Registered number: 1150030

## **A.J.MCKECHNIE LIMITED**

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 14 FEBRUARY 2017

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#### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** R.A.Bartell

L.P.Bartell

Company secretary R.A.Bartell

Registered number 1150030

Registered office 523 Upper Brentwood Road

Gidea Park Romford Essex RM2 6LD

Accountant A.B.Price FCCA

**Chartered Certified Accountant** 

2 Canterbury Close

Chigwell Essex IG7 6HG

Bankers Barclays Bank Plc

737 Barking Road

London E13 9PL

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#### DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 14 FEBRUARY 2017

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 14 February 2017.

#### **Directors**

The directors who served during the year were:

R.A.Bartell L.P.Bartell

#### Small companies note

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on 9 March 2017 and signed on its behalf.

R.A.Bartell Secretary

# ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS ON THE PREPARATION OF THE UNAUDITED STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF A.J.MCKECHNIE LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 14 FEBRUARY 2017

You consider that the Company is exempt from an audit for the year ended 14 February 2017. You have acknowledged, on the balance sheet, your responsibilities for ensuring that the company keeps adequate accounting records which comply with section 386 of the Companies Act 2006 and for preparing the financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of its profit or loss for the financial year.

In accordance with your instructions, I have prepared the financial statements on pages 12 from the accounting records of the Company and on the basis of information and explanations you have given to me.

I have not carried out an audit or any other review and consequently, I do not express any opinion on these financial statements.

A.B.Price FCCA
Chartered Certified Accountant
2 Canterbury Close
Chigwell
Essex
IG7 6HG
13 March 2017

## PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 14 FEBRUARY 2017

		2017	2016
	Note /	£	£
Turnania		10,731	10,000
Turnover	•	•	•
Cost of sales	<u> </u>	(4,129)	(3,828)
Gross profit		6,602	6,172
Administrative expenses		(3,942)	(4,209)
Operating profit	<u></u>	2,660	1,963
Interest receivable and similar income	4	32	1
Profit before tax		2,692	1,964
Tax on profit	5	(915)	(342)
Profit for the financial year		1,777	1,622

The notes on pages 7 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

## STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 14 FEBRUARY 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Profit for the financial year		1,777	1,622
Total comprehensive income for the year	_	1,777	1,622

#### A.J.MCKECHNIE LIMITED **REGISTERED NUMBER: 1150030**

#### **BALANCE SHEET AS AT 14 FEBRUARY 2017**

	Note	2017 £		2016 £
Fixed assets		48,295		50,177
Current assets	820		2,149	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	(2,965)		(3,553)	
Net current liabilities		(2,145)		(1,404)
Total assets less current liabilities	•	46,150	_	48,773
Net assets		46,150	-	48,773
Capital and reserves		46,150	-	48,773

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The Company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 9 March 2017.

R.A.Bartell

Director

L.P.Bartell

Director

The notes on pages 7 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 14 FEBRUARY 2017

	Called up	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	3	£
At 15 February 2015	2,000	46,651	48,651
Comprehensive income for the year Profit for the year	-	1,622	1,622
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	1,622	1,622
Dividends: Equity capital		(1,500)	(1,500)
Total transactions with owners	-	(1,500)	(1,500)
At 15 February 2016	2,000	46,773	48,773
Comprehensive income for the year Profit for the year	<u> </u>	1,777	1,777
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	1,777	1,777
Dividends: Equity capital	-	(4,400)	(4,400)
Total transactions with owners	-	(4,400)	(4,400)
At 14 February 2017	2,000	44,150	46,150

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 14 FEBRUARY 2017

#### General information

The entity is a limited liability company, incorporated in England. The principal activity of the company, which remained unchanged throughout the year, was that of the receipt of rental income.

#### 2. Accounting policies

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

Information on the impact of first-time adoption of FRS 102 is given in note 12.

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 accounting policies.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

#### 2.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

#### Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

#### 2.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 14 FEBRUARY 2017

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.3 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Long term leasehold property - over the term of the lease

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Profit and loss account.

#### 2.4 Debtors

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.

#### 2.5 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.

#### 2.6 Financial instruments

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 Profit and loss account.

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 of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

#### 2.7 Creditors

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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 14 FEBRUARY 2017

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.8 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting. Dividends on shares recognised as liabilities are recognised as expenses and classified within interest payable.

#### 2.9 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Profit and loss account using the effective interest method.

#### 2.10 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Profit and loss account, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

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

#### 3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows:

	2017 No.	2016 No.
Administration		1
Interest receivable		
	2017	2016
•	£	£
Other interest receivable	32	1
	32	1
	Interest receivable  Other interest receivable	Administration 1 Interest receivable 2017 £ Other interest receivable 32 32

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 14 FEBRUARY 2017

#### 5. Taxation

		2017 £	2016 £
Corporation tax			
Current tax on profits for the year	ſ	915	342
Total current tax		915	342

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

There were no factors that affected the tax charge for the year which has been calculated on the profits on ordinary activities before tax at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2016 - 20%).

Factors that may affect future tax charges

There were no factors that may affect future tax charges.

#### 6. Dividends

	2017 £	2016 £
Dividends analysis - user input	4,400	1,500
	4,400	1,500

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 14 FEBRUARY 2017

## 7. Tangible fixed assets

8.

		Long term leasehold property £
Cost or valuation		78,087
At 15 February 2016	-*	
At 14 February 2017		78,087
Depreciation		
At 15 February 2016		27,910
Charge for the period on owned	assets	1,882
At 14 February 2017		29,792
Net book value		
At 14 February 2017		48,295
At 14 February 2016		50,177
The net book value of land and	buildings may be further analysed as follows:	
	2017 £	2016 £
Long leasehold	48,295	50,177
	48,295	50,177
Debtors		
	2017	2016
	£	
Prepayments and accrued incor	me <b>733</b>	654
	733	654
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 14 FEBRUARY 2017

## 9. Cash and cash equivalents

2016 £
1,495
1,495
2016 £
699
342
1,475
1,037
3,553
2016 £
1,495
1,495
_ = _ =

## 12. First time adoption of FRS 102

The policies applied under the entity's previous accounting framework are not materially different to FRS 102 and have not impacted on equity or profit or loss.