Company registration number: 6480289

Addvale Properties Limited

Unaudited financial statements

31 March 2017

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Directors and other information

Director

Dr. Amit Shah

Secretary

Kantilal Shah

Company number

6480289

Registered office

6 Bourne Avenue

Southgate London N14 6PD

Accountants

Amey Kamp LLP

Chartered Accountants

310 Harrow Road

Wembley Middlesex HA9 6LL

Bankers

Bank of Ireland (UK) Plc

Director's report Year ended 31 March 2017

The director presents his report and the unaudited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2017.

Director

The director who served the company during the year was as follows:

Dr. Amit Shah

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 24 November 2017 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Dr. Amit Shah

Director

Statement of financial position 31 March 2017

	2017		2016		
	Note	£ .	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	6	124,579		133,670	•
			124,579		133,670
Current assets				•	
Debtors	7	100		100	
Cash at bank and in hand		5,715	•	4,850	
		5,815		4,950	
Creditors: amounts falling due	_	(100.004)	•	(00.404)	•
within one year	8	(102,684)		(28,461)	
Net current liabilities			(96,869)		(23,511)
Total assets less current liabilities			27,710		110,159
Creditors: amounts falling due					
after more than one year	9		(47,328)		(130,781)
Net liabilities		•	(19,618)		(20,622)
·					
Capital and reserves				•	
Called up share capital			100	•	100
Profit and loss account			(19,718)		(20,722)
Shareholders deficit			(19,618)		(20,622)

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.

Director's 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 director acknowledges 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 income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

The notes on pages 6 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of financial position (continued) 31 March 2017

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 24 November 2017, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Dr. Amit Shah

Director

Company registration number: 6480289

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 6 Bourne Avenue, Southgate, London, N14 6PD.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

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

substantively enacted at the reporting date.

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 12.

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

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 31 March 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:

Short leasehold property

5%

straight line

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 31 March 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.

4. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year, including the directors was 1 (2016: 1).

5. Profit before taxation

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

	.	2017	2016
	•	£	£
Depreciation of tangible assets		9,091	9,091

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

		•		•
6.	Tangible assets			
		·	Short	Total
	•	•	leasehold	
		•	property	
			£	3
	Cost or fair valuation			
	At 1 April 2016		200,000	200,000
	Additions		6,398	6,398
	,			
	At 31 March 2017		206,398	206,398
	Denvesiation			
	Depreciation		72,728	72,728
	At 1 April 2016			
	Charge for the year		9,091	9,091
	At 31 March 2017		81,819	81,819
	,	*		
	Carrying amount			
	At 31 March 2017		124,579	124,579
	At 04 Mayob 0040		107.070	107 070
	At 31 March 2016		127,272	127,272
7.	Debtors	•		
			2017	2016
	·•		£	£
	Other debtors		100	100
	Other debtors	•	====	
		,		•
8.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			÷
		•	2017	2016
			£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts		14,995	14,995
	Payments received on account		4,575	4,575
	Corporation tax		2,524	2,441
	Director loan accounts		71,710	_,
	Other creditors		8,880	6,450
	Other creditors			
			102,684	28,461
			. =====	
9.	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than o	ne year		
			2017	2016
		•	£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts		47,328	60,725
	Director loan accounts		-	70,056
•		•	47.000	400.704
	•	•	47,328	130,781

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

10. Directors advances, credits and guarantees

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

	2017			
		Balance brought forward	Advances /(credits) to the director	Balance o/standing
·	·	£ .	. £	£
Dr. Amit Shah		(70,056)	(1,654)	(71,710) ———
	2016			
		Balance brought forward	Advances /(credits) to the director	Balance o/standing
		£.	£	£
Dr. Amit Shah		(70,056)	· -	(70,056)

11. Controlling party

There are no parties with an overall controlling interest in the company.

12. 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.