Company registration number: 04569498

Abec Properties Limited Trading as Abec Properties Limited

Unaudited abridged financial statements

31 March 2017

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Directors and other information

Directors Mr Peter Simth

Mr Ian Farragher

Company number 04569498

Registered office 24 Bennett Road

Crumpsall Manchester M8 5DX

Business address 24 Bennett Road

Crumpsall Manchester M8 5DX

Accountant Carole A Barton

6 Jennings Court 1 Derby Range Stockport Cheshire SK4 4AB

Bankers RBS

115 Mather Way

Salford M6 5EH

Directors report Year ended 31 March 2017

The directors present their report and the unaudited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2017.

Directors

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

Mr Peter Simth Mr Ian Farragher

Small company provisions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 18 April 2017 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr Peter Simth

Director

Statement of comprehensive income Year ended 31 March 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
	NOTE	•	~
Turnover		, -	-
Administrative expenses		(26,368)	(31,608)
Other operating income		38,034	36,531
Operating profit		11,666	4,923
Interest payable and similar expenses		(3,063)	(3,759)
Profit before taxation		8,603	1,164
Tax on profit		(1,613)	(233)
Profit for the financial year and total comprehensive income	·	6,990	931

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

Abridged statement of financial position 31 March 2017

	2017		20	2016	
	Note	£	3	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5	360,173		360,173	
			360,173	**************************************	360,173
Current assets					
Cash at bank and in hand		8,867		5,793	
		8,867		5,793	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	((256,621)		(239,864)	
Net current liabilities			(247,754)		(234,071)
Total assets less current liabilities			112,419		126,102
Creditors: amounts falling due					
after more than one year			(101,815)		(122,488)
Net assets			10,604		3,614
			- 2754		
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			2		2
Profit and loss account			10,602		3,612
Shareholders funds			10,604		3,614
					===

For the year ending 31 March 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 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'.

Abridged statement of financial position (continued) 31 March 2017

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 18 April 2017, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr Peter Simth

Director

Company registration number: 04569498

Statement of changes in equity Year ended 31 March 2017

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account	Total £
At 1 April 2015	2	2,681	2,683
Profit for the year		931	931
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	931	931
At 31 March 2016 and 1 April 2016	2	3,612	3,614
Profit for the year		6,990	6,990
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	6,990	6,990
At 31 March 2017	2	10,602	10,604

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 March 2017

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England. The address of the registered office is Abec Properties Limited, 24 Bennett Road, Crumpsall, Manchester, M8 5DX.

2. Statement of compliance

This is the first yeaar where the Company has adopted the FRS102 provisions. However it would be impractical to amned the comparatives.

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 April 2015. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 7.

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.

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.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 March 2017

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.

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.

4. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year, including the directors was 2 (2016: 2).

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 March 2017

5. Tangible assets

Cont	£
Cost At 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2017	360,173
Depreciation At 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2017	
Carrying amount At 31 March 2017	360,173
At 31 March 2016	360,173

6. Directors advances, credits and guarantees

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

	2017	Balance Advances Balance brought /(credits) to o/standing forward the directors
Mr Peter Simth		£ £ £ (199,040) (15,144) (214,184)
	2016	
	2016	Balance Advances Balance brought /(credits) to o/standing forward the directors
Mr Peter Simth		£ £ £ £ (199,040)

7. Transition to FRS 102

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

Reconciliation of equity

No transitional adjustments were required.

Reconciliation of profit or loss for the year

No transitional adjustments were required.