Company registration number: 04644165

St. John's Wood Central Limited

Unaudited filleted financial statements

31 March 2018

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Contents

•	Page
Directors and other information	1
Director's report	2
Statement of financial position	3 - 4
Notes to the financial statements	5 - 9

Directors and other information

Director

Mrs Urmi Shah

(Resigned 24 September 2018)

Mr Kantilal Purshottamdas Shah (Appointed 24 September 2018)

Secretary

Mrs Urmi Shah

Company number

04644165

Registered office

310 Harrow Road

Wembley Middlesex HA9 6LL

Accountants

Amey Kamp LLP

Chartered Accountants

310 Harrow Road

Wembley Middlesex HA9 6LL

Bankers

Bank of Scotland Plc

Director's report Year ended 31 March 2018

The director presents her report and the unaudited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2018.

Director

The director who served the company during and after the year was as follows:

Mrs Urmi Shah

(Resigned 24 September 2018)

Mr Kantilal Purshottamdas Shah

(Appointed 24 September 2018)

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 on 19 November 2018 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr Kantilal Purshottamdas Shah

Directer

Statement of financial position 31 March 2018

		2018		2017		
	Note	£	£	£	£	
Fixed assets						
Tangible assets	5	403,857		403,861		
		·	403,857		403,861	
Current assets			•		·	
Cash at bank and in hand		383		1,690		
		383		1,690		
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(152,816)		(159,887)		
•	J			. (100,007)		
Net current liabilities			(152,433)		(158,197)	
Total assets less current liabilities			251,424	•	245,664	
Provisions for liabilities			(31,000)	. •	(31,000)	
Net assets	•		220,424		<u>214,664</u>	
Capital and reserves						
Called up share capital			200		200	
Profit and loss account			220,224	•.	214,464	
Shareholders funds			220,424		214,664	

For the year ending 31 March 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- 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;
- The director acknowledges their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect
 to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered 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'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

The notes on pages 5 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of financial position (continued) 31 March 2018

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 19 November 2018, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr Kahtilal Purshottamdas Shah

Director

Company registration number: 04644165

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 March 2018

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England. The address of the registered office is 310 Harrow Road, Wembley, Middlesex, HA9 6LL.

2. Statement of compliance

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.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on 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.

Turnover

Turnover comprises rental income receivable in the year.

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, 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 are 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 capital and reserves, 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 capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 March 2018

Depreciation

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

Long leasehold property

no depreciation

Fittings fixtures and equipment

- 15% reducing balance

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Investment property

Investment property is measured initially at cost, which includes purchase price and any directly attributable expenditure. Investment property is revalued to its fair value at each reporting date and any changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

If a reliable measure of fair value is not available without undue cost or effort it shall be transferred to tangible assets and accounted for under the cost model until it is expected that fair value will be reliably measurable on an on-going basis.

Impairment

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.

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 are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event; it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 March 2018

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets or either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 1 (2017: 1).

5. Tangible assets

Long leasehold property	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Total .
£	£	£
		•
403,818	994	404,812
. =====		
-	951	951
-	· 4	4
•	955	955
403,818	39	403,857
403,818	43	403,861
	leasehold property £ 403,818	leasehold property equipment £ £ £ 403,818 994 951 4 955 955 955 955 955 955 955 955 955 9

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 March 2018

6.	Creditors:	amounts	falling	due	within	one '	vear
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	2018	2017
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	3,320	16,730
Amounts owed to connected companies	11,136	6,692
Accruals and deferred income	1,160	2,040
Corporation tax	1,352	2,537
Director loan accounts	135,848	131,888
	152,816	159,887

7. Directors advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the director entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

	2018	Balance brought forward	Advances /(credits) to the director	Amounts repaid	Balance o/standing
Mrs Urmi Shah	· ·	(131,888) =====	(3,960)		(135,848) ======
	2017	Balance brought forward	Advances /(credits) to the director	Amounts repaid	Balance o/standing
		£	£	£	£
Mrs Urmi Shah		(134,051) ======	(3,337)	5,500 ————	(131,888) ======

8. Related party transactions

Included in Creditors (amounts due from connected companies) are the following balances:

- Addenbrookes Properties Limited £7,931 (2017 £6,692)
- Precinct Properties Limited: £2,650 (2017 £nil)
- Clivedon Homes Limited £555 (2017 nil)

All companies share common directors and are controlled by the director and his family. Unless stated otherwise the loans are interest free and repayable on demand.

9. Controlling party

For the year ended 31 March 2018 there are no individuals with an overall controlling interest in the company.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 March 2018

10. Reserves

Included in the retained earnings is £124,000 $\,$ (2017: £124,000 $\,$) which is not available for distribution as it is unrealised.