Registered number: 4174626

### **ABRAWAY LIMITED**

**UNAUDITED** 

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended 31 March 2017

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COMPANIES HOUSE

# ABRAWAY LIMITED Registered number:4174626

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION As at 31 March 2017

			2017		2016
	Note		£		£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		2,317		3,089
			2,317	_	3,089
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	1,155		1,509	
Cash at bank and in hand		3,667		1,893	
	_	4,822		3,402	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(1,631)		(593)	
Net current assets	_		3,191		2,809
Total assets less current liabilities Provisions for liabilities			5,508	<del>-</del>	5,898
Deferred tax		(264)		(824)	
	-		(264)		(824)
Net assets			5,244	_	5,074
Capital and reserves		<del></del>			
Called up share capital			5	•	5
Share premium account			3,499		3,499
Profit and loss account			1,740		1,570
			5,244		5,074

### ABRAWAY LIMITED Registered number:4174626

### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) As at 31 March 2017

The director considers 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 director acknowledges her responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with 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 by:

S Whitmarsh Director

Date: 21/12/17

The notes on pages 3 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended 31 March 2017

#### 1. General information

Abraway Limited, 04174626, is a private company limited by shares. It is incorporated in England & Wales. The registered office is Wey Court West, Union Road, Farnham, Surrey, GU9 7PT.

#### 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 Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are prepared in GBP rounded to the nearest £.

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:

#### 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.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Fixtures & fittings

- 25% reducing balance

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 Statement of Income and Retained Earnings.

#### 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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended 31 March 2017

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 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

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

#### 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.

#### 2.8 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Statement of Financial Position date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Statement of Financial Position.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended 31 March 2017

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.9 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, 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 reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

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:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

#### 3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, excluding directors, during the year was 0 (2016 - 0).

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended 31 March 2017

4.	Tangible fixed assets		
			Fixtures & fittings £
	Cost or valuation		
	At 1 April 2016		5,492
	At 31 March 2017	· .	5,492
	Depreciation		
	At 1 April 2016	•	2,403
	Charge for the year on owned assets		772
	At 31 March 2017	_	3,175
	Net book value		
	At 31 March 2017	=	2,317
	At 31 March 2016	. =	3,089
5.	Debtors		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Other debtors	5	5
	Prepayments and accrued income	1,150	1,504
		1,155	1,509
6.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
	- ·	2017 £	2016 £
	Trade creditors	38	_
	Accruals and deferred income	1,593	593
		1,631	593

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended 31 March 2017

#### 7. 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.

This is the first year that the company has presented its results under FRS102 1A. The last financial statements under previous UK GAAP were for the year ended 31 March 2016 and the date of transition was 1 April 2015.