Satnam Limited

Filleted Accounts

30 June 2018



Satnam Limited Registered number: Balance Sheet

as at 30 June 2018

01870481

	Notes		2018 £		2017 £
Fixed assets Tangible assets	4		10,000,000		10,000,000
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	5	7,058 126,352 133,410		1,214,939 143,065 1,358,004	
Creditors: amounts falling du within one year	e 6	(1,450,166)		(684,033)	
Net current (liabilities) / asset	s		(1,316,756)		673,971
Total assets less current liabilities		-	8,683,244		10,673,971
Creditors: amounts falling du after more than one year	e 7		(1,071,451)		(1,498,645)
Provisions for liabilities			(643,377)		(643,377)
Net assets		-	6,968,416		8,531,949
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account		-	2 6,968,414		2 8,531,947

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

6,968,416

8,531,949

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 05/02/2019 and signed on its behalf by:

K S Dhillon Director

Shareholder's funds

The notes on pages 2 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for investment property, and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 Section 1A Small Entities requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the accounting policies.

Going Concern

Notwithstanding the net liabilities, the directors have been notified that the parent company, Satnam Investments Limited, will not demand repayment of the loan account made available by it until the company can meet repayment and continue in operational existence. A letter of support has been provided by the parent company. For this reason the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis for the preparation of the financial statements.

Turnover

Turnover represents rents received on properties and is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Rental income from property is charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Investment properties at fair value

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

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

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Taxation on profit	2018	2017
Current tax	£	£
UK corporation tax on profits of the year	_	86,116
Adjustment in respect of previous years	-	(82,969)
Total current tax		3,147
Movement in deferred tax liability	_	(98,831)
Taxation credit on profit	<u> </u>	(95,684)
The tax assessed for the year differs from the standard rate of differences are explained below:	corporation tax in	the UK. The
	2018	2017
	£	£
Profit before tax	436,467	436,032
Profit at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19%		
(2017: 19.75%)	82,929	86,116
Effects of:		
Adjustment in respect of previous years	-	100 000
Movement on deferred tax liability on fair value adjustments		(82,969)
		(82,969) (98,831)
Group relief	(82,929)	
Group relief Taxation credit on profit for the year	(82,929)	` ' '

3 Audit information

The audit report is unqualified.

Senior statutory auditor:

Firm:

Date of audit report:

Julien Rye BDO LLP 13 FOSALARY 2019

4 Tangible fixed assets

, a., g . a. c	Investment properties £
Cost of valuation	
At 1 July 2017	_10,000,000
At 30 June 2018	10,000,000
Depreciation	
At 30 June 2018	·
Net book value	
At 30 June 2018	10,000,000
At 30 June 2017	10,000,000

The historical cost of invesment properties is £3,894,381 (2017: £3,894,381).

Investment properties have been revalued by the directors for the year ended 30 June 2018 and are stated at open market value.

5	Debtors	2018	2017
		£	£
	Amounts falling due within one year:		
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	•	1,206,704
	Other debtors	7,058	8,235
		7,058_	1,214,939

Amounts owed by group undertakings are interest free and due on demand.

6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2018 £	2017 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts	427,193	451,347
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	781,702	9,510
	Taxation and social security costs	86,116	86,116
	Other creditors	155,155	137,060
		1,450,166	684,033

Amounts owed to group undertakings are interest free and are unsecured.

The bank loan is secured by legal charge on the freehold property of the company and is at a commercial rate of interest.

7	Creditors: amounts falling due after one year		2018	2017
			.	£
	Bank loans		1.071.451	1.498.645

The bank loan is secured by legal charge on the freehold property of the company and is at a commercial rate of interest. The loan term expires in June 2024. Based on the current repayment schedule the loan will be fully repaid within 5 years.

8 Related party transactions

Auditors remuneration is paid by Satnam Investments Limited, the parent undertaking of the company. In the opinion of the directors a reasonable allocation of the audit fee to this company would be £1,000 (2017: £1,000).

9 Controlling party

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Satnam Investments Limited, whose registered office address is 17 Imperial Square, Cheltenham, GL50 1QZ. The ultimate controlling party of the company is K S Dhillon, a director of the company, who owns the voting shares in the parent company.

10 Other information

Satnam Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

17 Imperial Square Cheltenham GL50 1QZ