

Abbey Leisure Events Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

Ripe LLP
9a Burroughs Gardens
London
NW4 4AU

Abbey Leisure Events Limited
Contents

Company Information	<u>1</u>
Balance Sheet	<u>2</u>
Notes to the Financial Statements	<u>3</u> to <u>4</u>

Abbey Leisure Events Limited
Company Information

Director

Mr Mark Coade Aljoe

Registered office

B a s e m e n t 2
2 2 G r e e k S t r e e t
L o n d o n
W1D 4DY

Accountants

R i p c L L P
9 a B u r r o u g h s G a r d e n s
L o n d o n
NW4 4AU

Abbey Leisure Events Limited
(Registration number: 06186627)
Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2016

	Note	2016 £	2015 £
Current assets			
Debtors	<u>2</u>	133,174	54,174
Cash at bank and in hand		34,592	121,673
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		167,766	175,847
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>3</u>	(56,903)	(55,639)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Net assets		110,863	120,208
		<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		110,763	120,108
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Total equity		110,863	120,208
		<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

For the financial year ending 31 December 2016 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

Approved and authorised by the director on 21 March 2017

.....
Mr Mark Coade Aljoe
Director

The notes on pages 3 to 4 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Abbey Leisure Events Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

1 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

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 taxable income.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Abbey Leisure Events Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

2 Debtors

	2016	2015
	£	£
Related company balances	133,174	54,174
	<u>133,174</u>	<u>54,174</u>

3 Creditors

	Note	2016	2015
		£	£
Due within one year			
Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	1,399		649
Other creditors		55,504	54,990
		<u>55,504</u>	<u>54,990</u>
		<u>56,903</u>	<u>55,639</u>

4 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2016		2015	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100
	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.