Registration number: 05771087

INM & DB Properties Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Filleted Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2019

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Company Information

Directors Mrs L Goldsmith

Mr D Burman

Registered office 1st Floor

8-12 London Street

Southport Merseyside PR9 0UE

Accountants GMR Accountants Ltd

1st Floor

8-12 London Street Southport Merseyside PR9 0UE

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(Registration number: 05771087) Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>+</u>	46,371	55,294
Investment property	<u> </u>	2,348,935	2,348,935
Other financial assets	<u>6</u>	51	51
		2,395,357	2,404,280
Current assets			
Debtors	<u>7</u>	693,601	704,666
Cash at bank and in hand		43,524	5,081
		737,125	709,747
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u> </u>	(379,143)	(308,240)
Net current assets		357,982	401,507
Total assets less current liabilities		2,753,339	2,805,787
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>8</u>	(1,035,971)	(1,175,057)
Net assets		1,717,368	1,630,730
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	<u>10</u>	50,002	50,002
Share premium reserve		939,148	939,148
Profit and loss account		728,218	641,580
Total equity		1,717,368	1,630,730

For the financial year ending 30 June 2019 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 accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 15 September 2020 and signed on its behalf by:

Mrs L Goldsmith
Director

The notes on pages $\frac{3}{2}$ to $\frac{7}{2}$ form an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2019

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is: 1st Floor 8-12 London Street Southport Merseyside PR9 0UE

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 15 September 2020.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset classDepreciation method and rateMotor vehicles25% reducing balance basisFixtures and fittings15% reducing balance basisOffice equipment15% reducing balance basis

Investment property

Investment property is carried at fair value, derived from the current market prices for comparable real estate determined annually by external valuers. The valuers use observable market prices, adjusted if necessary for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2019

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods. Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 0 (2018 - 1).

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2019

4 Tangible assets

	Fixtures and fittings £	Office equipment	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 July 2018	80,877	8,548	59,893	149,318
Additions	3,863			3,863
At 30 June 2019	84,740	8,548	59,893	153,181
Depreciation				
At 1 July 2018	67,666	5,593	20,765	94,024
Charge for the year	2,561	443	9,782	12,786
At 30 June 2019	70,227	6,036	30,547	106,810
Carrying amount				
At 30 June 2019	14,513	2,512	29,346	46,371
At 30 June 2018	13,211	2,955	39,128	55,294

5 Investment properties

 2019

 £

 Λt 30 June
 2,348,935

There has been no valuation of investment property by an independent valuer.

6 Other financial assets (current and non-current)

	2019 £	2018 £
Investments held as fixed assets		
Other investments	51	51

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2019

		Unlisted investments	Total £
Other investments			
Cost or valuation At 1 July 2018		51	51
ACT 3 day 2010	_		
At 30 June 2017	=	51	51
7 Debtors			
		2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors		29,177	30,954
Prepayments		6,830	7,959
Other debtors	_	657,594	665,753
	_	693,601	704,666
8 Creditors			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Due within one year			
Loans and overdrafts	9	87,738	34,739
Trade creditors		31,291	26,111
Taxation and social security		1,914	911
Accruals and deferred income		7,200	3,600
Other creditors	_	251,000	242,879
	_	379,143	308,240
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			
	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	9 =	1,035,971	1,175,057

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2019

9 Loans and borrowings			2019 £	2018 £
Non-current loans and borrowings				
Bank borrowings			1,031,466	1,171,552
Other borrowings			4,505	3,505
		_	1,035,971	1,175,057
			2019	2018
			£	£
Current loans and borrowings				
Bank borrowings			87,738	34,739
10 Share capital				
Allotted, called up and fully paid shares				
	2019		2018	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	50.022	50,022	50,022	50,022
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