

7 RANDOLPH GARDENS RESIDENTS LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020**

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7 RANDOLPH GARDENS RESIDENTS LIMITED (REGISTERED NUMBER: 04061060)

**BALANCE SHEET
31 MARCH 2020**

	Notes	2020 £	£	2019 £	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	4		26,362		26,362
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash at bank		9,486		7,548	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	5	<u>9,426</u>		<u>7,488</u>	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			<u>60</u>		<u>60</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			<u>26,422</u>		<u>26,422</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital			9		9
Share premium			26,352		26,352
Retained earnings			<u>61</u>		<u>61</u>
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			<u>26,422</u>		<u>26,422</u>

The notes form part of these financial statements

BALANCE SHEET - continued
31 MARCH 2020

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 March 2020.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.
- (b)

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

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Profit and Loss Account has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 5 June 2020 and were signed on its behalf by:

Ms S M Dibble - Director

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020**

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

7 Randolph Gardens Residents Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered office address is Flat 9, 7 Randolph Gardens, London, NW6 5EH.

The financial statements are presented in Sterling (£).

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

There were no material departures from that standard.

Judgements

The company considers on an annual basis the judgements that are made by management when applying its significant accounting policies that would have the most significant effect on amounts that are recognised in the financial statements.

The directors consider there are no such significant judgements.

Turnover

The turnover and profit before taxation are attributable to the one principal activity of the company. The company's policy is to recognise income when substantively all the risks and rewards in connection with the services have been passed to the customer.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its estimated useful life.

Freehold land - no depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are included at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment.

Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other accounts receivable and payable and loans from related parties.

Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and trade creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received.

Financial assets measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for evidence of impairment and if found, an impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when they are extinguished (ie. when the obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires).

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts, when applicable, are shown within borrowings.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020**

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Taxation

Taxation represents the sum of tax currently payable and deferred tax. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

The charge for taxation takes into account taxation deferred as a result of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. In general, deferred taxation is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date. However, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted. Deferred taxation is measured on a non-discounted basis at the average tax rates that would apply when the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted by the balance sheet date.

With the exception of changes arising on the initial recognition of a business combination, the tax expense is presented either in profit or loss, other comprehensive income or statement of changes in equity depending on the transaction that resulted in the tax expense.

Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a legal or constructive obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the company will be required to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be reliably estimated. Provisions are recognised at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was NIL (2019 - NIL).

4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Land and buildings £
COST	
At 1 April 2019	
and 31 March 2020	<u>26,362</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 March 2020	<u>26,362</u>
At 31 March 2019	<u>26,362</u>

Included in cost of land and buildings is freehold land of £ 26,362 (2019 - £ 26,362) which is not depreciated.

5. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2020	2019
	£	£
Other creditors	<u>9,426</u>	<u>7,488</u>

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.