Registered number: 10260721

LOWE MANAGEMENT LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JULY 2018

The Numbers Studio

Chartered Accountants

LOWE Management Limited
Unaudited Financial Statements
For The Year Ended 30 July 2018

Contents

	Page
Balance Sheet	1—2
Notes to the Financial Statements	3—5

LOWE Management Limited
Balance Sheet
As at 30 July 2018

Registered number: 10260721

	Notes	30 July 2018		Period to 31 July 2017	
		£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible Assets	**3**		3,726		3,985
			3,726		3,985
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	**4**	52,152		108,598	
Cash at bank and in hand		662,228		225,447	
		714,380		334,045	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	**5**	(163,093)		(82,527)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)			551,287		251,518
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			555,013		255,503
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year	**6**		(233,006)		(110,912)
NET ASSETS			322,007		144,591
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	**7**		101		100
Profit and Loss Account			321,906		144,491
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			322,007		144,591

For the year ending 30 July 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 member has not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.
- These accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.
- The company has taken advantage of section 444(1) of the Companies Act 2006 and opted not to deliver to the registrar a copy of the company's Profit and Loss Account.

On behalf of the board

Mr Timothy Lowe

3 July 2019

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these financial statements.

1. Accounting Policies

1.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the FRS 102 Section 1A Small Entities - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

1.2. Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods has transferred to the buyer. This is usually at the point that the customer has signed for the delivery of the goods.

Rendering of services

Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs. Turnover is only recognised to the extent of recoverable expenses when the outcome of a contract cannot be estimated reliably.

1.3. Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of the fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Fixtures & Fittings	25% Straight Line Basis
Computer Equipment	25% Straight Line Basis

1.4. Taxation

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

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other year and 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 end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible timing differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period 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 assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and asset reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they related to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

2. Average Number of Employees

Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was as follows:

	30 July 2018	Period to 31 July 2017
Office and administration	5	3
	5	3

3. Tangible Assets

	Fixtures & Fittings	Computer Equipment	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
As at 1 August 2017	4,303	1,011	5,314
Additions	-	1,223	1,223
As at 30 July 2018	4,303	2,234	6,537
Depreciation			
As at 1 August 2017	1,076	253	1,329
Provided during the period	1,076	406	1,482
As at 30 July 2018	2,152	659	2,811
Net Book Value			
As at 30 July 2018	2,151	1,575	3,726
As at 1 August 2017	3,227	758	3,985

4. Debtors

	30 July 2018	Period to 31 July 2017
	£	£
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	8,893	72,660
Prepayments and accrued income	5,609	-
Other debtors	4,350	4,350
Other taxes and social security	-	288
Amounts owed by group undertakings	33,300	31,300
	52,152	108,598

5. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year

	30 July 2018	Period to 31 July 2017
	£	£
Trade creditors	39,761	6,330
Bank loans and overdrafts	131	-
Corporation tax	54,106	46,582
VAT	26,629	253
Other creditors	967	-
Director's loan account	41,499	29,362
	163,093	82,527

6. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year

	30 July 2018	Period to 31 July 2017
	£	£
Returnable Deposits (Long term liabilities - creditors > 1 year)	233,006	110,912
	233,006	110,912

7. Share Capital

	30 July 2018	Period to 31 July 2017
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	101	100

8. General Information

LOWE Management Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 10260721. The registered office is S44 Pop Brixton, 49 Brixton Station Road, London, SW9 8PQ.

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.