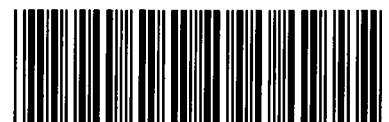


Registered number
00932389

ABBAY PROPERTIES (CHERTSEY) LIMITED
UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2016

SATURDAY



A60ZFRQA

A18

25/02/2017

#285

COMPANIES HOUSE

ABBEEY PROPERTIES (CHERTSEY) LIMITED
(REGISTERED NUMBER: 00932389)
ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET AT 31 MAY 2016

			2016		2015
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible fixed assets	2		826,451		826,451
Investments	2		31		31
			<u>826,482</u>		<u>826,482</u>
Current assets					
Debtors		68,138		38,137	
Cash at bank		<u>26,862</u>		<u>36,608</u>	
		95,000		74,745	
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		<u>(8,207)</u>		<u>(8,139)</u>	
Net current assets			<u>86,793</u>		<u>66,606</u>
Net assets			<u>913,275</u>		<u>893,088</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	3	1,031		1,031	
Capital redemption reserve		15,545		15,545	
Revaluation reserve		719,389		719,389	
Profit and loss account		<u>177,310</u>		<u>157,123</u>	
Shareholders' funds			<u>913,275</u>		<u>893,088</u>

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

For the year ending 31 May 2016 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The members have 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.

Approved by the director and authorised for issue on 23.2.2017

J. Stephenson

 Mrs J E H Stephenson
 Director

ABBEEY PROPERTIES (CHERTSEY) LIMITED
NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2016

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The full financial statements, from which these abbreviated accounts have been extracted, have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2015).

Exemption from preparing group accounts

The company is part of a small group. The company has taken advantage of the exemption provided by Section 398 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not prepared group accounts.

Turnover

Turnover represents the total amount receivable by the company in respect of rental income.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value, of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Fixtures and fittings	25% reducing balance

Investment properties

The company's properties are held for long-term investment. Investment properties are accounted for in accordance with the FRSE, as follows:

No depreciation is provided in respect of investment properties and they are revalued annually. The surplus or deficit on revaluation is transferred to the revaluation reserve unless a deficit below original cost, or its reversal, on an individual investment property is expected to be permanent, in which case it is recognised in the profit and loss account for the year.

This treatment in regards to the company's investment properties may be a departure from the requirements of the Companies Act concerning the depreciation of fixed assets. However, these properties are not held for consumption but for investment and the directors consider that systematic annual depreciation would be inappropriate. The accounting policy adopted is therefore necessary for the financial statements to give a true and fair view. Depreciation or amortisation is only one of many factors reflected in the annual valuation and the amount which might otherwise have been shown cannot be separately identified or quantified.

Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments are stated at historical cost less provision for any diminution in value.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities. Where shares are issued, any component that creates a financial liability of the company is presented as a liability in the balance sheet. The corresponding dividends relating to the liability component are charged as interest expense in the profit and loss account.

ABBAY PROPERTIES (CHERTSEY) LIMITED
NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2016

2 Fixed assets

	Tangible assets £	Investments £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 June 2015	828,280	31	828,311
At 31 May 2016	828,280	31	828,311
Depreciation			
At 1 June 2015	1,829	-	1,829
At 31 May 2016	1,829	-	1,829
Net book value			
At 31 May 2016	826,451	31	826,482
At 31 May 2015	826,451	31	826,482

Details of undertakings

Details of the investments in which the company holds 20% or more of the nominal value of any class of share capital are as follows:

Undertaking	Holding	Proportion of voting rights and shares held	Principal activity
Subsidiary undertakings			
Thames House (Cost Sale) Limited	Ordinary shares	100%	Leasing property

3 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	No.	2016 £	No.	2015 £
Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,031	1,031	1,031	1,031

New shares allotted

During the year - having an aggregate nominal value of £nil were allotted for an aggregate consideration of £nil.