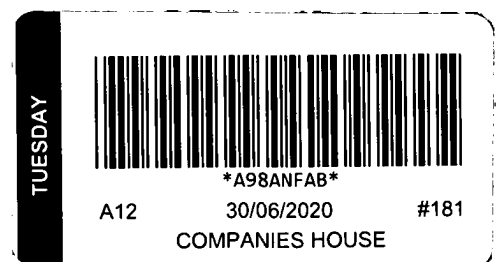

PROFESSIONAL CRIBS LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019



PROFESSIONAL CRIBS LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER:09224553

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 30 JUNE 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	4	1	1
Net assets		<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		1	1
		<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime as set out within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

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 Company has opted not to file the Profit and Loss Account in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

Charlie Vaughan-Lee

Charlie Vaughan-Lee (Jun 25, 2020 13:39 GMT+1)

C H Vaughan-Lee
Director

Date: 25/06/2020

The notes on pages 2 to 3 form part of these financial statements.

PROFESSIONAL CRIBS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

1. General information

Professional Cribs Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England and Wales (registered number: 09224553). The address of the registered office is St Albans House, 57-59 Haymarket, London, SW1Y 4QX.

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

The directors have made an assessment in preparing these financial statements as to whether the Company is a going concern and have concluded that there are no material uncertainties that may cast doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

2.3 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in the case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

PROFESSIONAL CRIBS LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019**

3. Employees

There were no employees in the current or previous year.

4. Debtors

	2019	2018
	£	£
Amounts owed by group undertakings	1	1
	1	1

5. Auditor's information

The auditor's report on the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2019 was unqualified.

The audit report was signed on 26/06/2020
behalf of Nexia Smith & Williamson.

by Andrew Edmonds (Senior Statutory Auditor) on