Company registration number: 03069484

S2W Property 104 Limited

Unaudited financial statements

31 December 2020

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Directors and other information

Directors Mr Jeremy Oldroyd

Mr David Reed

Company number 03069484

Registered office Chappell House

The Green Datchet Berkshire SL3 9EH

Business address Chappell House

The Green Datchet Berkshire SL3 9EH

Bankers National Westminster

59 High Street

Exeter EX4 3DL

Directors report Year ended 31 December 2020

The directors present their report and the unaudited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2020.

Directors

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

Mr Jeremy Oldroyd Mr David Reed

Other matters

With effect from 20 July 2020 the directors changed the company name from Marilborough Property Ventures Ltd to S2W Property 104 Ltd

Small company provisions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 7 September 2021 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr Jerephy Oldroyd

Director

Statement of income and retained earnings Year ended 31 December 2020

	Note	2020 €	2019 £
	Note	£.	L
Turnover	4	723,382	704,697
Cost of sales		(178,474)	(180,990)
Gross profit		544,908	523,707
Administrative expenses		3,481,797	332,782
Operating profit	5	4,026,705	856,489
Interest payable and similar expenses	6	(129,180)	(158,590)
Profit before taxation		3,897,525	697,899
Tax on profit	7	(416,725)	652
Profit for the financial year and total			
comprehensive income		3,480,800	698,551
Dividends declared and paid or payable during	ng the year 8	-	(2,000,000)
Retained earnings at the start of the year		2,104,031	3,405,480
Retained earnings at the end of the year		5,584,831	2,104,031

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

Statement of financial position 31 December 2020

	2020		2019		
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	9 13	,128,393		9,490,000	
-			13,128,393		9,490,000
			.0,.20,000		0, 100,000
Current assets	,			٠	
Debtors	10	52,863		46,821	
		52,863		46,821	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	11	(286,609)	•	(207,048)	
Net current liabilities			(233,746)		(160,227)
Total assets less current liabilities			12,894,647		9,329,773
Creditors: amounts falling due					
after more than one year	12		(6,892,091)		(7,224,742)
Provisions for liabilities	13		(416,725)		-
Not apports			5,585,831		2,105,031
Net assets			======		=====
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	15		1,000		1,000
Profit and loss account	16		5,584,831		2,104,031
Shareholders funds			5,585,831		2,105,031

For the year ending 31 December 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors responsibilities:

- 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;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

The notes on pages 7 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of financial position (continued) 31 December 2020

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 7 September 2021, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr Jeremy Øldroyd

Director

Company registration number: 03069484

Statement of cash flows Year ended 31 December 2020

	2020 £	2019 £
Cash flows from operating activities Profit for the financial year	3,480,800	698,551
Adjustments for: Fair value adjustment of investment property Interest payable and similar expenses Tax on profit Accrued expenses/(income)	(3,578,251) 129,180 416,725 7,975	(703,897) 158,590 (652) (214,546)
Changes in: Trade and other debtors Trade and other creditors Cash generated from operations	(6,042) 71,586 	27,099 (31,677) (66,532)
Interest paid Net cash from/(used in) operating activities	(129,180) 392,793	(158,590) (225,122)
Cash flows from investing activities Purchase of tangible assets Net cash used in investing activities	(60,142) (60,142)	(19,348)
Cash flows from financing activities Proceeds from loans from group undertakings	(332,651)	244,470
Net cash (used in)/from financing activities	(332,651)	244,470 =====
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	*	-

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2020

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England. The address of the registered office is Chappell House, The Green, Datchet, Berkshire, SL3 9EH.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. The Triennial review 2017 amendments to the standard have been early adopted.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss. The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 December 2020

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Investment property

Investment property is measured initially at cost, which includes purchase price and any directly attributable expenditure. Investment property is revalued to its fair value at each reporting date and any changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

Impairment

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event; it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 December 2020

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets or either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

4. Turnover

Turnover arises from:

	2020	2019
	£	£
Sale of goods	723,382	704,697
		=====

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the principal activity of the company wholly undertaken in the United Kingdom.

