# Filleted Financial Statements 31 March 2019





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#### **Statement of Financial Position**

#### 31 March 2019

		2019		2018
•	Note	£	£	£
Fixed assets	_			
Tangible assets	7	•	26,317,900	26,079,070
Current assets				
Debtors	9	242,235		181,810
Cash at bank and in hand		139,950		28,023
		382,185		209,833
		302,105		209,633
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	602,282		644,039
Net current liabilities			220,097	434,206
Total assets less current liabilities			26,097,803	25,644,864
One difference and according to the original design of the control				
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	11		3,775,517	3,558,665
One year	''		3,773,317	3,330,003
Provisions				
Taxation including deferred tax			2,094,990	2,274,524
Net assets			20,227,296	19,811,675
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital			4,104,000	4,104,000
Profit and loss account	13		16,123,296	15,707,675
Shareholders funds			20,227,296	19,811,675

These 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 FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

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.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 26 June 2019, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

R M Balmforth F.R.I.C.S.

Director

MAP Fryer B.A.(Hons), A.C.M.A., C.G.M.A.

Director

Company registration number: 00002793

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

#### Year ended 31 March 2019

#### 1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 501 Norwood Road, West Norwood, London, SE27 9DJ.

#### 2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

#### 3. Accounting policies

#### Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

#### Consolidation

The company has taken advantage of the option not to prepare consolidated financial statements contained in Section 398 of the Companies Act 2006 on the basis that the company and its subsidiary undertakings comprise a small group.

#### Revenue recognition

Turnover represents the total amount receivable by the company in the ordinary course of business from the rental of property.

Rental income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the agreements entered.

#### Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

#### Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 31 March 2019

#### 3. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Office equipment

33% straight line

Computer software

33% straight line

#### Investment property

Investment properties are initially recorded at cost, which includes purchase price and any directly attributable expenditure.

Investment properties are revalued to their fair value at each reporting date and any changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

#### Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

#### **Financial instruments**

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are recognised at amortised cost.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

#### Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided.

#### 4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 5 (2018: 5).

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 31 March 2019

#### 5. Tax on profit/(loss)

#### Major components of tax income

		2019 £	2018 £
	Current tax:		
	UK current tax expense	98,564	87,831
	Deferred tax:		•
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	(179,534)	(101,323)
	Tax on profit/(loss)	(80,970)	(13,492)
6.	Dividends		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Dividends paid during the year (excluding those for which a liability		
	existed at the end of the prior year )	184,680	184,680

The directors propose a final dividend in respect of the financial year ending 31 March 2019 of 30p per share which will absorb £123,120 of shareholders' funds. This will be paid to shareholders who are on the register of members at 31 August 2019.

#### 7. Tangible assets

·	Investment property £	Office equipment £	Computer software £	Total £
Cost/Valuation				00 004 440
At 1 April 2018	26,078,730	1,120	1,566	26,081,416
Additions	238,4 <del>31</del>	1,103		239,534
At 31 March 2019	26,317,161	2,223	1,566	26,320,950
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2018	_	1,120	1,226	2,346
Charge for the year	-	364	340	704
A4 24 March 2040		1 101	1 566	3,050
At 31 March 2019	<del>-</del>	1,484	1,566	3,050
Carrying amount				
At 31 March 2019	26,317,161	739	-	26,317,900
At 31 March 2018	26,078,730	·	340	26,079,070

The historical cost of the investment properties included above at a valuation of £26,317,161 was £10,524,555 (2018: £10,286,124).

#### 8. Investment in subsidiary

The company has a 100% shareholding in the company The South London Co-operative Building Company Limited. The company did not trade during the year and the value of the investment was considered to be £nil.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 31 March 2019

#### 9. Debtors

	Trade debtors Other debtors	2019 £ 76,935 165,300 242,235	2018 £ 123,113 58,697 181,810
10.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	Bank loans and overdrafts Corporation tax Social security and other taxes Other creditors	2019 £ 290,744 98,564 26,040 186,934 602,282	2018 £ 351,947 87,832 19,091 185,169 644,039
11.	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
	Bank loans and overdrafts	2019 £ 3,775,517	2018 £ 3,558,665

The bank loans payable in 5 years plus is £1,616,262 (2018: £1,428,598)

The bank loans and overdraft are secured over the freehold investment properties. The bank loans are repayable over 10, 15 and 20 years. There was also a fixed loan arranged in the prior year. The loan is secured over certain properties. The total loan is repayable within 20 years.

#### 12. Deferred tax

The deferred tax included in the statement of financial position is as follows:

Included in provisions	£ 2,094,990	£ 2,274,524
The deferred tax account consists of the tax effect of timing differences	in respect of: 2019	2018
Fair value adjustment of investment property	£ 2,094,990	£ 2,274,524

2019

2018

#### 13. Reserves

The total amount of distributable reserves as at 31 March 2019 was £4,408,887 (2018: £4,172,800).

The total amount of non - distributable reserves as at 31 March 2019 was £11,534,875 (2018: £11,534,875).

### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 31 March 2019

#### 14. Summary audit opinion

The auditor's report for the year dated 27 August 2019 was unqualified.

The senior statutory auditor was Tim Hardy, for and on behalf of Shipleys LLP.

#### 15. Related party transactions

The directors have provided personal guarantees of £5,000 each to a total of £20,000 in respect of the loan facility.