Company registration number: 04228835

**Abbeyview Services Limited** 

**Unaudited financial statements** 

30 June 2017

05/09/2017 A10 COMPANIES HOUSE

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#### **Directors and other information**

**Directors** K Lewis

**Secretary** L Lewis

\*Company number \*04228835

Registered office 79 Hillgrove Business Park

Nazeing Road Nazeing

EN9 2HB

Accountants Invetex Accountants

PO Box 409 Stevenage

## Statement of financial position 30 June 2017

	-2017·		2016		
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5	16,806		18,206	
			16,806		18,206
*Current assets					
Debtors	6	646,828		513,463	
Cash at bank and in hand		-		21,771	
		646,828		535,234	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within-one-year	·7·	-(390;725)-		(299,703)	
Net current assets			256,103		235,531
Total assets less current liabilities			272,909		253,737
Net assets		•	272;909		253,737
Het doots			====		====
Capital and reserves	•				
Called up share capital			2		2
Profit and loss account			272,907	٠	253,735
Shareholders funds	•	•	272,909	•	253,737
				•	

For the year ending 30 June 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

#### Directors responsibilities:

- The shareholders 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.

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 statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

## Statement of financial position (continued) 30 June 2017

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 26 August 2017, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

K Lewis Director

Company registration number: 04228835

## Statement of changes in equity Year ended 30 June 2017

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account	Total £
At 1 July 2015	2	228,428	228,430
Profit for the year		81,307	81,307
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	81,307	81,307
Dividends paid and payable		(56,000)	(56,000)
Total investments by and distributions to owners	-	·( <del>56</del> ;000)	-( <del>56</del> ;000)
At 30 June 2016 and 1 July 2016	2	253,735	253,737
Profit for the year		81,172	81,172
Total comprehensive income for the year		81,172	81,172
Dividends paid and payable	•	(62,000)	(62,000)
Total investments by and distributions to owners	_	(62,000)	(62,000)
At 30 June 2017	2	272,907	272,909

#### Notes to the financial statements Year ended 30 June 2017

#### 1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England. The address of the registered office is 79 Hillgrove Business Park, Nazeing Road, Nazeing, EN9 2HB.

#### 2. Statement of compliance

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

#### **Transition to FRS 102**

The entity transitioned from previous UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1 July 2015. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 9.

#### **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 the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, 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.

## Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 30 June 2017

#### Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are 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 capital and reserves, 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 capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves 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:

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

#### Impairment

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.

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 are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

## Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 30 June 2017

#### Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets or either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

#### **Defined contribution plans**

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

#### 4. Profit before taxation

Profit before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2017	2016
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible assets	3,958	5,016

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 30 June 2017

5.	Tangible assets			
		Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost			18.
	At 1 July 2016	12,889	68,517	81,406
	Additions	316	2,242	2,558
	At 30 June 2017	13,205	70,759	83,964
	Depreciation			
	At 1 July 2016	12,889	50,311	63,200
	Charge for the year	20	3,938	3,958
	At 30 June 2017	12,909	54,249	67,158
	Carrying amount		<del></del>	
	At 30 June 2017	296	16,510	16,806
	~At-30 June 2016		18,206	18,206
	7.000 04.10 20.10			=====
		·		
6.	Debtors	•		
			2017	2016
			£	£
	Other debtors		646,828	513;463
7.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
.**	Creditors. amounts faming due within one year		2017	2016
			£	£
	Bank-loans-and-overdrafts-		16,135	·
	Trade creditors		84,476	121,553
	Corporation tax		20,901	33,540
	Social security and other taxes		209,158	52,001
	Other creditors		60,055	92,609
			390,725	299,703

## Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 30 June 2017

#### 8. Directors advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the directors entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

	2017			
			Advances /(credits) to the directors	Balance o/standing
·		£	£	£
K Lewis		(92,412)	32,507	(59,905)
	2016			
		Balance brought forward	Advances /(credits) to the directors	Balance o/standing
		£	£	£
K Lewis		(144,053)	51,641	(92,412)

#### 9. Transition to FRS 102

These are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The company transitioned to FRS 102 on 1 July 2015.

#### Reconciliation of equity

-No-transitional-adjustments-were-required:

#### Reconciliation of profit or loss for the year

No transitional adjustments were required.