COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 00844612

AGARBATTY LIMITED FILLETED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 MARCH 2018



COHEN ARNOLD

Chartered accountant & statutory auditor
New Burlington House
1075 Finchley Road
LONDON
NW11 0PU

AGARBATTY LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

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OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mrs R Gross

Mrs S Padwa

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mrs R Gross & Mr E Moore

REGISTERED OFFICE

New Burlington House

1075 Finchley Road

London

NW11 0PU

AUDITOR

Cohen Arnold

Chartered accountant & statutory auditor

New Burlington House 1075 Finchley Road

LONDON NW11 0PU

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and the profit or loss of the company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

BALANCE SHEET

31 MARCH 2018

		2018		2017	
	Note	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	4		1,707,278		1,375,000
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	5	77,655		99,926	
Cash at bank and in hand	_	8,515		4,307	
				-	
		86,170		104,233	
CREDITORS: amounts falling due					
within one year	6	(852,257)		(538,042)	•
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(766,087)		(433,809)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT			0.41 1.01		041 101
LIABILITIES			941,191		941,191
PROVISIONS					
Taxation including deferred tax		~	(207,487)		(225,625)
NET ASSETS			733,704		715,566
1.21.1.0210					713,300
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital			1,000		1,000
Profit and loss account	7		732,704		714,566
SHAREHOLDERS FUNDS			733,704		715,566
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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 profit and loss account has not been delivered.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 7 September 2018, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mrs R Gros

Company registration number: 00844612

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is New Burlington House, 1075 Finchley Road, London, NW11 0PU.

2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

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

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.

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 profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, 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 substantively enacted at the reporting date.

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.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Tangible assets (continued)

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.

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.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

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.

4. TANGIBLE ASSETS

	Land and buildings £
Fair value At 1 April 2017 Additions	1,375,000 332,278
At 31 March 2018	1,707,278
Carrying amount At 31 March 2018	1,707,278
At 31 March 2017	1,375,000

The Company's investment properties were valued independently by an FRICS qualified chartered surveyor as at 31 March 2018 on the basis of market value.

The historical cost of the freehold properties is £7,098 (2017: £7,098). The historical cost of the leasehold properties is £339,279 (2017: £7,001).

5. DEBTORS

		2018 £	2017 £
	Trade debtors	25,956	19,227
	Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertakings in which	,	•
	the company has a participating interest	51,699	80,699
		77,655	99,926
6.	CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year		
	•	2018	2017
		£	£
	Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which		
	the company has a participating interest	624,821	484,821
	Other creditors	227,436	53,221
		852,257	538,042

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

7. CAPITAL AND RESERVES

The balance on the profit and loss account at 31 March 2018 includes no distributable reserves and £1,153,414 of unrealised profits which are not available for distribution.

8. SUMMARY AUDIT OPINION

The auditor's report for the year dated 7 September 2018 was unqualified.

The senior statutory auditor was Dov Harris FCA, for and on behalf of Cohen Arnold.

9. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year, the company made charitable donations of £41,525 to M & R Gross Charities Limited. The directors of this Company are also trustees of M & R Gross Charities Limited.

Included in other creditors are funds advanced to the company by Medinapoint Investments Limited in the amount of £90,000 and by Lightquote Limited in the amount of £75,000. The directors of this company are also directors of the companies that provided the funds. The loans are interest free and repayable upon demand.