COMPANY NUMBER 01141751

ABBEY MANOR PROPERTY HOLDINGS LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

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ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

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COMPANY INFORMATION

DIRECTORS

N R S TIMMIS

J A S TIMMIS

SECRETARY

GRTIMMIS

REGISTERED NUMBER

01141751

AUDITORS

BDO LLP

KINGS WHARF 20-30 KINGS ROAD

READING

BERKSHIRE RG1 3EX

REGISTERED OFFICE

THE ABBEY

PRESTON ROAD

YEOVIL SOMERSET BA20 2EN

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

The Directors submit their Annual Report and audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The company is based in the United Kingdom and its principal activity is that of property letting and management.

REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS

The majority of the properties were tenanted throughout the year and the Directors are satisfied with the results achieved.

RESULTS AND DIVIDEND

Detailed results for the year are as shown in the financial statements on pages 5 to 18. No dividend was paid in the year (2014: £nil).

DIRECTORS

The Directors of the Company who served during the year were as follows: NRS Timmis JAS Timmis IP Bowker - resigned 30 September 2015

N R S Timmis, J A S Timmis are and I P Bowker was also a Director of the holding company Abbey Manor Group Limited.

AUDITORS

The auditors, BDO LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office and a resolution to reappoint them will be proposed at the annual general meeting in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

In so far as the directors are aware:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware;
 and
- the directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

N R S Timmis DIRECTOR

DATED:

06/09/ 2016

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

We have audited the financial statements of Abbey Manor Property Holdings Limited for the year ended 31 December 2015 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the statement of directors' responsibilities, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Financial Reporting Council's (FRC's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2015 and of its profit/loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

SIMON BROOKER (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of

BDO LLP, Statutory Auditor, Reading, United Kingdom

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with redistered number OC305127).

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

	Note	201	2015		2014	
		£000	£000	£000	£000	
TURNOVER	3		250		201	
Changes in Stock and Work-in-Progress		-	250	-	<u>0</u> 201	
Other Operating Income Unrealised surplus/(deficit) on revaluation of investment properties	4		19 240		1 (4)	
		_	509	-	198	
Other Operating Charges		126	(126)	132	(132)	
OPERATING PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	6	_	383	.	66	
Interest Receivable Interest Payable and Similar Charges	7 8	66 (128)		57 (81)		
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		-	(62) 321	_	(24) 42	
Tax on Profit on Ordinary Activities	9	_	(54)	_	(102)	
PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		_	267		(60)	
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR		÷	267		(60)	

All profits arise from continuing operations.

Company Number 1141751 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2015

	<u>Note</u>	£000	015 £000	£000	014 £000
FIXED ASSETS				•	
Tangible Assets Investments	10 11		2,590 460 3,050	-	2,351 396 2,747
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors Cash at Bank and In Hand	12 13	82 8,774 8,856	-	24 2,969 2,993	-
CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	14	11,704	-	5,847	-
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(2,848)		(2,854)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			202	-	(107)
CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR	15		(77)		(68)
Deferred tax	16		(129)		(96)
Net liabilities			(4)	- •	(271)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES				1	
Called Up Share Capital Profit & Loss Account	17		5 (9)		5 (276)
SHAREHOLDER'S DEFICIT			(4)	-	(271)

APPROVED AND AUTHORISED FOR ISSUE BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

 μ -, ϵ

N R S TIMMIS DIRECTOR DATED:

06/09/2016

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

	Share capital £'000	Profit and loss account £'000	Revaluation reserve £'000	Total equity £'000
1 January 2015	5 .	(276)	- · ·	(271)
Comprehensive income for the year	-	267	· _	267
Taxation in respect of other comprehensive income	-	-	-	<u>-</u>
				
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	267	-	267
Contributions by and distributions to owners Dividends	-		· -	-
				 .
Total contributions by and distributions to owners	-	-	-	-
				
