Company Registration No. 05304876 (England and Wales)

ABLEPRIZE LIMITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2014



COMPANIES HOUSE

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ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2014

	20	2014		2013	
Notes	£	£	£	£	
2		786,055		786,055	
	-				
	131,546		124		
	131,546		304		
3	(370,490)		(348,078)		
		(238,944)		(347,774)	
		547,111		438,281	
4		(384,948)		(417,046) ————	
		162,163		21,235	
				=	
5		2		2	
		162,161		21,233	
		162,163		21,235	
	3	2	Notes £ 2 786,055 131,546 131,546 3 (370,490) (238,944) 547,111 4 (384,948) 162,163 2 162,161 162,161	Notes £ £ £ 2 786,055 - 180 131,546 124 131,546 304 3 (370,490) (348,078) (238,944) 547,111 4 (384,948) 162,163 162,163 5 2 162,161 162,161	

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 MARCH 2014

For the financial year ended 31 March 2014 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 Companies Act 2006. No member of the company has deposited a notice, pursuant to section 476, requiring an audit of these financial statements under the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges her responsibilities for ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with section 386 of the Act and for preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year and of its profit or loss for the financial year in accordance with the requirements of sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to accounts, so far as applicable to the company.

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

Approved by the Board for issue on 14 November 2014

L Schwartz

Director

Company Registration No. 05304876

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2014

1 Accounting policies

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

1.2 Compliance with accounting standards

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), which have been applied consistently (except as otherwise stated).

1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents rent receivable.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost.

1.5 Revenue recognition

Rental income is calculated on a straight line accruals basis.

Profits and losses on disposal of investment properties are calculated by reference to book value and recognised when the risks and rewards of ownership are considered to have passed to the purchaser.

1.6 Accounting policy for completed investment properties

Completed investment properties are included in the balance sheet at their open market value. The valuations are carried out annually by the directors in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for smaller entities (effective April 2008) (FRSSE) and the Appraisal and Valuation Manual of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors. Surpluses or deficits arising on the revaluation are dealt with through the revaluation reserve (except that in the event of a permanent diminuition in value of an investment property below its cost the deficit is written off in the profit and loss account). Depreciation is provided only on those investment properties which are leasehold and where the unexpired lease term is less than 20 years.

Although this accounting policy is in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008), it is a departure from the general requirement of the Companies Act 2006 for all the tangible assets to be depreciated. In the opinion of the directors compliance with the standard is necessary for the financial statements to give a true and fair view. Depreciation or amortisation is only one of many factors reflected in the annual valuation and the amount of this which might otherwise have been charged cannot be seperately identified or quantified.

2 Fixed assets

Tangible assets £

Cost

At 1 April 2013 & at 31 March 2014

786,055

At 31 March 2013

786,055

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2014

3 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

The aggregate amount of creditors for which security has been given amounted to £30,000 (2013 - £30,000).

4 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

The aggregate amount of creditors for which security has been given amounted to £384,948 (2013 - £417,046).

5	Share capital	2014	2013
	Allotted collection and fully noid	£	£
•	Allotted, called up and fully paid 2 Ordinary Shares of £1 each	2	2