REGISTRAR

Company Registration No. 01789447 (England and Wales)

SANDKOT LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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COMPANIES HOUSE

John Cumming Ross Limited
Chartered Certified Accountants
1st Floor, Kirkland House
11-15 Peterborough Road
Harrow
Middlesex
HA1 2AX

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

Mr A R Kotecha

Mr V S Kotecha

(Appointed 8 July 2017)

Secretary

Mrs P S Kotecha

Company number

01789447

Registered office

Unit 6, Liberty Centre

Mount Pleasant

Wembley Middlesex HA0 1TX

Accountants

John Cumming Ross Limited

Chartered Certified Accountants

1st Floor, Kirkland House 11-15 Peterborough Road

Harrow Middlesex HA1 2AX

CONTENTS

	Page
Accountants' report	1
Balance sheet	2 - 3
Notes to the financial statements	4 - 9

ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS ON THE PREPARATION OF THE UNAUDITED STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF SANDKOT LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

The following reproduces text of the accountants' Report prepared in respect of the company's annual unaudited financial statements, from which the unaudited financial statements set out on pages 2 to 9 have been extracted.

"In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Sandkot Limited for the year ended 31 March 2017 set out on pages 3 to 11 from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants, we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at http://www.accaglobal.com/content/dam/ACCA Global/Technical/fact/technical-factsheet-163.pdf

Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Sandkot Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of Directors of Sandkot Limited, as a body, in this report in accordance with the requirements of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants as detailed at http://www.accaglobal.com/factsheet163. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Sandkot Limited and its Board of Directors, as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Sandkot Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of Sandkot Limited. You consider that Sandkot Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Sandkot Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

John Cumming Ross Limited
Chartered Certified Accountants
1st Floor, Kirkland House

1st Floor, Kirkland House
11-15 Peterborough Road

Harrow Middlesex HA1 2AX "

18/12/17

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2017

		2017		2017 2016		2017 2016	16
·	Notes	£	£	£	£		
Fixed assets							
Tangible assets	3		8,495		10,794		
Investment properties	4		8,156,000		8,391,216		
			8,164,495		8,402,010		
Current assets							
Debtors ,	5	305,581		299,204			
Cash at bank and in hand		124,276		93,792			
		429,857		392,996			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(220,667)		(99,214)			
Net current assets			209,190		293,782		
Total assets less current liabilities			8,373,685		8,695,792		
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7		(3,631,190)		(4,131,088)		
Provisions for liabilities	9		(463,006)		(535,032)		
Net assets			4,279,489		4,029,672		
Capital and reserves							
Called up share capital			10,000		10,000		
Revaluation reserve - non distributable	10		2,766,779		2,824,315		
Profit and loss reserves - distributable	10		1,502,710		1,195,357		
Total equity			4,279,489		4,029,672		

The directors of the company have taken advantage under section 444 of the Companies Act 2006 to not deliver the profit and loss account and directors' report within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act 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.

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 MARCH 2017

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on is behalf by:

Mr V S Kotécha

-Ditector/

Company Registration No. 01789447

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Sandkot Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Unit 6, Liberty Centre, Mount Pleasant, Wembley, Middlesex, HAO 1TX.

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.

These financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017 are the first financial statements of Sandkot Limited prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 April 2015. An explanation of how transition to FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 11.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for rental and service charges from residential and commercial properties. Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the rent received or receivable from letting business and service charges provided in the normal course of business.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Fixtures, fittings & equipment

15% on a straight line basis

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.4 Investment properties

Investment properties, which are properties 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 the profit and loss account.

1.5 Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from bank and other third parties.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance Sheet when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle the liability simultaneously.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors, loans from third parties and loans from related parties, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transactions, where the debt instruments is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at market rate of interest. Such instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

1.6 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and the movement in the deferred tax due to the adjustment to the revaluation of the properties.

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.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 2 (2016 - 2).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

3	Tangible fixed assets	Plant and ma	chinery etc £
	Cost At 1 April 2016 Disposals		32,874 (19,937)
	At 31 March 2017		12,937
	Depreciation and impairment At 1 April 2016 Depreciation charged in the year Eliminated in respect of disposals		22,080 2,104 (19,742)
	At 31 March 2017		4,442
	Carrying amount At 31 March 2017		8,495
	At 31 March 2016		10,794
4	Investment property		2017 £
	Fair value At 1 April 2016 Additions Disposals Revaluations		8,391,216 23,862 (130,061) (129,017)
	At 31 March 2017		8,156,000
	The fair value of the investment properties have been arrived at on the basis of 31 March 2017 by the Directors. The valuation was made on an open market variantee evidence of transaction prices for similar properties.		
5	Debtors	0047	0040
	Amounts falling due within one year:	2017 £	2016 £
	Trade debtors Other debtors	23,061 282,520	22,075 277,129
		305,581	299,204
			=

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	130,000	59,145
	Trade creditors	-	12,705
	Corporation tax	67,368	17,100
	Other creditors	23,299	10,264
		220,667	99,214
			
7	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
•	ordanolor amounto raming and area more man end year	2017	2016
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	2,782,386	1,914,515
	Other creditors	848,804	2,216,573
		3,631,190	4,131,088
	Amounts included above which fall due after five years are as follows:		
	Payable by instalments	(2,198,386)	(1,677,935)
	The bank loans of £2,912,386 (2016: £1,973,659) are secured by a investment properties.	fixed charge ove	r company's
8	Provisions for liabilities		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Deferred tax liabilities 9	463,006	535,032
		463,006	535,032

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

9 Deferred taxation

The following are the major deferred tax liabilities recognised by the company and movements thereon:

Balances:	Liabilities 2017 £	Liabilities 2016 £
Accelerated capital allowances Revaluations	1,614 461,392 463,006	2,159 532,873 535,032
Movements in the year:		2017 £
Liability at 1 April 2016 Credit to profit or loss		535,032 (72,026)
Liability at 31 March 2017		463,006

10 Reserves

The only movements in reserves for the year are other comprehensive income of £71,481, movement in property revaluation and profit for the year. In the prior year, the only movements in the reserves are other comprehensive income of £366,310 and movement in property revaluation and profit for the year. Other comprehensive income arose from a change in the provision required for deferred tax relating to the historic revaluations of properties caused by a change in the corporation tax rate.

11 Reconciliations on adoption of FRS 102

Reconciliation of equity

, ,	Notes	1 April 2015 £	31 March 2016 £
Equity as reported under previous UK GAAP Adjustments re:deferred tax on revaluation reserve		2,465,313 (166,564)	4,562,544 (366,310)
As restated		2,298,749	4,196,234
Adjustments arising from transition to FRS 102: Deferred tax on revaluation reserve		-	(166,562)
Equity reported under FRS 102		2,298,749 ———	4,029,672

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

11 Reconciliations on adoption of FRS 102

(Continued)

Reconciliation of profit for the financial period

2016

£

Profit as reported under previous UK GAAP and under FRS 102

70,710

Notes to reconciliations on adoption of FRS 102

Deferred tax on revaluation reserve

This is the first year that the company has presented its results under FRS 102. The last financial statements under UK GAAP were for the year ended 31 March 2016. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 April 2015.

Under UK GAAP the company was not required to provide deferred taxation on revaluations, unless a binding agreement to sell the asset had been reached. Under FRS 102 deferred taxation is required to be provided on revaluations. A deferred tax credit of £166,564 was provided as at 1 April 2015 and in the year ended 31 March 2016, £366,310 was credited to comprehensive income.