# REGISTRAR OF COMPANIES

# EJB Kent Properties Limited Filleted Unaudited Abridged Financial Statements 28 February 2017

# **BURGESS HODGSON LLP**

Chartered accountant
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27 New Dover Road
Canterbury
Kent
CT1 3DN



20/09/2017 COMPANIES HOUSE

# **Abridged Financial Statements**

# Period from 12 February 2016 to 28 February 2017

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#### **Abridged Statement of Financial Position**

#### 28 February 2017

Fixed exacts	Note	£	28 Feb 17 £
Fixed assets Tangible assets	4		760,450
Current assets Debtors		353	
Cash at bank and in hand		83,871	
		84,224	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		286,112	
Net current liabilities			201,888
Total assets less current liabilities			558,562
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	5		555,845
Net assets			2,717
Capital and reserves			,
Called up share capital			30
Profit and loss account			2,687
Members funds			2,717

These abridged 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 abridged statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

For the period ending 28 February 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

#### Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its abridged financial statements for the period in question in accordance with section 476;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of abridged financial statements.
- All of the members of EJB Kent Properties Limited have consented to the preparation of the abridged statement of comprehensive income and the abridged statement of financial position for the period ending 28 February 2017 in accordance with Section 444(2A) of the Companies Act 2006.

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

Mr E J Forde

Director

Company registration number: 10001671

yer

Mr J J Jeffery

Director

The notes on pages 4 to 6 form part of these abridged financial statements.

# **Statement of Changes in Equity**

# Period from 12 February 2016 to 28 February 2017

	Called up Profit and share capital loss account		Total	
A4 40 Fabruary 0040	£	£	£	
At 12 February 2016	_	_	-	
Profit for the period		2,687	2,687	
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	2,687	2,687	
Issue of shares	30		30	
Total investments by and distributions to owners	30	_	30	
At 28 February 2017	30	2,687	2,717	

#### **Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements**

#### Period from 12 February 2016 to 28 February 2017

#### 1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Camburgh House, 27 New Dover Road, Canterbury, Kent, CT1 3DN, UK.

#### 2. Statement of compliance

These abridged financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

#### 3. Accounting policies

#### **Basis of preparation**

The abridged 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 abridged financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

#### Revenue recognition

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.

#### Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and 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 equity, 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 equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

#### Impairment of fixed assets

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.

#### Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements (continued)

#### Period from 12 February 2016 to 28 February 2017

#### 3. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Impairment of fixed assets (continued)

For the purposes of impairment testing, 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 largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

#### **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 are 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.

# Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements (continued)

### Period from 12 February 2016 to 28 February 2017

#### 4. Tangible assets

·	£
Cost Additions	760,450
At 28 February 2017	760,450
Depreciation At 12 February 2016 and 28 February 2017	
Carrying amount At 28 February 2017	760,450

#### 5. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

The bank loans are secured by way of a fixed charge over the company's freehold property and a debenture comprising fixed and floating charges over all the remaining assets and undertakings of the company.

Included within creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year is an amount of £504,100 in respect of liabilities payable or repayable by instalments which fall due for payment after more than five years from the reporting date.

The bank loan carries an interest rate of 2.99% over Bank of England base rate and has a 25 year term.