Smailes Goldie

Market Cross Properties (Selby) Limited

Financial Statements

30th September 2017





11/05/2018 COMPANIES HOUSE



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for the year ended 30th September 2017

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Market Cross Properties (Selby) Limited

Company Information

for the year ended 30th September 2017

DIRECTORS:

M Dransfield

S J Stead

SECRETARY:

Mrs P M Gregory

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Dransfield House 2 Fox Valley Way

Fox Valley Sheffield

South Yorkshire

S36 2AB

REGISTERED NUMBER:

05256373 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS:

Smailes Goldie

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor

Statutory Auditor Regent's Court Princess Street

Hull

East Yorkshire HU2 8BA

Balance Sheet

30th September 2017

		201	17	201	6
•	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS Investment property	3		7,900,000		7,900,000
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors Cash at bank	4	329,509 85,091		377,380 127,433	
CREDITORS		414,600		504,813	
Amounts falling due within one year	5	874,429		813,437	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(459,829)		(308,624)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			7,440,171		7,591,376
CREDITORS Amounts falling due after more than or year	ne 6		(6,509,938)		(6,936,967)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	9		(6,489)		(6,489)
NET ASSETS			923,744		647,920
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital Retained earnings	10 11		1,000 922,744		1,000 646,920
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			923,744		647,920

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 22nd March 2018 and were signed on its behalf by:

M Dransfield - Director

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30th September 2017

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Market Cross Properties (Selby) Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards including Section 1A "Small Entities" of Financial Reporting Standard 102 the Financial Reporting Standard Applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented unless otherwise stated.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable net of VAT. The policies adopted for the recognition of turnover are as follows:

Turnover from the rental of premises and related service charges are accounted for on a straight line basis over the lease term, save where under the transitional rules on the introduction of FRS 102, rental income on pre-existing leases continues to be accounted for on a straight line basis over the shorter of the period from the lease commencement date to the date of the first open market rent review or the lease break clause, whichever is earlier. The company treats any general incentive for lessees to enter into a lease agreement as a revenue cost and accounts for rental income from the lease commencement date. The cost of all lease incentives is therefore offset against the total rent due.

investment property

Investment properties for which fair value can be measured reliably without undue cost or effort are measured at fair value at each reporting date with changes in fair value recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

Tax

Current tax represents the amount of tax payable or receivable in respect of the taxable profit (or loss) for the current or past reporting periods. It is measured at the amount expected to be paid or recovered using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax represents the future tax consequences of transactions and events recognised in the financial statements of current and previous periods. It is recognised in respect of all timing differences, with certain exceptions. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of income and expense in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements. 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. In addition deferred tax is only recognised on accelerated capital allowances on plant in investment properties where the difference in tax treatment is not considered to be permanent in view of the available tax elections on disposal.

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws, that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date, that are expected to apply to the reversal of timing differences. Deferred tax on revalued non-depreciable tangible fixed assets and investment properties is measured using the rates and allowances that apply to the sale of the asset.

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued

for the year ended 30th September 2017

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Loans and borrowings

Loans and borrowings are initially recognised at the transaction price including transaction costs. Subsequently, they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less impairment.

Debtors and creditors receivable / payable within one year

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income in other administrative expenses.

Impairment

Assets not measured at fair value are reviewed for any indication that the asset may be impaired at each balance sheet date. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, or the asset's cash generating unit, is estimated and compared to the carrying amount. Where the carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount where the impairment loss is a revaluation decrease.

Finance charges

Finance charges incurred relating directly to the construction of tangible fixed assets are capitalised as part of that assets cost. Capitalisation is limited to the period during which the development is ongoing.

3. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

	Total £
FAIR VALUE At 1st October 2016 and 30th September 2017	_7,900,000
NET BOOK VALUE At 30th September 2017	7,900,000
At 30th September 2016	7,900,000

Completed investment property was valued as at 30th September 2017 by Jones Lang LaSalle at open market value.

4. **DEBTORS**

	2017 £	2016 £
Amounts falling due within one year: Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income	213,203 30,463	316,289 61,091
	243,666	377,380

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued

for the year ended 30th September 2017

4. DEBTORS - continu	ued	ntin	COL	S-	OR	BI	DE	4.
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4.	DEBTORS - continued	2017 £	2016 £
	Amounts falling due after more than one year: Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income	62,629 23,214	
		<u>85,843</u>	
	Aggregate amounts	329,509	377,380
5.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2017	2016
	Bank loans and overdrafts	£ 172,000	£ 172,000
	Trade creditors	27,422	26,578
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	31,785	5,662
	Taxation and social security	62,089	32,463
	Other creditors	581,133	576,734
		874,429	813,437
6.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Bank loans	4,570,000	4,742,000
	Other creditors	1,939,938	2,194,967
		6,509,938	6,936,967
	Amounts falling due in more than five years:		
	Repayable by instalments		
	Bank loan	3,882,000	4,054,000
	Other loans	<u>839,367</u>	1,203,748
		4,721,367	5,257,748

7. LEASING AGREEMENTS

The investment property is divided into retail units which are let out to tenants under operating leases. At the year end the committed lease receipts due under non-cancellable leases are as follows:

	2017	2016
Falling due:	£	£
Within one year	632,601	621,161
Between one and five years	1,564,737	1,817,863
Over five years	106,958	231,883
	2 204 206	2 670 007
	<u>2,304,296</u>	2,670,907

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued

for the year ended 30th September 2017

8. **SECURED DEBTS**

9.

The following secured debts are included within creditors:

Bank loans	2017 £ 4,742,000	2016 £ 4,914,000
The Bank loan is secured by fixed and floating charges.		
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	0047	2046
Deferred tax	2017 £ <u>6,489</u>	2016 £ <u>6,489</u>
		Deferred tax £

10.	CALI	ED	HD	SHARE	CAPITAL	
IU.	CAL	LEV	UF	SHAKE	CAPITAL	_

Balance at 1st October 2016

Balance at 30th September 2017

Allotted, iss	ued and fülly paid:	Nominal	2017	2016
Number:	Class:	value:	£	£
500	"A" Ordinary	£1	500	500
500	"B" Ordinary	£1	500	500
	· ·	· .	1,000	1,000

11. RESERVES

	earnings £
At 1st October 2016 Profit for the year	646,920 275,824
At 30th September 2017	922,744

Retained earnings

Retained earnings represents cumulative profits and losses net of dividends and other adjustments.

12. DISCLOSURE UNDER SECTION 444(5B) OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

The Report of the Auditors was unqualified.

lan Lamb FCA CF (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Smailes Goldie

6,489

6,489

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued

for the year ended 30th September 2017

13. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The company has taken advantage of exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

14. CONTROL RELATIONSHIPS

The company is controlled, by Mark Dransfield by virtue of his majority shareholding in Dransfield Properties Investments Limited, the ultimate parent company.

Ultimate parent company

The company's parent company is Dransfield Properties Limited. The registered office of this company is the same as can be found on page 1 of these financial statements.

The company's ultimate parent company is Dransfield Properties Investments Limited. The registered office of this company is the same as can be found on page 1 of these financial statements.

The smallest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Dransfield Properties Limited, and the largest group that headed by Dransfield Properties Investments Limited. The consolidated financial statements of both groups are available to the public and may be obtained from Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.