Company Registration No. 08878858 (England and Wales)	
AG COMMERCIAL PROPERTIES LIMITED	
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2017	
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR	

## **COMPANY INFORMATION**

Director Mr M Patel

Company number 08878858

Registered office 1st Floor

Adhan House

52a Preston New Road

Blackburn BB2 6AH

Accountants Pierce C A Limited

Mentor House Ainsworth Street Blackburn Lancashire BB1 6AY

Business address 1st Floor

Adhan House

52a Preston New Road

Blackburn BB2 6AH

Bankers Barclays Bank plc

8/14 Darwen Street

Blackburn Lancashire BB2 2BZ

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# BALANCE SHEET

## AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2017

		20	2017		2016	
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
Fixed assets						
Investment properties	3		3,500,000		3,500,000	
Investments	4		1		1	
			3,500,001		3,500,001	
Current assets						
Debtors	5	50,016		70,244		
Cash at bank and in hand		4,777		657		
		54,793		70,901		
Creditors: amounts falling due within one	6	(164,122)		(154,008)		
year	J	(104,122)		(154,000)		
Net current liabilities			(109,329)		(83,107)	
Total assets less current liabilities			3,390,672		3,416,894	
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7		(2,304,978)		(2,360,408)	
Net assets			1,085,694		1,056,486	
Capital and reserves						
Called up share capital	8		1		1	
Revaluation reserve	9		989,388		989,388	
Profit and loss reserves	-		96,305		67,097	
Total equity			1,085,694		1,056,486	

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 October 2017 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 Act 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 31 OCTOBER 2017

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 24 January 2018

Mr M Patel **Director** 

Company Registration No. 08878858

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2017

## 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

AG Commercial Properties Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 1st Floor, Adhan House, 52a Preston New Road, Blackburn, BB2 6AH.

#### 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 a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest  $\pounds$ .

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

These financial statements for the year ended 31 October 2017 are the first financial statements of AG Commercial Properties Limited prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 November 2015. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 399 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated accounts, on the basis that the group of which this is the parent qualifies as a small group. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about its group.

## 1.2 Going concern

The company is funded by long term bank loan financing and by support from connected companies. This support is not likely to be withdrawn in the foreseeable future and therefore the director considers that the company can meet its liabilities as they fall due. As a result, the financial statements have been drawn up using the going concern basis.

## 1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for rent exclusive of VAT.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that are recoverable.

## 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2017

## 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.5 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

An associate is an entity, being neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture, in which the company holds a long-term interest and where the company has significant influence. The company considers that it has significant influence where it has the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of the associate.

Entities in which the company has a long term interest and shares control under a contractual arrangement are classified as jointly controlled entities.

#### 1.6 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.

## 1.7 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

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. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

## 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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2017

## 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 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. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

## 1.8 Equity instruments

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

#### 1.9 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

## 2 Employees

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

## 3 Investment property

2017

£

## Fair value

At 1 November 2016 and 31 October 2017

3,500,000

The properties are included at the director's valuation at 31 October 2017. The historical cost of the properties is £2,510,612 (2016 - £2,510,612).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2017

4	Fixed asset investments	2017	2016
		£	£
	Investments	1	1
5	Debtors		
		2017	2016
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	-	20,244
	Other debtors	50,016	50,000
		50,016	70,244
•	Conditions and an authority of the condition of the condi		
6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2017	2016
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	100,000	100,000
	Trade creditors	918	2,067
	Corporation tax	17,478	10,442
	Other creditors	45,726 ————	41,499
		164,122	154,008
7	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
	ordanors, amounts running due arter more train one year	2017	2016
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	1,525,000	1,525,000
	Other creditors	779,978	835,408

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2017

8	Called up share capital	2017	2016
	Ordinary share capital	£	£
	Issued and fully paid		
	1 Ordinary share of £1 each	1	1
		1	1
9	Revaluation reserve		
•	TOTAL GALLET	2017	2016
		£	£
	At beginning and end of year	989,388	989,388

## 10 Related party transactions

## Transactions with related parties

The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:

During the year the company borrowed money from a connected company, Adhan Homes Limited. At 31 October 2017 the company owed £779,978 (2016 - £835,408).

During the year the company levied management fees to Greenland Properties a sole trader operated by S Patel, brother of M Patel. The company also paid management charges during the year of £107,000 to North West Corporate Estates Limited and £1,000 to Adhan Property Consultants Limited.

## 11 Control

During the year the company was controlled by the director, Mr M Patel, by virtue of his 100% shareholding in the company.

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.