Company Registration No. 02390825 (England and Wales)

TOON PROPERTIES LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Director

Mr AC Toon

Company number

02390825

Registered office

Warwick Street Industrial Estate

Chesterfield

S40 2TT

Accountants

BHP LLP

57-59 Saltergate Chesterfield Derbyshire S40 1UL

Bankers

HSBC

27 Market Place Chesterfield Derbyshire S40 1TN

Solicitors

Wake Smith LLP

68 Clarkehouse Rd

Sheffield S10 2LJ

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BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2017

		201	2017		2016	
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
Fixed assets						
Tangible assets	2		360		10,579	
Investment properties	3		550,000		550,000	
			550,360		560,579	
Current assets						
Debtors	4	-		9,172		
Cash at bank and in hand		39,075		17,358		
	_ :	39,075		26,530		
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(106,891)		(93,936)		
Net current liabilities			(67,816)		(67,406)	
Total assets less current liabilities			482,544		493,173	
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6	·	-		(1,284)	
Net assets			482,544		491,889	
•					=	
Capital and reserves						
Called up share capital	7		100		100	
Revaluation reserve	8		352,130		352,130	
Profit and loss reserves	9		130,314		139,659	
Total equity			482,544		491,889	

The director of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 19 September 2017

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 MARCH 2017

Mr AC Toon

Director

Company Registration No. 02390825

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Toon Properties Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Warwick Street Industrial Estate, Chesterfield, S40 2TT.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Plant and machinery

20% reducing balance

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.4 Investment properties

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, is initially recognised at cost, which includes the purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequently it is measured at fair value at the reporting end date. The surplus or deficit on revaluation is recognised in the profit and loss account.

Where fair value cannot be achieved without undue cost or effort, investment property is accounted for as tangible fixed assets.

1.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.6 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally 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.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.7 Share capital

Share capital issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.8 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Plant and machinery etc

1.9 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

2 Tangible fixed assets

			£
	Cost		47,710
	At 1 April 2016 Disposals		(42,130)
			
	At 31 March 2017		5,580
	Depreciation and impairment		
	At 1 April 2016		37,133 126
	Depreciation charged in the year Eliminated in respect of disposals		(32,039)
	At 31 March 2017		5,220
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 March 2017		360
	At 31 March 2016		10,579
3	Investment property		
			2017
	Fair value		£
	At 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2017		550,000
			===
4	Debtors		
	A CHE A MALE	2017	2016
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	-	9,172
		=	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

_	Conditions are surfacefulling due within one year		
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2017	2016
		£	£
	Trade creditors	41,929	14,318
	Corporation tax	2,436	1,682
	Other taxation and social security	1,160	309
	Other creditors	61,366 	77,627 ———
		106,891	93,936
			
6	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2017 £	2016 £
		4	~
	Other creditors	-	1,284
			
_			
7	Called up share capital	2017	2016
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
8	Revaluation reserve		
		2017 £	2016 £
		£	L
	At beginning and end of year	352,130	352,130
9	Profit and loss reserves		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	At the beginning of the year	139,659	128,647
	Profit for the year	5,655	11,012
	Dividends	(15,000)	-
	At the end of the year	130,314	139,659
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