

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 04176450

ABBEGATE LIMITED
FILLETED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 MARCH 2019



ABBEGATE LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

31 MARCH 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	5	7,670	2,153
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks		357,600	305,140
Debtors	6	512,315	364,573
Cash at bank and in hand		—	50,234
		<u>869,915</u>	<u>719,947</u>
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	7	<u>(649,240)</u>	<u>(500,465)</u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS		<u>220,675</u>	<u>219,482</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>228,345</u>	<u>221,635</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	8	100	100
Profit and loss account		228,245	221,535
SHAREHOLDERS FUNDS		<u>228,345</u>	<u>221,635</u>

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the profit and loss account has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31 March 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

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

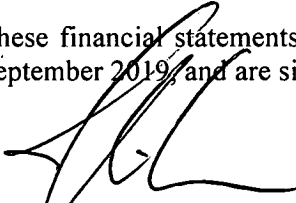
The balance sheet
continues on the following page.

The notes on pages 3 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

ABBEGATE LIMITED
BALANCE SHEET *(continued)*

31 MARCH 2019

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 23 September 2019, and are signed on behalf of the board by:



Mr J Schreiber
Director

Company registration number: 04176450

ABBEYGATE LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is New Burlington House, 1075 Finchley Road, London, NW11 0PU.

2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

ABBEYGATE LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*
YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Fixtures and Fittings - 20% reducing balance

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities.

ABBEYGATE LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*
YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

4. EMPLOYEE NUMBERS

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 4 (2018: 4).

5. TANGIBLE ASSETS

	Fixtures and fittings £	Equipment £	Total £
Fair value			
At 1 April 2018	20,918	–	20,918
Additions	7,349	85	7,434
At 31 March 2019	<u>28,267</u>	<u>85</u>	<u>28,352</u>
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2018	18,765	–	18,765
Charge for the year	1,917	–	1,917
At 31 March 2019	<u>20,682</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>20,682</u>
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2019	<u>7,585</u>	<u>85</u>	<u>7,670</u>
At 31 March 2018	<u>2,153</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>2,153</u>

6. DEBTORS

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors	503,111	344,027
Other debtors	9,204	20,546
	<u>512,315</u>	<u>364,573</u>

7. CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	26,631	–
Trade creditors	327,203	219,108
Corporation tax	2,000	3,000
Social security and other taxes	28,349	19,696
Accruals and deferred income	4,772	16,454
Other creditors	260,285	242,207
	<u>649,240</u>	<u>500,465</u>

ABBEGATE LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*
YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

8. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Issued, called up and fully paid

	2019		2018	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

9. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Included in Other debtors is an amount of £6,000 (2018: £6,000) due from Castlewood Estates Limited. Mr Jacob Schreiber, director of Castlewood Estates Limited, is also director of this company.

Included in Other creditors is an amount of £37,736 (2018: £37,736) due to Maylord Properties Limited. Mr Joel Schreiber, director of Maylord Properties Limited, is also director of this company.

The amounts are interest free and repayable on demand.