

Company registration number: **02050093**

**Sunbourne Property Company Limited**  
**Unaudited Filleted Abridged Financial Statements**  
**for the year ended**  
**30 June 2023**

# Sunbourne Property Company Limited

## Report to the board of directors on the preparation of the unaudited statutory financial statements of Sunbourne Property Company Limited

Year ended 30 June 2023

As described on the abridged statement of financial position, the Board of Directors of Sunbourne Property Company Limited are responsible for the preparation of the abridged financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2023, which comprise the abridged income statement, statement of income and retained earnings, abridged statement of financial position and related notes.

You consider that the company is exempt from an audit under the Companies Act 2006.

In accordance with your instructions we have compiled these unaudited abridged financial statements in order to assist you to fulfil your statutory responsibilities, from the accounting records and from information and explanations supplied to us.

Acs Direct

Downash Manor Farm

Rickney Lane

Downash

East Sussex

BN27 2RL

United Kingdom

# Sunbourne Property Company Limited

## Abridged Statement of Financial Position

30 June 2023

		2023	2022
	Note	£	£
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	5	(85,813)	9,478
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks		6,609	-
Debtors		2,627	5,776
Cash at bank and in hand		73,912	29,883
		83,148	35,659
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(19,165)	8,464
Net current assets		63,983	44,123
Total assets less current liabilities		(21,830)	53,601
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		41,192	(41,192)
Net assets		19,362	12,409
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital		1	1
Profit and loss account		19,361	12,408
Shareholders funds		19,362	12,409

For the year ending 30 June 2023, the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its abridged financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The director acknowledges their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with

respect to accounting records and the preparation of abridged financial statements.

All of the members have consented to the preparation of the abridged statement of financial position and the abridged income statement for the year ended 30 June 2023 in accordance with Section 444(2A) of the Companies Act 2006.

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

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the income statement has not been delivered.

These abridged financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 8 September 2023, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr R Howard

Director

Company registration number: 02050093

# Sunbourne Property Company Limited

## Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements

Year ended 30 June 2023

### 1 GENERAL INFORMATION

The company is a private company limited by shares and is registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is The Rising Sun, The Street, Nutbourne, West Sussex, RH20 2HE, United Kingdom.

### 2 STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These abridged financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102 Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

### 3 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### BASIS OF PREPARATION

The abridged financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain assets.

The abridged financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company.

#### TURNOVER

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied, 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.

#### TANGIBLE ASSETS

Tangible assets are initially measured at cost, and are subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses or at a revalued amount.

Any tangible assets carried at a revalued amount 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. However, the increase is recognised in profit or loss to the extent that 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. If a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess is recognised in profit or loss.

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

Plant and machinery	25% straight line
Office equipment	25% straight line
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	25% straight line

## 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.

## STOCKS

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

## FINANCE LEASES AND HIRE PURCHASE CONTRACTS

Assets held under finance leases are recognised in the statement of financial position as assets and liabilities at the lower of the fair value of the assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments, which is determined at the inception of the lease term. Any initial direct costs of the lease are added to the amount recognised as an asset.

Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the outstanding lease liability using the effective interest method. Finance charges are allocated to each period so as to produce a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

## GOVERNMENT GRANTS

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the entity will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised using the accrual model and the performance model.

Under the accrual model, government grants relating to revenue are recognised on a systematic basis over

the periods in which the entity recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs are recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable.

Grants relating to assets are recognised in income on a systematic basis over the expected useful life of the asset. Where part of a grant relating to an asset is deferred, it is recognised as deferred income and not deducted from the carrying amount of the asset.

Under the performance model, where the grant does not impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income when the grant proceeds are received or receivable. Where the grant does impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income only when the performance-related conditions have been met. Where grants received are prior to satisfying the revenue recognition criteria, they are recognised as a liability.

## FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price and are subsequently measured as follows: Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost and commitments to receive a loan and to make a loan to another entity 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.

All other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, which is normally the transaction price and are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss.

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.

All equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are 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.

## DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related

service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

#### 4 AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year was nil (2022: 15).

#### 5 FIXED ASSETS

	Tangible assets
	£
COST	
At 1 July 2022	10,372
Additions	(74,338)
At 30 June 2023	<u>(63,966)</u>
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 July 2022	894
Charge	20,953
At 30 June 2023	<u>21,847</u>
CARRYING AMOUNT	
At 30 June 2023	(85,813)
At 30 June 2022	9,478

#### FIXED ASSETS HELD AT VALUATION

In respect of fixed assets held at valuation, the comparable carrying amount that would have been recognised if the assets had been carried under the historical cost model are as follows:



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