Registered number: 09653170

WALPROP LTD FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

Walprop Ltd Financial Statements For The Year Ended 30 June 2020

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Walprop Ltd Balance Sheet As at 30 June 2020

Registered number: 09653170

		2020		2019		
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
FIXED ASSETS						
Tangible Assets	3		1,190,383		1,191,262	
		•		-		
			1,190,383		1,191,262	
CURRENT ASSETS						
Debtors	4	326,080		344,975		
Cash at bank and in hand		39,293		234,804		
		365,373		579,779		
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	5	(13,098)	_	(12,903)		
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)			352,275	-	566,876	
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			1,542,658	-	1,758,138	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year	6		(1,340,025)	-	(1,590,025)	
NET ASSETS			202,633	_	168,113	
CAPITAL AND RESERVES		•		_		
Called up share capital			125,000		125,000	
Profit and Loss Account			77,633	-	43,113	
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			202,633	=	168,113	

Walprop Ltd Balance Sheet (continued) As at 30 June 2020

For the year ending 30 June 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities

- The member has not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
- The director acknowledges her responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.
- These accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.
- The company has taken advantage of section 444(1) of the Companies Act 2006 and opted not to deliver to the registrar a copy of the company's Profit and Loss Account.

On behalf of the board

Ms Katrien Waelkens

Director

11 November 2020

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these financial statements.

Walprop Ltd Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended 30 June 2020

1. Accounting Policies

1.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the FRS 102 Section 1A Small Entities - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

12 Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods has transferred to the buyer. This is usually at the point that the customer has signed for the delivery of the goods.

Rendering of services

Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs. Turnover is only recognised to the extent of recoverable expenses when the outcome of a contract cannot be estimated reliably.

1.3. Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of the fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Fixtures & Fittings

20% reducing balance

1.4. Investment Properties

All investment properties are carried at fair value determined annually and derived from the current market rents and investment property yields for comparable real estate, adjusted if necessary for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. No depreciation is provided for. Changes in fair value are recognised in the profit and loss account.

1.5. Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other year and 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 end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible timing differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period 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 assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and asset reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they related to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

2. Average Number of Employees

Walprop Ltd Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For The Year Ended 30 June 2020

3. Tangible Assets		
Investment Properties	Fixtures & Fittings	Total
£	£	£
Cost		
As at 1 July 20191,187,747	6,250	1 ,193,997
As at 30 June 2020 1,187,747	6,250	1,193,997
Depreciation		
As at 1 July 2019 -	2,735	2,735
Provided during the period -	879	879
As at 30 June 2020 -	3,614	3,614
Net Book Value		
As at 30 June 2020 1,187,747	2,636	1,190,383
As at 1 July 2019 1,187,747	3,515	1,191,262
4. Debtors		
	2020	2019
	£	£
Due within one year		
Other debtors	29,733	31,047
	29,733	31,047
Due after more than one year		
Other debtors —	296,347	313,928
_	296,347	313,928
	326,080	344,975
5. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year		
	2020	2019
	£	£
Other creditors	4,795	6,879
Taxation and social security	8,303	6,024
=	13,098	12,903
6. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year		
	2020	2019
	£	£
Amounts owed to other participating interests	1,340,025	1,590,025
	1,340,025	1,590,025

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Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For The Year Ended 30 June 2020

7. General Information

Walprop Ltd is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 09653170. The registered office is White Lodge, Stede Hill, Harrietsham, Maidstone, Kent, ME17 1NU.

This document	t was delivered , authentication a	using electronic co	ommunications and ery under section 10	d authenticated in 172 of the Compani	accordance with tes Act 2006.	the registrar's rules	s relating to