Company Registration No. 03724352 (England and Wales)
TRANSLINE PROPERTIES LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

COMPANY INFORMATION

Director Mr C D Schlaff

Secretary Mrs Z I F Schlaff

Company number 03724352

Registered office 5 Technology Park

Colindeep Lane Colindale London United Kingdom NW9 6BX

Accountants Grunberg & Co Limited

5 Technology Park Colindeep Lane Colindale London United Kingdom NW9 6BX

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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

		202	21	202	0
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		173		230
Investment properties	4		18,000,000		4,748,434
			18,000,173		4,748,664
Current assets					
Debtors	5	532,781		290,871	
Cash at bank and in hand		2,277,755		2,047,383	
		2,810,536		2,338,254	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(3,519,167)		(3,316,797)	
Net current liabilities			(708,631)		(978,543)
Total assets less current liabilities			17,291,542		3,770,121
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7		(2,066,664)		(2,158,056
Provisions for liabilities			(2,809,398)		
Net assets			12,415,480		1,612,065
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			1,000		1,000
Revaluation reserve			10,442,168		-
Profit and loss reserves			1,972,312		1,611,065
Total equity			12,415,480		1,612,065

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

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

For the financial year ended 31 March 2021 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges his 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 22 March 2022

Mr C D Schlaff

Director

Company Registration No. 03724352

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

Accounting policies

Company information

Transline Properties Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 5 Technology Park, Colindeep Lane, Colindale, London, United Kingdom, NW9 6BX.

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.

The company has taken advantage of exemptions, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of consideration receivable and represents rent receivable, net of value added tax. Income is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the rental agreement.

1.3 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:

Computers

25% - Reducing balance

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 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. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

1.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

1.6 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 statement of financial position 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 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.

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.

1.7 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 income statement 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

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 income statement, 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.

2 Employees

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

	2021	2020
	Number	Number
Total	1	1

3 Tangible fixed assets

rangiple fixed assets	
	Plant and
	machinery etc
	£
Cost	
At 1 April 2020 and 31 March 2021	3,179
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 April 2020	2,949
Depreciation charged in the year	57
At 31 March 2021	3,006
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2021	173
At 31 March 2020	230
At 31 Water 2020	230

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

4 In	vestment property		2021
Fa	air value		í
	t 1 April 2020		4,748,434
	evaluations		13,251,566
At	t 31 March 2021		18,000,000
	he fair value of the investment property has been arrived at on the bas pen market basis by reference to market evidence of transactions price		tor on an
5 De	ebtors		
	and the state of t	2021	2020
Ai	mounts falling due within one year:	£	í
Tr	rade debtors	472,781	230,871
Ot	ther debtors	60,000	60,000
		532,781	290,871
6 Cr	reditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2021	2020
		£	ŕ
Ba	ank loans	174,000	174,000
	rade creditors	373	1,768
	mounts owed to group undertakings	1,590,206	1,590,206
	orporation tax	149,870	74,566
	ther taxation and social security ther creditors	101,035 1,503,683	54,386 1,421,871
		3,519,167	3,316,797
7 Cr	reditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2021	2020
		£	í
	ank loans and overdrafts	2,066,664	2,158,056

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

8 Related	party disclosure:	s
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Other debtors and other creditors include amount relating to companies which are under common control. These amounts are interest free and repayable on demand.

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