Company Registration No. 02887443 (England and Wales)	
1ST POLICY COMPANY LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2019	

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors Mr M B Conn

Ms A Rappoport Mr DG Conn

Company number 02887443

Registered office 845 Finchley Road

London

United Kingdom NW11 8NA

Accountants Blinkhorns

27 Mortimer Street

London W1T 3BL

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2019

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 January 2019.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of the marketing of traded endowment policies.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Mr M B Conn Ms A Rappoport Mr DG Conn

Future developments

The Company expects trade to carry on at a similar level for the foreseeable future.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

On behalf of the board

Mr DG Conn **Director** 18 March 2019

ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS ON THE PREPARATION OF THE UNAUDITED STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF 1ST POLICY COMPANY LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2019

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of 1st Policy Company Limited for the year ended 31 January 2019 set out on pages 3 to 13 from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at http://www.icaew.com/en/members/regulations-standards-and-guidance.

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of 1st Policy Company Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of 1st Policy Company Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of Directors of 1st Policy Company Limited, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than 1st Policy Company Limited and its Board of Directors as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that 1st Policy Company Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of 1st Policy Company Limited. You consider that 1st Policy Company Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of 1st Policy Company Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

Blinkhorns 18 March 2019

Accountants 27 Mortimer Street
London
W1T 3BL

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2019

		2019	2018
	Notes	£	£
Turnover	3	1,703	32,525
Administrative expenses		(31,374)	(28,779)
Other operating income		33,435	28,977
Operating profit		3,764	32,723
Interest receivable and similar income	4	56	10,218
Interest payable and similar expenses	5	-	(4,463)
Profit before taxation		3,820	38,478
Tax on profit	6	2,137	(7,373)
Profit for the financial year		5,957	31,105

The Profit And Loss Account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2019

	2019 £	2018 £
Profit for the year	5,957	31,105
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	5,957	31,105

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 JANUARY 2019

		201	9	2018	;
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Investments	8		306,878		306,878
Current assets					
Debtors	10	7,211		5,090	
Cash at bank and in hand		28,854		15,018	
		36,065		20,108	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one					
year	11	(252,616)		(242,616)	
Net current liabilities			(216,551)		(222,508)
Total assets less current liabilities			90,327		84,370
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	12		10,000		10,000
Profit and loss reserves			80,327		74,370
Total equity			90,327		84,370

For the financial year ended 31 January 2019 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 in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 18 March 2019 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr DG Conn

Director

Company Registration No. 02887443

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2019

	s	hare capital Io	Profit and ss reserves	Total
	Notes	£	£	£
Balance at 1 February 2017		10,000	193,265	203,265
Year ended 31 January 2018: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year Dividends	7		31,105 (150,000)	31,105 (150,000)
Balance at 31 January 2018		10,000	74,370	84,370
Year ended 31 January 2019: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year			5,957 ———	5,957
Balance at 31 January 2019		10,000	80,327	90,327

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2019

1 Accounting policies

Company information

1st Policy Company Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 845 Finchley Road, London, United Kingdom, NW11 8NA.

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.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, 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.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents commissions receivable.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that it is probable will be recovered.

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.

An associate is an entity, being neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture, in which the company holds a long-term interest and where the company has significant influence. The company considers that it has significant influence where it has the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of the associate.

Entities in which the company has a long term interest and shares control under a contractual arrangement are classified as jointly controlled entities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand 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.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.8 Derivatives

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to fair value at each reporting end date. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in profit or loss depends on the nature of the hedge relationship.

A derivative with a positive fair value is recognised as a financial asset, whereas a derivative with a negative fair value is recognised as a financial liability.

1.9 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.

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 Turnover and other revenue

	2019	2018
	£	£
Turnover analysed by class of business		
Commisions	1,703	32,525

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2019

3	Turnover and other revenue		(Continued)
		2019 £	2018 £
	Other significant revenue	-	-
	Interest income	56	10,218
	Income from REITs	33,435	28,977
4	Interest receivable and similar income		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Interest income		
	Other interest income	56	10,218
5	Interest payable and similar expenses		
	•	2019	2018
		£	£
	Interest on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:		
	Other interest on financial liabilities	-	4,463

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2019

6	Taxation	2042	0040
		2019 £	2018 £
	Current tax		
	UK corporation tax on profits for the current period Adjustments in respect of prior periods	726 (2,863)	7,373 -
	Total current tax	(2,137)	7,373
	The actual (credit)/charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge for the loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:	e year based on t	ne profit or
		2019 £	2018 £
	Profit before taxation	3,820	38,478
	Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2018: 19.16%)	726	7,373
	Adjustments in respect of prior years	(2,863)	
	Taxation (credit)/charge for the year	(2,137)	7,373
7	Dividends		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Interim paid	- 	150,000
8	Fixed asset investments		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Listed investments	306,878	306,878
	Listed investments carrying amount	306,878	306,878
	Market value if different from carrying amount	596,690	644,699
	Potential tax liability if sold at market value	28,012	37,134

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2019

8	Fixed asset investments		(Continued)
	Movements in fixed asset investments		nvestments r than loans
			£
	Cost or valuation At 1 February 2018 & 31 January 2019		306,878
	Carrying amount At 31 January 2019		306,878
	At 31 January 2018		306,878
9	Financial instruments	2019 £	2018 £
	Carrying amount of financial assets	_	_
	Debt instruments measured at amortised cost	1,250	1,250
	Equity instruments measured at cost less impairment	306,878	306,878
	Carrying amount of financial liabilities		
	Measured at amortised cost	252,616 	2 4 2,616
10	Debtors		
	A consider a facilities of the control of the contr	2019	2018
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Corporation tax recoverable	5,961	3,840
	Other debtors	1,250	1,250
		7,211	5,090
11	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	oreans of announce family are training one year	2019 £	2018 £
	Other creditors	250,503	240,503
	Accruals and deferred income	2,113	2,113
		252,616	242,616

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2019

12	Share capital		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	10,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	10,000	10,000
		10,000	10,000

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.