UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2021

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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 5 APRIL 2021

		20	2021		2020	
	Notes	£	£	· £	£	
Fixed assets						
Intangible assets	3		58,100		66,400	
Tangible assets	4		22,726		34,921	
Investment properties	5		10,279,944		9,670,000	
			10,360,770		9,771,321	
Current assets						
Stocks		45,557		1,729,876		
Debtors	6	4,987,315		4,934,760		
Cash at bank and in hand		1,875,836		296,390		
		6,908,708		6,961,026		
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(1,560,937)		(1,255,667)		
Net current assets			5,347,771		5,705,359	
Total assets less current liabilities			15,708,541		15,476,680	
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8		(5,084,750)		(5,084,750)	
Provisions for liabilities			(750,202)		(697,201)	
Net assets			9,873,589		9,694,729	
Capital and reserves						
Called up share capital			20,000		20,000	
Revaluation reserve			6,313,842		5,703,898	
Profit and loss reserves			3,539,747		3,970,831	
Total equity			9,873,589		9,694,729	

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) AS AT 5 APRIL 2021

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 5 April 2021 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

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.

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

Peter Tanner

P M Tanner

Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2021

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Tyne Region North Limited is a private company limited by shares and is registered and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Sandgate House, 102 Quayside, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE1 3DX

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 \pounds .

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.

Going concern

These financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis. The directors are confident that the company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The directors are confident that the company has sufficient resources available to continue to trade through this period for at least the next twelve months.

Turnover

Turnover represents rent receivable from both residential and commercial lets and other fees including residential tenant fees, management fees, retained bonds and rechargeable maintenance.

Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of acquisition of unincorporated businesses over the fair value of net assets acquired. It is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is considered to have a finite useful-life and is amortised on a systematic basis over its expected life, which is 20 years.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, 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:

Freehold property

20 years straight line

Fixtures, fittings and equipment

5 to 20 years straight line

Motor vehicles

4 years straight line

Freehold property has not been depreciated as the residual value is currently higher than that of the net book value.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2021

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Investment properties

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

Stocks

Work in progress is stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the work in progress to their present condition.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial instruments and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks.

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 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 trade, other 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 financial asset is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

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 trade, other creditors and bank loans, 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.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the fair value of 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2021

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the current tax expense and deferred tax expense. Current tax assets are recognised when tax paid exceeds the tax payable.

Current tax is based on taxable profit for the year. Current tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised in respect of all timing differences that exist at the reporting date. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income that arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in different periods from their recognition in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered by the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

For non-depreciable assets measured using the revaluation model and investment properties measured at fair value (except investment property with a limited useful life held by the company to consume substantially all of its economic benefit), deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and allowances that apply to the sale of the asset or property.

Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense.

Retirement benefits

For defined contribution schemes the amount charged to profit or loss is the contributions payable in the year. Differences between contributions payable in the year and contributions actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

Foreign exchange

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are taken to profit and loss account.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2021

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

		2021 Number	2020 Number
	Total	10	13
3	Intangible fixed assets		Goodwill
	Cost		£
	At 6 April 2020 and 5 April 2021		. 166,000
	Amortisation and impairment		
	At 6 April 2020		99,600
	Amortisation charged for the year		8,300
	At 5 April 2021		107,900
	Carrying amount		
	At 5 April 2021		58,100
	At 5 April 2020		66,400
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Amounts falling due within one year:

Trade debtors

Other debtors

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2021

4	Tangible fixed assets				
	_	Freehold property	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
		£	£	£	£
	Cost				
	At 6 April 2020	10,000	370,943	123,978	504,921
	Disposals		<u>-</u>	(5,750)	(5,750)
	At 5 April 2021	10,000	370,943	118,228	499,171
	Depreciation and impairment				
	At 6 April 2020	-	364,182	105,818	470,000
	Depreciation charged in the year	-	671	7,930	8,601
	Eliminated in respect of disposals		-	(2,156)	(2,156)
	At 5 April 2021		364,853	111,592	476,445
	Carrying amount				
	At 5 April 2021	10,000	6,090	6,636	22,726
	At 5 April 2020	10,000	6,761	18,160	34,921
5	Investment property				2021
					£
	Fair value				
	At 6 April 2020				9,670,000
	Revaluations				609,944
	At 5 April 2021				10,279,944
	Investment properties comprise freehold and long lead investment properties has been arrived at on the basis 2021.				
6	Debtors				
				2021	2020

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2,277

4,985,038

4,987,315

2,806 4,931,954

4,934,760

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2021

	- Ang		
7	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
-	,,,,,,	2021	2020
		£	£
	Bank loans	92,450	92,450
	Trade creditors	36,836	40,361
	Other taxation and social security	15,590	26,153
	Other creditors	1,416,061	1,096,703
		1,560,937	1,255,667
8	property portfolio. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Bank loans	5,084,750	5,084,750
	Bank loans of £5,084,750 (2020: £5,084,750) are secured by fixed characteristics.	arges over the company	s investment
9	Provisions for liabilities		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Deferred tax liabilities	750,202	697,201

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2021

10	Other reserves	`\	
		2021	2020
		£	£
	At beginning of year	5,703,898	4,849,089
	Transfer from retained earnings	-	854,809
	Fair value gains on investment properties	609,944	-
	At end of year	6,313,842	5,703,898
			

11 Related party transactions

Transactions with related parties

During the year the company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

	Management charges receivable	
	2021	2020
	£	£
Connected company	500,000	625,000
The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:	2024	2020
Amounts due to related parties	2021 £	2020 £
Owners holding a participating interest in the company	1,067,389	
The amounts outstanding are unsecured, non-interest bearing and will be s	ettled in cash.	
The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:		
	2021	2020
Amounts due from related parties	£	£
Owners holding a participating interest in the company	-	22,777
Connected company	3,939,882 =	4,114,794 ————

The amounts outstanding are unsecured, non-interest bearing and will be settled in cash.

Other information

This company is connected by sharing the same directors and is under common control.

12 Parent company

The company's immediate and ultimate parent undertaking is Sandco 1195 Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales.