Company Registration No. 06287537 (England and Wales)
Company regionalism no cozzores (England and value)
SP (ST. ALBANS) LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

CONTENTS

	Page
Statement of financial position	1
Notes to the financial statements	2 - 4

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

		20:	20	201	19
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Investment properties	2		3,842,153		2,910,470
Current assets					
Debtors	3	815,283		740,767	
Cash at bank and in hand		12,162		187,883	
		827,445		928,650	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	4	(5,953,052)		(5,068,136)	
Net current liabilities			(5,125,607)		(4,139,486)
Total assets less current liabilities			(1,283,454)		(1,229,016)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			2		2
Profit and loss reserves			(1,283,456)		(1,229,018)
Total equity			(1,283,454)		(1,229,016)

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

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 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 by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 11 March 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr R S S Sandhu

Director

Company Registration No. 06287537

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1 Accounting policies

Company information

SP (St. Albans) Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 2 Wellington Road, London, NW8 9SP.

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 a mounts 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.

1.2 Going concern

The company has net liabilities at the balance sheet date of £1,283,454. However the directors believe that, considering the redevelopment plans for the company's property ,the company will continue to receive the support it needs from its financers, and so on this basis the directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for rents and other property related income net of VAT.

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 at bank and in hand

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.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

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.

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 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 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the 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.

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

2 Investment property

	2020
	£
Fair value	
At 1 April 2019	2,910,470
Additions	931,683
At 31 March 2020	3,842,153

The fair value of the investment property has been arrived on the basis of a valuation carried out by the directors of the company. Their opinion was based on references to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

3	Debtors		
		2020	2019
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	495,284	497,278
	Other debtors	319,999	243,489
		815,283	740,767
4	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2020 £	2019 £
	Trade creditors	719,141	538,186
	Other creditors	5,233,911	4,529,950
		5,953,052	5,068,136

A loan of £4,247,110 included in other creditors is secured on the company's share capital.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.