ABBEYGATE DEVELOPMENTS (BLAKELANDS) LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2016 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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27/06/2017 COMPANIES HOUSE

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

Mr C A Faine

Mr D G Gwynne

Secretary

Mr D G Gwynne

Company number

03085187

Registered office

Cardinal House

46 St Nicholas Street

Ipswich Suffolk IP1 1TT

Auditor

Ensors Accountants LLP

Cardinal House 46 St Nicholas Street

Ipswich Suffolk IP1 1TT

Business address

302 South Row Milton Keynes Buckinghamshire

MK9 2FR

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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2016

		2016		2015	015
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Current assets					
Debtors	3	267		260	
Cash at bank and in hand		5,979		6,872	
.		6,246		7,132	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	4	(5,776)		(6,619)	
Net current assets			470		513
					
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	5		100		100
Profit and loss reserves			370		413
					
Total equity			470		513
			===		===

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

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 by the board of directors and authorised for issue on .21/06/2017 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr C A Faine **Director**

Company Registration No. 03085187

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2016

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Abbeygate Developments (Blakelands) Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Cardinal House, 46 St Nicholas Street, Ipswich, Suffolk, IP1 1TT.

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 certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

These financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2016 are the first financial statements of Abbeygate Developments (Blakelands) Limited prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 October 2014. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

1.2 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.

1.3 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 statement of financial position 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2016

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, 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.

1.4 Equity instruments

Equity instruments 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.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 2 (2015 - 2).

3 Debtors

		2016	2015
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Other debtors	267	260
			==
4	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2016	2015
		£	£
	Trade creditors	250	263
	Other creditors	5,526	6,356
		5,776	6,619
5	Called up share capital		
	•	2016	2015
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	100 Ordinary of £1 each	100	100
		•	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2016

6 Audit report information

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was unqualified.
The senior statutory auditor was Malcolm McGready.
The auditor was Ensors Accountants LLP.