAUDITED STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF 40 CHURCH
ROAD LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020**

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of 40 Church Road Limited for the year ended 31 March 2020 set out on pages 3 to 7 from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at <http://www.icaew.com/en/members/regulations-standards-and-guidance>.

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of 40 Church Road Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 23 May 2016. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of 40 Church Road Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of Directors of 40 Church Road Limited, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than 40 Church Road Limited and its Board of Directors as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that 40 Church Road Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and result of 40 Church Road Limited. You consider that 40 Church Road Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of 40 Church Road Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

Robert Filby & Co

28 April 2020

Chartered Accountants

102 Broadwood Avenue
Ruislip
Middlesex
HA4 7XT

40 CHURCH ROAD LIMITED
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)
INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

		2020	2019
	Notes	£	£
Surplus before taxation		-	-
Taxation		-	-
Surplus for the financial year		-	-

The company has no income or expenditure in its own right. All transactions in the year relate to the maintenance of the common parts in accordance with the lease. Income and expenditure arising from these transactions is shown in separate service charge accounts for the property that do not form part of the annual accounts of the company and are not filed at Companies House. All service charge monies received from the leaseholders of 40 Church Road are held in trust for the leaseholders.

40 CHURCH ROAD LIMITED
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)
BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

	Notes	2020 £	£	2019 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	2		1,240		1,240
			=====		=====
Reserves					
Other reserves			1,240		1,240
			=====		=====

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 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 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 28 April 2020 and are signed on its behalf by:

Ms. C.S. Bryant
Director

Company Registration No. 02707425

40 CHURCH ROAD LIMITED
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1 Accounting policies

Company information

40 Church Road Limited is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 40 Church Road, Richmond, Surrey, TW10 6LN.

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.

1.2 Income and expenditure

Income and expenses are included in the financial statements as they become receivable or due.

Expenses include VAT where applicable as the company cannot reclaim it.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets

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

The freehold interest is stated at cost. No depreciation is provided on the freehold interest. The directors assess annually the need to provide for any impairment in recoverable amount below cost.

Land and buildings Freehold	Enter depreciation rate via StatDB - cd74
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The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to surplus or deficit.

1.4 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

40 CHURCH ROAD LIMITED
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

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 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 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, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, 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.

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.

40 CHURCH ROAD LIMITED
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

1.7 Derivatives

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to fair value at each reporting end date. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in surplus or deficit immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in surplus or deficit depends on the nature of the hedge relationship.

A derivative with a positive fair value is recognised as a financial asset, whereas a derivative with a negative fair value is recognised as a financial liability.

1.8 Taxation

The company is exempt from corporation tax, it being a company not carrying on a business for the purposes of making a profit.

1.9 Ground rents receivable

Ground rents receivable are rebated to leaseholders as a reduction of maintenance expenditure included in the Service Charges.

2 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings £
Cost	
At 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2020	1,240
	<hr/>
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2020	-
	<hr/>
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2020	1,240
	<hr/> <hr/>
At 31 March 2019	1,240
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3 Members' liability

The company is limited by guarantee, not having a share capital and consequently the liability of members is limited, subject to an undertaking by each member to contribute to the net assets or liabilities of the company on winding up such amounts as may be required not exceeding £1.

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.