5. Operating profit

Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2020	2019
Fair value adjustments to investment property	(3,578,251)	(703,897)
Impairment of trade debtors	(829)	-

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 December 2020

6. Interest payable and similar expenses

		2020	2019
		£	£
	Loans from group undertakings	129,180	129,180
	Other interest payable and similar expenses	-	29,410
		129,180	158,590
7.	Tax on profit		
	Major components of tax expense/income		
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Deferred tax:		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	416,725	(652)
	Tax on profit	416,725	(652)
			

Reconciliation of tax expense/income

The tax assessed on the profit for the year is lower than (2019: lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2019: 19.00%).

	2020 £	2019 £
Profit before taxation	3,897,525 ======	697,899
Profit multiplied by rate of tax	740,530	132,601
Income not taxable for tax purposes	(680,200)	(133,739)
Group relief surrender/(receipt)	(58,047)	-
Adjust deferred tax to average rate	756	210
Deferred tax not recognised	6,433	276
Chargeable gains/(losses)	407,253	-
Tax on profit	416,725	(652)
		

8. Dividends

Equity dividends

Equity dividends	2020	2019
	£	£
Dividends paid during the year (excluding those for which a liability existed at the end of the prior year)	<u>-</u>	2,000,000

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 December 2020

9. Tangible assets

. ug	Freehold property	Total
	£	£
Cost or valuation		
At 1 January 2020	9,490,000	9,490,000
Additions	60,142	60,142
Revaluation	3,578,251	3,578,251
At 31 December 2020	13,128,393	13,128,393
Depreciation		
At 1 January 2020 and 31 December 2020	-	-
·		
Carrying amount	40 400 000	40 400 000
At 31 December 2020	13,128,393	13,128,393
At 31 December 2019	9,490,000	9,490,000

Investment property

Included within the above is investment property measured at fair value as follows:

At the reporting date the fair value of the properties have been reviewed on an open market basis in accordance with the RICS Appraisal and Valuation manual by the Directors.

10. Debtors

	2020	2019
	£	£
Trade debtors	27,018	24,465
Prepayments and accrued income	25,845	22,356
	52,863	46,821

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 December 2020

11.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year					
• • •	oreattors, amounts taking due within one your	2020	2019			
		£	£			
	Trade creditors	49,873	7,428			
	Accruals and deferred income	173,333	165,358			
	Social security and other taxes	63,403	34,262			
		286,609	207,048			
12.	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year					
	•	2020	2019			
	A service of the control of the little contr	£	£			
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	6,892,091 	7,224,742 ======			
13.	repayment of those amounts due will not be required until cash flow per further funding will be provided. Provisions		Deferred tax (note 14)			
			£			
	At 1 January 2020		-			
	Additions		416,725			
	At 31 December 2020		416,725			
14.	Deferred tax					
	The deferred tax included in the statement of financial position is as follows					
	The delerred tax medded in the statement of midnetal position is do follows	2020	2019			
		£	£			
	Included in provisions (note 13)	416,725	•			
						
	The deferred tax account consists of the tax effect of timing differences in respect of:					
		2020	2019			
		£	£			
	Revaluation of tangible assets	416,725	-			

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 December 2020

15. Called up share capital Issued, called up and fully paid

	2020		2019	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary "A" shares shares of £ 1.00 each	500	500	500	500
Ordinary "B" shares shares of £ 1.00 each	500	500	500	500
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000

16. Reserves

Profit and loss account:

This reserve records retained earnings and accumulated losses.

17. Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 1 January 2020	Cash flows	lows At 31 December 2020
Dala dua effer en ancione	£ (7.224.742)	£	£ (6.802.001)
Debt due after one year	(7,224,742)	332,651	(6,892,091)

18. Contingent assets and liabilities

The company is party to a loan agreement with a fellow group subsidiary under which the assets of the company are subject to a fixed and floating charge.

19. Related party transactions

Advantage has been taken of the exemption in paragraph 33.1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102 for wholly owned subsidiaries not to disclose transactions with fellow members of the same group.

20. Controlling party

There is no one controlling party.

21. Ultimate parent undertaking

The company's ultimate parent undertaking is Bauer Group Holdings Limited, formerly know as Montgomery Property Group Limited, a company registered in England and Wales. Copies of the Consolidated accounts are available from the Registrar of Companies, Companies house, Cardiff.