31 December 2015	5	(9)	-	(4)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

	Share capital £'000	Profit and loss account £'000	Revaluation reserve £'000	Total equity £'000
1 January 2014	5	(988)	772	(211)
Comprehensive loss for the year	<u>-</u>	. (60)	-	(60)
Transfer	-	772	(772)	-
Taxation in respect of other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	712	(772)	(60)
Contributions by and distributions to owners	-	-	-	-
Dividends	-	-	-	-
Total contributions by and distributions to owners	-	 -	· . 	-
31 December 2014	5	(276)	-	(271)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a <u>ACCOUNTING CONVENTION</u>

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified to include the revaluation of properties and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

Information on the impact first-time adoption of FRS 102 is given in note 22.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the company's accounting policies (see note 2).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

b FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARD 102 - REDUCED DISCLOSURE EXEMPTIONS

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by the FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d);
- the requirements of Section 11 Financial Instruments paragraphs 11.39 to 11.48A;
- the requirements of Section 12 Other Financial Instruments paragraphs 12.26 to 12.29;
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Abbey Manor Group Limited as at 31 December 2015 and these financial statements may be obtained from Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.

c GOING CONCERN

In considering the ability of the company to continue to trade as a going concern, the Directors prepare rolling 12 month profit and cash flow forecasts that take account of all major inflows and outflows and any reasonably foreseeable impacts of the current economic situation. At the year-end the group, of which this company is a member, held £16m on deposit with banks, had no bank borrowings and its projections show growing cash reserves over the next 12 months. In addition, the company has access to committed bank facilities of £2.5m which will enable it to take advantage of investment and development opportunities as they arise. As a result the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company will continue to meet its obligations as they fall due and accordingly have continued to prepare the accounts on the going concern basis.

d FINANCIAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY

Financial liabilities and equity are classified according to the substance of the financial instrument's contractual obligations, rather than the financial instrument's legal form.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

e TURNOVER

Turnover, which is stated net of discounts and value added tax, represents rent receivable for the year.

f <u>INVESTMENT PROPERTIES</u>

Investment property is carried at fair value determined annually by an internal qualified valuer 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. Changes in fair value are recognised in Statement of Comprehensive Income.

g FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

Fixed Asset Investments are stated at cost less any provision for impairment.

h PENSIONS

The Group operates a Defined Contribution Pension Scheme. The assets of the Scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently-administered fund. Contributions are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

i DEFERRED TAXATION

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Statement of Financial Position date except that:

- deferred tax is not recognised on timing differences arising on re-valued properties unless the company has entered into a binding sale agreement and is not proposing to take advantage of rollover relief; and
- the recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that the company anticipates to make sufficient taxable profits in the future to absorb the reversal of the underlying timing differences.

Deferred tax balances are not discounted.

j <u>DEBTORS</u>

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

k <u>CREDITORS</u>

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

I HOLIDAY PAY ACCRUAL

A liability is recognised to the extent of any unused holiday pay entitlement which is accrued at the Statement of Financial Position date and carried forward to future periods. This is measured at the undiscounted salary cost of the future holiday entitlement so accrued at the Statement of Financial Position date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

m CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

n FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other accounts receivable and payable, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade payables or receivables, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration, expected to be paid or received. However if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in case of an out-right short-term loan not at market

rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Investments in non-convertible preference shares and in non-puttable ordinary and preference shares are measured:

i) At fair value with changes recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income if the shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably; ii) At cost less impairment for all other investments.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate, which is an approximation of the amount that the company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of Financial Position when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

2. <u>JUDGEMENTS IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY</u>

In preparing these financial statements, the directors have made the following judgements:

- The valuation of investment property involves significant judgement and changes to the core assumptions, market conditions, rental income, levels of occupancy and property management costs could have a significant impact on the carrying value of these assets
- Investment land is professionally valued annually using a yield of methodology using market rental values capitalised at a market capitalisation rate, but there is an inevitable degree of judgment involved in that each property is unique and value can only ultimately be reliably tested in the market itself

3. <u>TURNOVER</u>

The Directors are of the opinion that the company carries on one class of business, all of which is performed in the United Kingdom and therefore no further analysis is provided.

4.	OTHER OPERATING INCOME	<u>2015</u> £000	<u>2014</u> £000
	Sundry Income	19	1
		19	1

5. <u>STAFF COSTS AND DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION</u>

The employees were employed by one Group company, with related payroll costs for the year being recharged to the company by way of a management charge.

