Registered number: 10279874

NOMAD PROPERTIES LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

NOMAD PROPERTIES LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 10279874

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 JULY 2020

	Note		2020 £		2019 £
Fixed assets	Note		4		٤
Tangible assets	4		6,280		4,392
Investments	5		83		83
		_	6,363	_	4,475
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	119,476		250,024	
Cash at bank and in hand	_	194,801		64,021	
		314,277	_	314,045	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(95,164)		(219,771)	
Net current assets	_		219,113		94,274
Total assets less current liabilities			225,476	_	98,749
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			(50,000)		-
Net assets		_	175,476	_ _	98,749
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			175,376		98,649
Shareholders' funds		_	175,476	_	98,749

The director considers 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 year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his 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 and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

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 on 24 March 2021.

J R Cooper

NOMAD PROPERTIES LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 10279874

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 JULY 2020

Director

The notes on pages 3 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, incorporated in England and Wales. The address of its registered office is 4th Floor, 7/10 Chandos Street, Cavendish Square, London, W1G 9DQ.

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 Associates and joint ventures

Associates and Joint Ventures are held at cost less impairment.

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 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Office equipment - 25%

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

2.5 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours.

2.7 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 ordinary shares.

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.

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.

2.8 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.10 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account using the effective interest method.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 2 (2019 -2).

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Office equipment
	£
Cost or valuation	
At 1 August 2019	7,543
Additions	5,031
At 31 July 2020	12,574
Depreciation	
At 1 August 2019	3,151
Charge for the year on owned assets	3,143
At 31 July 2020	6,294
Net book value	
At 31 July 2020	6,280
At 31 July 2019	4,392

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

5. Fixed asset investments		
Unlisted investments		Total
£	£	£
Cost or valuation		
At 1 August 2019 33	50	83
At 31 July 2020 <u>33</u>	50	83
6. Debtors		
	2020 £	2019 £
Other debtors	119,476	250,024
	119,476	250,024
7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
	2020	2019
	£	£
Trade creditors	209	102
Other creditors	92,755	219,669
Accruals and deferred income	2,200	
	95,164	219,771
8. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		
	2020	2019
	£	£
Bank loans	50,000	
	50,000	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

9.	Loans		
	Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:		
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Amounts falling due 2-5 years		
	Bank loans	50,000	-
		50,000	_

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.