A & B DEVELOPMENTS GB LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2022 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR



CONTENTS

	Page
Balance sheet	1 - 2
Notes to the financial statements	3 - 5

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 28 FEBRUARY 2022

		202	2	2021	L
	Notes	£	£	£	1
Fixed assets					
Investment properties	4		160,000		160,000
Current assets					
Cash at bank and in hand		15,827		13,428	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one					
year	5	(46,941)		(45,157)	
Net current liabilities			(31,114)		(31,729
Total assets less current liabilities			128,886		128,271
Creditors: amounts falling due after more					
than one year	6		(76,871)		(80,635
Provisions for liabilities			(2,573)		(2,573
Net assets	category of the		49,442		45,063
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Fair value reserve			21,106		21,106
Profit and loss reserves			28,236		23,857
Total equity			49,442		45,063

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 28 February 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 28 FEBRUARY 2022

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 20 April 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr K Ruparelia

Director

Company Registration No. 06516759

Mr TD Dhanja

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2022

1 Accounting policies

Company information

A & B Developments GB Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 2 Merus Court, Meridian Business Park, Leicester, LE19 1RJ.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with 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.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover reflects rental income receivable in line with the terms of tenants contracts to which the company is obliged to receive. This is predominantly recognised as it falls due month by month and not recognised for future periods of rental even where the company would be due to receive it under the terms of the contract.

1.3 Investment properties

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, is initially recognised at cost, which includes the purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequently it is measured at fair value at the reporting end date. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

1.4 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.5 Financial instruments

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are measured at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit and loss account.

Clussification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

1.6 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2022

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

1.7 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity.

1.8 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

3 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2022	2021
	Number	Number
Total	2	2

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2022

202:			Investment property
202			
160.00			Fair value
160,000			At 1 March 2021 and 28 February 2022
			Investment properties have been valued as of the bala Directors have sufficient knowledge and experience of a third party.
			Creditors: amounts falling due within one year
202:	2022		
· 1	£		
2,21	3,131	7	Bank loans
78	1,027		Corporation tax
41,086	41,710		Other creditors
1,07	1,073		Accruals and deferred income
45,15	46,941		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
202 :	2022 £	r Notes	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one ye
80,63	7Ġ,871	7	Bank loans and overdrafts
		re as follows:	Amounts included above which fall due after five years
65,319	64,511		Payable by instalments
			Loans and overdrafts
2021	2022		
1	£		
82,846 	80,002 		Bank loans
			•
2 214	2 121		Payable within one year
2,211 80,635	3,131 76,871		Payable within one year Payable after one year

The long-term loan is secured by a fixed charge over the investment property 34 Aikman Avenue.