During the year the Directors received emoluments amounting to £Nil (2014 - £Nil).

6.	<u>OPERATING PROFIT</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
	The amounting month is short of other above.	£000	£000
	The operating profit is stated after charging: Auditors' Remuneration	2	2

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

7.	INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME	2015 £000	2014 £000
	Bank Interest Gilt interest net of market price movements Third party loan interest Other Interest	33 0 33 0 66	25 2 29 1 57
8.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES Borrowings wholly repayable within 5 years other than by instalments:-	201 <u>5</u> £000	2014 £000
	Loans - group	128	81
		128	81
9.	TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES The taxation charge is made up as follows:	2015 £000	<u>2014</u> £000
	Based on profit for the year: Corporation Tax at 20% (Over)/Under-provision in respect of prior years Recognition of deferred tax balance	49 5 54	7 (1) 96 102
10.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS		Freehold/ leasehold investment Properties
	Cost or Valuation As at 1 January 2015 Revaluation As at 31 December 2015		£000 2,351 240 2,591
	Accumulated Depreciation As at 1 January 2015 and 31 December 2015		0
	Net Book Values As at 31 December 2015		2,591
	As at 31 December 2014		2,351

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

10. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS (continued).

Investment properties were valued by J A S Timmis, a Director of this Company and a member of the Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors, on the basis of open market value at the year end.

The comparable historical cost of these assets is £1,592,000, their accumulated depreciation had it been charged £456,000 and historical net book value £755,000. If the market value of these assets were realised a tax charge of £142,000 would arise accordingly.

11. <u>INVESTMENTS</u>

	000£
Cost	·
As at 1 January 2015	394
Additions	135
Repayments	(69)
Amortisation of costs	0
As at 31 December 2015	460

The fixed asset investment represents the outstanding balance of a loan to a former development partner who unfortunately entered into administration during the period. The loan was, however, guaranteed and secured on a substantial residential property now in the process of being sold. The directors fully expect to recover the outstanding loan amount.

12.	<u>DEBTORS</u>	<u>2015</u> £000	<u>2014</u> £000
	Trade Debtors	23	12
	Other Debtors Prepayments	54 5 82	8 4 24
13.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	2015 £000	<u>2014</u> £000
	Cash at bank and in hand	8,774 8,774	2,969 2,969
14.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	2015 £000	2014 £000
	Trade Creditors Amount due to Group Undertakings Corporation Tax Other Creditors Accruals and Deferred Income	43 11,614 0 22 25 11,704	35 5,742 7 23 40 5,847

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

There is a cross corporate guarantee for all Natwest Bank plc accounts between the company and fellow subsidiaries. At 31 December 2015 the amount owed by the Group under the terms of the cross guarantee was £Nil (2014 - £Nil).

15.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR	2015 £000	<u>2014</u> <u>£000</u>
	Sinking Funds	77	68
16.	DEFERRED TAXATION	Provide	ed
		2015 £000	2014 £000
	The full potential deferred tax liability is as follows:-		
	Tax on Rolled-over Gains	129	96
17.	CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL Authorised, Allotted, Called up and Fully paid	129	96 2015 £000
	Equity 5,000 Ordinary Shares of £1 Each		5

18. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Group overdrafts and loans are secured by mortgages on freehold properties and a floating charge over the assets of this subsidiary. At 31 December 2015 the amount owed by the group under the terms of this agreement was £Nil (2014: £Nil).

19. <u>ULTIMATE HOLDING COMPANY</u>

The company's immediate and ultimate holding company is Abbey Manor Group Limited which is registered in England and is the smallest and largest group for which group accounts are prepared. This is deemed to be the ultimate controlling party. Copies of the financial statements of the ultimate holding company can be obtained from this company's Registered Office.

20. RELATED PARTIES

Abbotsdale Homes

The following Companies which have had material transactions with Abbey Manor Property Holdings Limited are related parties by virtue of N R S Timmis being a Director and majority shareholder of those Companies.

