FILLETED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018



EAST BARTON PROPERTIES LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 02233514

1.

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JUNE 2018

	Note		2018 £		2017 £
Fixed assets			~		~
Tangible assets	4		1,884		9
Investments	5		-		-
Investment property	6		667,758		667,758
		_	669,642	_	667,767
Current assets					•
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	7	2,216		1,486	
Cash at bank and in hand	8	20,706		26,712	
	_	22,922		28,198	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(33,763)		(47,396)	
Net current liabilities			(10,841)		(19,198)
Total assets less current liabilities Provisions for liabilities		_	658,801		648,569
Deferred tax	11	(320)		-	•
	_		(320)		-
Net assets		_	658,481	_	648,569
Capital and reserves		=		=	
Called up share capital	12		100		100
Investment property reserve			354,320		354,320
Profit and loss account			304,061		294,149
		_	658,481	_	648,569

EAST BARTON PROPERTIES LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 02233514

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2018

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

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 financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

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

The Company has opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 14 December 2018.

Mr N K Challacombe

Director

The notes on pages 3 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

1. General information

East Barton Properties Limited is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is Quince House, East Barton, Bury St Edmunds, Suffolk, IP31 2QY.

The principal activity of the company is letting and operating of own or leased real estates.

The company is the parent undertaking of a small group and as such is not required by the Companies Act 2006 to prepare group accounts. These financial statements therefore present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.3 Operating leases: the Company as lessor

Rentals income from operating leases is credited to the Statement of income and retained earnings on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

2.4 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of income and retained earnings over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

2.6 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model, other than investment properties, are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Plant & equipment

- 2 Years straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings.

2.7 Investment property

Investment property is carried at fair value determined annually by external valuers and derived from the current market rents and investment property yields for comparable real estate, adjusted if necessary for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. No depreciation is provided. Changes in fair value are recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

2.9 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.10 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.11 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.12 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Statement of income and retained earnings in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance sheet.

2.13 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

2.14 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 2 (2017 - 2).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Plant & equipment £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 July 2017	3,914
Additions	2,421
Disposals	(899)
At 30 June 2018	5,436
Depreciation	
At 1 July 2017	3,905
Charge for the year on owned assets	546
Disposals	(899)
At 30 June 2018	3,552
Net book value	
At 30 June 2018	1,884
At 30 June 2017	9

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

5. Fixed asset investments

- -	Investments in subsidiary companies £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 July 2017	287,167
At 30 June 2018	287,167
Impairment	
At 1 July 2017	287,167
At 30 June 2018	287,167
At 30 June 2018	· .
At 30 June 2017	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

6.

7.

		Freehold investmen property
Valuation		
At 1 July 2017		667,758
At 30 June 2018		667,758
The 2018 valuations were made by the directors, on an open n	narket value for existing use b	asis.
	2018	201
Revaluation reserves	£	1
At 1 July 2017	354,320	354,320
•	·	
At 30 June 2018	354,320 ————————————————————————————————————	354,320
If the Investment properties had been accounted for unde properties would have been measured as follows:	er the historic cost accounting	ng rules, th
	2018 £	2017
Historic cost	313,438	
Historic cost	• •	313,438
Historic cost	313,438	313,438
Historic cost Debtors	313,438	313,438
	313,438 313,438	313,438 313,438
	313,438	313,438 313,438 2017
	313,438	313,438 313,438 2017
Debtors	313,438 313,438 2018 £	313,438 313,438 2017 £ 65 1,421
Debtors Amounts owed by group undertakings	313,438 313,438 2018 £ 78	313,438 313,438 2017 65

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

		•	
8.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	20,706	26,712
		20,706	26,712
			;
9.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Corporation tax	9,042	9,523
	Other taxation and social security	4,186	4,424
	Other creditors	11,369	15,753
	Accruals and deferred income	9,166	17,696
		33,763	47,396
10.	Financial instruments		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Financial assets	. ~	.*
	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	20,706	26,712

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprises of cash at bank.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

11. Deferred taxation

2	018
	£
At beginning of year	
	320)
At end of year (3	320)
The deferred taxation balance is made up as follows:	
2018 20 £	017 £
Accelerated capital allowances (320)	-
(320)	-
Share capital	
2018 20 £	17 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid	~
100 (2017 - 100) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each 100 1	00

13. Transactions with directors

12.

During the year, the directors had an overdrawn directors account of £3,632. There was no interest charged on this amount and at the year end 30 June 2018, this balance was no longer owed to the company by the directors.