

Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2019

for

Sandpit Property Limited

Paul Howley & Co Ltd
Chartered Certified Accountants
42 Pitt Street
Barnsley
South Yorkshire
S70 1BB

Contents of the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2019

| | Page |
|--|-------------|
| Company Information | 1 |
| Balance Sheet | 2 |
| Notes to the Financial Statements | 3 |

Sandpit Property Limited
Company Information
for the year ended 30 June 2019

DIRECTOR: Ms A J Hall

SECRETARY: Ms A J Hall

REGISTERED OFFICE: 42 Pitt Street
Barnsley
South Yorkshire
S70 1BB

REGISTERED NUMBER: 04373082 (England and Wales)

ACCOUNTANTS: Paul Howley & Co Ltd
Chartered Certified Accountants
42 Pitt Street
Barnsley
South Yorkshire
S70 1BB

Sandpit Property Limited (Registered number: 04373082)

Balance Sheet
30 June 2019

| | Notes | 30.6.19 £ | £ | 30.6.18 £ | £ |
|--|-------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| FIXED ASSETS | | | | | |
| Investment property | 2 | | 64,000 | | 64,000 |
| CURRENT ASSETS | | | | | |
| Debtors | 3 | 150,000 | | 150,000 | |
| Cash at bank | | <u>58,979</u> | | <u>58,154</u> | |
| | | 208,979 | | 208,154 | |
| CREDITORS | | | | | |
| Amounts falling due within one year | 4 | <u>249,159</u> | | <u>249,392</u> | |
| NET CURRENT LIABILITIES | | | <u>(40,180)</u> | | <u>(41,238)</u> |
| TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES | | | <u>23,820</u> | | <u>22,762</u> |
| CAPITAL AND RESERVES | | | | | |
| Called up share capital | | | 100 | | 100 |
| Retained earnings | | | <u>23,720</u> | | <u>22,662</u> |
| SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS | | | <u>23,820</u> | | <u>22,762</u> |

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 30 June 2019.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2019 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges her responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which
- (b) otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the director on 30 March 2020 and were signed by:

Ms A J Hall - Director

Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2019

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Turnover

Turnover represents income from rental of investment property.

Investment property

Investment property is shown at most recent valuation. Any aggregate surplus or deficit arising from changes in fair value is recognised in profit or loss.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

2. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

| | Total £ |
|-----------------------|------------|
| FAIR VALUE | |
| At 1 July 2018 | |
| and 30 June 2019 | 64,000 |
| NET BOOK VALUE | |
| At 30 June 2019 | 64,000 |
| At 30 June 2018 | 64,000 |

3. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

| | 30.6.19 £ | 30.6.18 £ |
|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| Other debtors | 150,000 | 150,000 |

4. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

| | 30.6.19 £ | 30.6.18 £ |
|------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Taxation and social security | 248 | 481 |
| Other creditors | 248,911 | 248,911 |
| | 249,159 | 249,392 |

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.