Company Registration No. 11470960 (England and Wales)

DETMOLD PROPERTY LTD
UNAUDITED ACCOUNTS
FOR THE PERIOD FROM 18 JULY 2018 TO 31 JULY 2019

DETMOLD PROPERTY LTD
UNAUDITED ACCOUNTS
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DETMOLD PROPERTY LTD
COMPANY INFORMATION
FOR THE PERIOD FROM 18 JULY 2018 TO 31 JULY 2019

Director	Mr J Sofer
Company Number	11470960 (England and Wales)
Registered Office	22 Braydon Road London N16 6QB ENGLAND

DETMOLD PROPERTY LTD
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 JULY 2019

	Notes	2019 £
Fixed assets		
Investment property	4	554,600
Current assets		
Debtors	5	14,397
Cash at bank and in hand		3,618
		18,015
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(186,305)
Net current liabilities		(168,290)
Total assets less current liabilities		386,310
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7	(397,758)
Net liabilities		(11,448)
Capital and reserves		
Called up share capital	8	2
Profit and loss account		(11,450)
Shareholders' funds		(11,448)

For the period ending 31 July 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies. The members have 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 and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - Small Entities. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

Approved by the Board on 19 March 2020.

Mr J Sofer
Director

Company Registration No. 11470960

1 Statutory information

Detmold Property Ltd is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales, registration number 11470960. The registered office is 22 Braydon Road, London, N16 6QB, ENGLAND.

2 Compliance with accounting standards

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A Small Entities. There were no material departures from that standard.

3 Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below and have been consistently applied within the same accounts.

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain fixed assets.

Presentation currency

The accounts are presented in £ sterling.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgments, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts 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 if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The Directors do not consider there are any critical judgments or sources of estimation uncertainty requiring disclosure beyond the accounting policies listed below.

Going concern

Notwithstanding the adverse financial position of the company, the Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting principles appropriate to a going concern. This being dependant upon the continued provision of financial support by the company's creditors in respect of which the directors are confident that continued support will be made available or alternative facilities could be obtained.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when goods have been delivered to customers such that risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to them. 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.

Investment property

Investment property is included at market fair value. Gains are recognised in the income statement. Deferred taxation is provided on these gains at the rate expected to apply when the property is sold.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax arises as a result of including items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in the company's accounts. Deferred tax is provided in full on timing differences which result in an obligation to pay more (or less) tax at a future date, at the average tax rates that are expected to apply when the timing differences reverse, based on current tax rates and laws.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial instruments, including trade and other debtors and creditors, are recognised initially at transaction price after debiting any attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, debtors and creditors that are classified as receivable or payable within one year are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be received or paid, net of impairment. If the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, for example, if payment is deferred beyond normal business terms, then they are measured at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate for a similar debt instrument.

4 Investment property

	2019 £
Additions	554,600
At 31 July 2019	554,600

The investment property at 31 July 2019 is stated at director's estimation of open market value.

5 Debtors

	2019 £
Trade debtors	2,767
Accrued income and prepayments	11,628
Other debtors	2
	14,397

6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019 £
Other creditors	164,010
Loans from directors	21,645
Accruals	650
	186,305

7 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2019 £
Bank loans	397,758
Aggregate of amounts that fall due for payment after five years	397,758

Amounts falling due after one year relate to a bank loan which is secured against the company's investment property.

8 Share capital

	2019
	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid:	
2 Ordinary shares of £1 each	2
Shares issued during the period:	
2 Ordinary shares of £1 each	2

9 Average number of employees

During the period the average number of employees was 0.

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.