Purchases of goods and services by the Company in the ordinary course of business from:-

2014	2015
£000	£000
270	. •

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

Abbey Manor Group Ltd	3	0					
	3	370					
At 31 December 2015 balances outstanding with the Company shown within Amounts due to Group Undertakings (note 14) were:							
Amount due to Abbey Manor Group Ltd	11,614	5,742					

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

21. FIRST TIME ADOPTION OF FRS102

	Note	As previously stated 1 January 2014 £'000s	Effect of transition 1 January 2014 £'000s	FRS102 (as restated) 1 January 2014 £'000s	As previously stated 31 December 2014 £'000s	Effect of transition 31 December 2014 £'000s	FRS102 (as restated) 31 December 2014 £'000s
Fixed assets Current assets Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		2,488 2,411 (5,049)	·	2,488 2,411 (5,049)	2,747 2,993 (5,847)	-	2,747 2,993 (5,847)
Net current liabilities		(2,638)	-	(2,638)	(2,854)	-	(2,854)
Total assets less current liabilities		(150)	-	(150)	(107)		(107)
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one		(61)	-	(61)	(68)	-	(68)
year Deferred Tax		-	- -	. <u>-</u>	-	(96)	(96)
Net liabilities		(211)	-	(211)	(175)	(96)	(271)
Capital and reserves	,	(211)	-	(211)	(175)	(96)	(271)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

22. FIRST TIME ADOPTION OF FRS102 (continued)

	Note	As previously stated 31 December 2014 £'000s	Effect of transition 31 December 2014 £'000s	FRS 102 (as restated) 31 December 2014 £'000s
Turnover Changes in Stock and Work-in-Progress		201	. -	201
		201		201
Other Operating Income Unrealised deficit on revaluation of investment		1 -	(4)	1 (4)
properties		202		198
Other Operating Charges		(132)	-	(132)
Operating profit for the year		70	(4)	66
		-	-	-
Interest receivable Interest payable and similar charges		57 (81)	· -	57 (81)
Taxation		(6)	(96)	(102)
Profit for the financial year		40	(100)	(60)
Unrealised deficit on revaluation of investment properties		(4)	4	-
Total comprehensive income/(loss)		36	(96)	(60)

Explanation of changes to previously reported profit and equity:

- 1. Deferred tax adjustment in respect of brought forward rolled over gains on revaluation of investment properties.
- 2. Recognition of unrealised deficit on investment properties under FRS 102

DETAILED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

	2015		2014	
	£	£	£	£
Rents etc. received	٠.	250,352 250,352		201,078 201,078
GROSS PROFIT		250,352		201,078
Bank Interest Receivable Other Interest Receivable Sundry Income	32,784 33,256 19,042		25,409 31,450 500	57,359
Establishment Expenses Administration Expenses Financial Expenses General Expenses	35,662 83,932 135,114 69		35,474 85,970 91,456 0	(212,900)
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR BEFORE TAXATION Taxation		80,657 (54,256)		45,537 (5,843)
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR AFTER TAXATION Dividends Transfer from Revaluation Reserve Retained Loss Brought Forward		26,401 0 0 (948,017)		39,694 0 0 (987,711)
RETAINED LOSS CARRIED FORWARD		(920,616)		(948,017)

DETAILED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

		2015	2	2014		
	£	£	£	£		
ESTABLISHMENT EXPENSES						
Rent Payable	14,340		6,878			
Rates	9,943		21,562			
Insurance	2,177	•	1,798			
Heat, Light and Power	1,021		368			
Property Maintenance and Upkeep	8,181		4,868	_		
		35,662		35,474		
ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES						
Stationery, Printing and Office	545		712			
Expenses						
Audit and Accountancy	1,575		1,525			
Legal and Other Professional Fees	5,826		3,685			
Donations	0		500			
Management Charges	75,986		79,548			
		83,932		85,970		
FINANCIAL EXPENSES						
Bank Interest	3		16			
Other Interest	128,170		80,726			
Bank Charges	5,007		3,291			
Bad and Doubtful Debts	0		(7,045)			
Provision for Diminution in Value of Investment	1,934		14,468			
ii ivesii iiei ii	1,734	135,114	14,400	- 91,456		
		100,114	•	7 1, 4 00		
GENERAL EXPENSES						
Security	69		0	_		
		69		0		
·		254,777	-	212,900		