

Company Registration No. 06600695 (England and Wales)

**AGILE ICT PROPERTY HOLDINGS LIMITED**  
**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018**  
**PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR**

# AGILE ICT PROPERTY HOLDINGS LIMITED

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# AGILE ICT PROPERTY HOLDINGS LIMITED

## BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 AUGUST 2018

	Notes	2018 £	£	2017 £	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Investment properties	2		1,100,000		-
<b>Current assets</b>					
Cash at bank and in hand		369		100	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	3	(147,488)		-	
<b>Net current (liabilities)/assets</b>			(147,119)		100
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			952,881		100
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	4		(570,549)		-
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>			(56,809)		-
<b>Net assets</b>			325,523		100
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital	5		100		100
Other reserves			277,361		-
Profit and loss reserves			48,062		-
<b>Total equity</b>			325,523		100

## **AGILE ICT PROPERTY HOLDINGS LIMITED**

### **BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**

***AS AT 31 AUGUST 2018***

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

For the financial Year ended 31 August 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges his 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.

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 15 February 2019

Mr R Jones

**Director**

**Company Registration No. 06600695**

# AGILE ICT PROPERTY HOLDINGS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018

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### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Agile ICT Property Holdings Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is c/o HJS Chartered Accountants, 12-14 Carlton Place, Southampton, Hampshire, England, SO15 2EA.

#### 1.1 Accounting convention

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.

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 Reporting period

The annual financial statements for Agile ICT Property Holdings Limited are presented for a period longer than one year. The reason for this is to coincide with other reporting periods. Therefore the comparative amounts presented in the financial statements including the related notes are not entirely comparable.

#### 1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business,

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of the contract is determined by reference to the hours worked as a proportion of total hours to be worked at the reporting date.

#### 1.4 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. The surplus or deficit on revaluation is recognised in profit or loss.

Where fair value cannot be achieved without undue cost or effort, investment property is accounted for as tangible fixed assets.

#### 1.5 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand 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.

# AGILE ICT PROPERTY HOLDINGS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018

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### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.6 Financial instruments

The company only enters into Basic financial instrument transactions.

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

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

##### **Basic financial assets**

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

##### **Classification 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.

##### **Basic financial liabilities**

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest.

#### 1.7 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.

#### 1.8 Derivatives

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to fair value at each reporting end date. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in profit or loss depends on the nature of the hedge relationship.

A derivative with a positive fair value is recognised as a financial asset, whereas a derivative with a negative fair value is recognised as a financial liability.

#### 1.9 Taxation

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

##### **Current tax**

The current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period.

# AGILE ICT PROPERTY HOLDINGS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in the tax assessments.

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.

The company's liability for current and deferred tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

### 2 Investment property

2018

£

#### Fair value

At 1 June 2017

-

Additions

765,830

Revaluations

334,170

At 31 August 2018

1,100,000

The fair value of the investment property has been arrived at on the basis of a valuation carried out at 31 August 2018 by the director. The valuation was made on an open market value basis by reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties.

### 3 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

2018

£

2017

£

Other creditors

147,488

-

### 4 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

2018

£

2017

£

Other creditors

570,549

-

### 5 Called up share capital

2018

£

2017

£

#### Ordinary share capital

Issued and fully paid

100 of £1 each

100

100

100

100

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.