### Neo Property Solutions Limited (formerly Able Bathing & Building Contractors Limited)

Registered number: 06307859

**Abbreviated accounts** 

For the period ended 31 March 2014

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Registered number: 06307859

### ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2014

	Note	£	31 March 2014 £	30 £	September 2012 £
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	2		168,750		190,533
Tangible assets	3		33,917		142,927
			202,667	•	333,460
CURRENT ASSETS			,		·
Stocks		52,647		39,099	
Debtors		510,113		668,323	
Cash at bank and in hand		253,919		1,675	
		816,679	-	709,097	
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	4	(877,986)		(911,850)	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(61,307)		(202,753)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILI	TIES		141,360	•	130,707
CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year	5		(270,660)		(19,821)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES					
Deferred tax			-		(8,464)
NET (LIABILITIES)/ASSETS			(129,300)		102,422
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	6		3,100		1,000
Profit and loss account			(132,400)		101,422
SHAREHOLDERS' (DEFICIT)/FUNDS			(129,300)	•	102,422

The directors consider that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to have an audit under the provisions of section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 ("the Act") and members have not required the company to obtain an audit for the period in question in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and for preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at 31 March 2014 and of its loss for the period in accordance with the requirements of sections 394 and 395 of the Act and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

### ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET (continued) AS AT 31 MARCH 2014

The abbreviated accounts, which 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, were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on

T M Beckitt Director A Hodgson Director

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

### NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2014

#### 1. Accounting policies

#### 1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The full financial statements, from which these abbreviated accounts have been extracted, have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

#### 1.2 Going concern

Despite the company showing a loss for the period of £193,822 and showing net liabilities of £129,300, the directors are confident that with their support and an improvement in trading performance arising from the restructuring programme that was implemented in 2014 that the accounts can be properly prepared on a going concern basis.

#### 1.3 Cash flow

The financial statements do not include a Cash flow statement because the company, as a small reporting entity, is exempt from the requirement to prepare such a statement under the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

#### 1.4 Turnover

Turnover comprises revenue recognised by the company in respect of goods and services supplied during the period, exclusive of Value Added Tax and trade discounts.

#### 1.5 Intangible fixed assets and amortisation

Goodwill is the difference between amounts paid on the acquisition of a business and the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities. It is amortised to the Profit and loss account over its estimated economic life.

#### 1.6 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Leasehold improvements

The shorter of the remaining lease term and 10 years

straight line

Plant & machinery Motor vehicles Office equipment 25% reducing balance25% reducing balance25% reducing balance

#### 1.7 Leasing and hire purchase

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets. Assets acquired by finance lease are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Assets acquired by hire purchase are depreciated over their useful lives. Finance leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the company. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the Profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

### NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2014

#### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 1.8 Operating leases

Rentals under operating leases are charged to the Profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the period until the date the rent is expected to be adjusted to the prevailing market rate.

#### 1.9 Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

#### 1.10 Deferred taxation

Full provision is made for deferred tax assets and liabilities arising from all timing differences between the recognition of gains and losses in the financial statements and recognition in the tax computation.

A net deferred tax asset is recognised only if it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated at the tax rates expected to be effective at the time the timing differences are expected to reverse.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

#### 1.11 Government grants

Government grants relating to tangible fixed assets are treated as deferred income and released to the Profit and loss account over the expected useful lives of the assets concerned. Other grants are credited to the Profit and loss account as the related expenditure is incurred.

#### 1.12 Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme and the pension charge represents the amounts payable by the company to the fund in respect of the period.

## NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2014

2.	Intangible fixed assets	_
	Cost	£
	At 1 October 2012 and 31 March 2014	253,791
	Amortisation	
	At 1 October 2012	63,258
	Charge for the period	21,783
	At 31 March 2014	85,041
	Net book value	
	At 31 March 2014	168,750
	At 30 September 2012	190,533
3.	Tangible fixed assets	
	Cost	£
	At 1 October 2012	298,260
	Additions	3,528
	Disposals	(28,920)
	At 31 March 2014	272,868
	Depreciation	<del></del>
	At 1 October 2012	155,333
	Charge for the period	39,557
	On disposals	(17,480)
	Impairment charge	61,541
	At 31 March 2014	238,951
	Net book value	
	At 31 March 2014	33,917
	At 30 September 2012	142,927
		<del></del> =

#### 4. Creditors:

#### Amounts falling due within one year

At 31 March 2014, there were creditors due within one year of £39,089 (2012: £207,543) which were secured.

## NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2014

#### 5. Creditors:

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#### Amounts falling due after more than one year

At 31 March 2014, there were creditors due after more than one year of £270,660 (2012: £19,821) which were secured.

#### 6. Share capital

2014	2012
£	£
3,100	1,000
_	£

On 14 February 2014, the company issued 2,100 Ordinary £1 shares at par value.