

Company Registration No. 08971104 (England and Wales)

**SHIPLAKE PROPERTY INVESTMENTS LIMITED**

**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED**

**31 MARCH 2019**

PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

Approved for filing on behalf of the company

Century House  
Wargrave Road  
Henley-on-Thames  
RG9 2LT

**SHIPLAKE PROPERTY INVESTMENTS LIMITED**

**CONTENTS**

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	<b>Page</b>
Company information	1
Balance sheet	2 - 3
Notes to the financial statements	4 - 8

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**SHIPLAKE PROPERTY INVESTMENTS LIMITED**

**COMPANY INFORMATION**

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<b>Director</b>	Mrs. A. R. Mirkowski
<b>Secretary</b>	Mrs. A. R. Mirkowski
<b>Company number</b>	08971104
<b>Registered office</b>	9400 Garsington Road Oxford Oxfordshire OX4 2HN
<b>Accountants</b>	TC Group Century House Wargrave Road Henley-on-Thames RG9 2LT

**SHIPLAKE PROPERTY INVESTMENTS LIMITED**

**BALANCE SHEET**

**AS AT 31 MARCH 2019**

		2019	2018
	Notes	£	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Investment properties	3	3,073,136	3,073,136
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors	4	19,301	12,308
Cash at bank and in hand		506,864	462,172
		<u>526,165</u>	<u>474,480</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	5	<u>(152,660)</u>	<u>(173,983)</u>
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>373,505</u>	<u>300,497</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>3,446,641</u>	<u>3,373,633</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	6	<u>(3,067,301)</u>	<u>(3,067,301)</u>
<b>Net assets</b>		<u><u>379,340</u></u>	<u><u>306,332</u></u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	7	100	100
Profit and loss reserves		379,240	306,232
<b>Total equity</b>		<u><u>379,340</u></u>	<u><u>306,332</u></u>

**SHIPLAKE PROPERTY INVESTMENTS LIMITED**

**BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**

**AS AT 31 MARCH 2019**

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The director of the company has elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges her 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 and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 5 December 2019

Mrs. A. R. Mirkowski  
Director

**Company Registration No. 08971104**

The notes on pages 4 to 8 form part of these financial statements

**SHIPLAKE PROPERTY INVESTMENTS LIMITED**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

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**1 Accounting policies**

**Company information**

Shiplake Property Investments Limited (08971104) is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 9400 Garsington Road, Oxford, Oxfordshire, OX4 2HN.

**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 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts 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 Turnover**

Turnover represents rent receivable from property investments.

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.

**1.3 Investment properties**

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, is initially recognised at cost, which includes the purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequently it is measured at fair value at the reporting end date. The surplus or deficit on revaluation is recognised in profit or loss.

Where fair value cannot be achieved without undue cost or effort, investment property is accounted for as tangible fixed assets.

**1.4 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.

SHIPLAKE PROPERTY INVESTMENTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

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**1 Accounting policies**

**(Continued)**

**1.5 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.

**1.6 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.

SHIPLAKE PROPERTY INVESTMENTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

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**1 Accounting policies**

**(Continued)**

**1.7 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.

**1.8 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.

**1.9 Employee benefits**

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

**SHIPLAKE PROPERTY INVESTMENTS LIMITED**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

**2 Employees**

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 1 (2018 - 1).

**3 Investment property**

**2019**

**£**

**Fair value**

At 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019

3,073,136

The fair value of the investment property has been arrived at on the basis of a valuation carried out at the balance sheet date by the director. The valuation was made on an open market value basis by reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties.

**4 Debtors**

**2019**

**2018**

**Amounts falling due within one year:**

**£**

**£**

Other debtors

1,139

2,000

Prepayments and accrued income

18,162

10,308

19,301

12,308

**5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year**

**2019**

**2018**

**£**

**£**

Corporation tax

17,125

23,751

Other taxation and social security

240

480

Other creditors

113,132

123,839

Accruals and deferred income

22,163

25,913

152,660

173,983

**6 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year**

**2019**

**2018**

**Notes**

**£**

**£**

Other borrowings

3,067,301

3,067,301

SHIPLAKE PROPERTY INVESTMENTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

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<b>7</b>	<b>Called up share capital</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
		<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
	<b>Ordinary share capital</b>		
	<b>Issued and fully paid</b>		
	100 Ordinary of £1 each	100	100
		<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

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.