

Company Registration No. 1582146 (England and Wales)

AVENUE CLOSE TENANTS ASSOCIATION LIMITED

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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AVENUE CLOSE TENANTS ASSOCIATION LIMITED

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AVENUE CLOSE TENANTS ASSOCIATION LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

		2020		2019	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Investment properties	5		740,000		740,000
Investments	4		500		500
			<u>740,500</u>		<u>740,500</u>
Current assets					
Debtors	6	21,659		13,439	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	<u>(4,707)</u>		<u>(1,500)</u>	
Net current assets			<u>16,952</u>		<u>11,939</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>757,452</u>		<u>752,439</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8		(123,839)		(89,914)
Provisions for liabilities			<u>(128,000)</u>		<u>(115,000)</u>
Net assets			<u><u>505,613</u></u>		<u><u>547,525</u></u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			26,667		26,667
Share premium account			6,660		6,660
Revaluation reserve			731,590		731,590
Profit and loss reserves			<u>(259,304)</u>		<u>(217,392)</u>
Total equity			<u><u>505,613</u></u>		<u><u>547,525</u></u>

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 December 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 and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

AVENUE CLOSE TENANTS ASSOCIATION LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 24 June 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:

J R Fenner
Director

Company Registration No. 1582146

AVENUE CLOSE TENANTS ASSOCIATION LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Share capital	Share premium account	Revaluation reserve	Profit and loss reserves	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Balance at 1 January 2019	26,667	6,660	731,590	(128,877)	636,040
Year ended 31 December 2019:					
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	(88,515)	(88,515)
Balance at 31 December 2019	26,667	6,660	731,590	(217,392)	547,525
Year ended 31 December 2020:					
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	(41,912)	(41,912)
Balance at 31 December 2020	26,667	6,660	731,590	(259,304)	505,613

AVENUE CLOSE TENANTS ASSOCIATION LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Avenue Close Tenants Association Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 73 Cornhill, London, EC3V 3QQ.

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 investment properties at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover represents ground rent receivable from the company's investment property, recognised on an accruals basis.

1.3 Investment properties

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, is initially recognised at cost, which includes the purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequently it is measured at fair value at the reporting end date. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

1.4 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

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.

AVENUE CLOSE TENANTS ASSOCIATION LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

1.7 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs.

Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

1.8 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

AVENUE CLOSE TENANTS ASSOCIATION LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

3 Employees

	2020 Number	2019 Number
Total	-	-

4 Fixed asset investments

	2020 £	2019 £
Shares in group undertakings and participating interests	500	500

The company owns a 50% interest, represented by 500 'A' shares of £1, in STAC Limited. STAC Limited was established by the company and its joint venture partner, St Stephens Close (Residents Association) Limited, and operates with the purpose of acquiring and administering road and amenity areas serving Avenue Close and St Stephens Close, and generally providing parking, access and easements to the residents of the two estates.

AVENUE CLOSE TENANTS ASSOCIATION LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

5 Investment property

	2020 £
Fair value	
At 1 January 2020 and 31 December 2020	740,000

The company's investment property has been valued by the directors on an open market basis and based on porter's occupation as at 31 December 2020.

If revalued asset was stated on a historical basis rather than a fair value basis, the total amounts included would have been stated at £26,267 (2019: £26,267).

6 Debtors

	2020 £	2019 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	2,745	3,961
Other debtors	18,914	9,478
	<u>21,659</u>	<u>13,439</u>

7 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade creditors	3,207	-
Other creditors	1,500	1,500
	<u>4,707</u>	<u>1,500</u>

8 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Other creditors	123,839	89,914
	<u>123,839</u>	<u>89,914</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.