

FIELD COTTAGE LIMITED  
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

**FIELD COTTAGE LIMITED**

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**FIELD COTTAGE LIMITED****BALANCE SHEET  
AS AT 31 MARCH 2020**

	Note	2020 £
<b>Current assets</b>		
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	4	7,333
Cash at bank and in hand		6,944
		<u>14,277</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	<u>(15,473)</u>
<b>Net current (liabilities)/assets</b>		<u>(1,196)</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>(1,196)</u>
<b>Net (liabilities)/assets</b>		<u><u>(1,196)</u></u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>		
Called up share capital	6	1
Profit and loss account		(1,197)
<b>Total equity</b>		<u><u>(1,196)</u></u>

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the period in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

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 financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime. The profit and loss account and the directors' report have not been filed.

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

**G Wittenberg**  
Director

Date: 4 March 2021

The notes on pages 2 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

# FIELD COTTAGE LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

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### 1. General information

Field Cottage Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. Its registered address is Palladium House, 1-4 Argyll Street, London, W1F 7LD.

These financial statements are prepared from the date of incorporation to 31 March 2020.

The financial statements are presented in Sterling (£).

### 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 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 following principal accounting policies have been applied:

#### 2.2 Going concern

The directors have considered whether the company has been affected by the economic impact and restrictions of that have ensued following the coronavirus pandemic that has emerged towards the year-end. The directors are of the opinion that the company has negligible recurring overheads and that they will continue to receive management income from participating interests and therefore, having considered post year-end financial results and cash reserves, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus, the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

#### 2.3 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

##### Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

#### 2.4 Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new ordinary shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

# FIELD COTTAGE LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

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### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.5 Financial instruments

The Company has elected to apply Sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 in respect of financial instruments.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

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.

The Company's policies for its major classes of financial assets and financial liabilities are set out below.

#### Financial assets

Basic financial assets, including trade and other debtors, cash and bank balances, intercompany working capital balances, and intercompany financing are initially recognised at transaction price, 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 for a similar debt instrument. Financing transactions are those in which payment is deferred beyond normal business terms or is financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate.

Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

#### Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors, bank loans, and loans from fellow group companies, 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 for a similar debt instrument. Financing transactions are those in which payment is deferred beyond normal business terms or is financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

# FIELD COTTAGE LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

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### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Financial instruments (continued)

##### Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets 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 cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the best estimate of the amount the company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If the 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.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

##### Derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets are derecognised when (a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or (b) substantially all the risks and rewards of the ownership of the asset are transferred to another party or (c) despite having retained some significant risks and rewards of ownership, control of the asset has been transferred to another party who has the practical ability to unilaterally sell the asset to an unrelated third party without imposing additional restrictions.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

##### Offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is an 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.

# FIELD COTTAGE LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

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### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.6 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

Current tax is the amount of income tax payable in respect of taxable profit for the year or prior years.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax arises from timing differences that are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income as stated in the financial statements. These timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

### 3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the period was 3.

### 4. Debtors

	2020 £
Amounts owed by group undertakings	5,801
Prepayments and accrued income	1,532
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	7,333

# FIELD COTTAGE LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

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### 5. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £
Trade creditors	4,273
Amounts owed to group undertakings	10,000
Accruals and deferred income	1,200
	<hr/>
	<u>15,473</u>

### 6. Share capital

	2020 £
<b>Shares classified as equity</b>	
<b>Allotted, called up and fully paid</b>	
1 Ordinary share of £1.00	<hr/> <u>1</u>

On incorporation, 1 Ordinary share of £1 was issued at par for cash consideration to establish the capital structure of the company.

### 7. Related party transactions

Included within debtors is a total amount of £5,801 due from a company of which the directors have participating interest in. The loan is interest free, unsecured and is repayable on demand. There are no formal repayment terms. During the period, fees amounting to £12,971 were received from this company.

Included within creditors due within one year is an amount of £10,000 owed to the company's shareholder. The loan is interest free, unsecured and is repayable on demand. There are no formal repayment terms.



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