UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017



Company Registration Number: 04920354

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

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COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

DIRECTORS

C Dodds J M Dodds

SECRETARY

J M Dodds

REGISTERED OFFICE

4 Witan Way Witney Oxon OX28 6FF

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER

04920354 England and Wales

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 AUGUST 2017

	Notes	20 1		201 £	6
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	8		2,383		2,809
CURRENT ASSETS					ı
Debtors	9	5,486		6,568	
Cash at bank and in hand		51,125		44,410	
		56,611		50,978	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	10	25,957		32,112	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			30,654		18,866
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURREN	IT LIABILITIES		33,037		21,675
Provisions for liabilities and charg	es		453		407
NET ASSETS			32,584		21,268
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital			· 1		1
Distributable profit and loss accou	nt		32,583		21,267
SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS			32,584		21,268

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 AUGUST 2017

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to small companies within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

For the financial year ended 31 August 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

Members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

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

As permitted by S444 (5A) of the Companies Act 2006 the directors have not delivered to the Registrar a copy of the company's Profit and Loss Account or Directors Report.

Signed on behalf of the board of directors

C Dodds

Director

J M Dodds Director

Date approved by the board: 5 MARCH 2018

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

Abbey Rentals (Eynsham) Ltd is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England and Wales. Its registered office is:

4 Witan Way Witney Oxon OX28 6FF

The financial statements are presented in Sterling, which is the functional currency of the company.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation of financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A smaller entities 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' ('FRS 102') and the Companies Act 2006.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable. It is recognised in respect of letting agency services as soon as there is a right to consideration and is determined by reference to the value of the work performed. Turnover is stated net of value added tax.

The company recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be measured reliably and when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity.

Intangible fixed assets

Goodwill arises on business acquisitions and represents the excess of the cost of the acquisition over the company's interest in the net amount of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquired business. At acquisition, goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Goodwill amortisation is charged on a straight line basis so as to write off the cost of the asset, less its residual value assumed to be zero, over its useful economic life, which is estimated to be 12 years.

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate, useful life or residual value of an intangible asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new expectations.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued...)

Tangible fixed assets

Fixed assets are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation has been provided at the following rates so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less residual value of the assets over their estimated useful lives.

Fixtures and fittings Computer equipment Motor vehicles Straight line basis at 25% per annum Straight line basis at 33% per annum Reducing balance at 25% per annum

On disposal, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item sold is recognised in the profit and loss account, and included within administrative expenses.

Financial Instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other accounts receivable and payable, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Financial assets are measured at cost and are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. Where objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in profit and loss.

The impairment loss for financial assets measured at cost is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the best estimate, which is an approximation, of the amount that the company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amount and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Impairment of non-financial assets

At each reporting date non-financial assets not carried at fair value, like goodwill and plant, property and equipment, are reviewed to determine whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If there is an indication of possible impairment, the recoverable amount of any asset or group of related assets (which is the higher of value in use and the fair value less cost to sell) is estimated and compared with its carrying amount. If the recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

If an impairment loss is subsequently reversed, the carrying amount of the asset, or group of related assets, is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but not to exceed the amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset, or group of related assets, in prior periods. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued...)

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

Creditors

Short term trade creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases when they transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the leased assets to the company. Other leases that do not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the leased assets to the company are classified as operating leases.

Payments applicable to operating leases are charged against profit on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Taxation

Taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current tax and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period.

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods based on current tax rates and laws. 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.

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 tax assessments. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other taxable profits.

Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Deferred tax relating to land and investment properties that is measured at fair value is measured using the tax rates and allowances that apply to the sale of the asset.

Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued...)

Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The amount charged to the profit and loss account in respect of pension costs and other post-retirement benefits is the amount payable in the year. Differences between contributions payable and contributions actually paid in the year are shown as either accruals or prepayments in the balance sheet.

3 TRANSITION TO FRS 102

This is the first year in which the financial statements have been prepared under FRS 102. Note 12 gives an explanation of the effects of the transition.

4 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

No significant accounting estimates and judgements have had to be made by the directors in preparing these financial statements.

5 EMPLOYEES

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

		2017	2016
	Average number of employees	5	4
6	DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION	2017	2016
		£	£
	Remuneration paid to the directors during the year was:	16,210	16,120

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

7 INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Goodwill £
Cost At 1 September 2016	20,000
At 31 August 2017	20,000
Accumulated amortisation and impairments At 1 September 2016	20,000
At 31 August 2017	20,000
Net book value At 1 September 2016	<u>-</u>
At 31 August 2017	<u> </u>

Goodwill relates to the acquisition of the business, which was purchased on 3 October 2003. It was amortised over its estimated useful economic life, estimated to be 12 years.

8 TANGIBLE ASSETS

	Fixtures and fittings £	Computer equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 September 2016	6,975	4,687	995	12,657
Additions	<u> </u>	550		550
At 31 August 2017	6,975	5,237 ————	995	13,207
Accumulated depreciation				
At 1 September 2016	5,134	4,138	576	9,848
Charge for year	274	597	105	976
At 31 August 2017	5,408	4,735	681	10,824
Net book value				
At 1 September 2016	1,841	549	419	2,809
At 31 August 2017	1,567	502	314	2,383

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

9	DEBTORS		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Trade debtors	1,175	390
	Prepayments and accrued income	674	1,250
	Other debtors	3,637	4,928
		5,486	6,568
10	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2017	2016
	•	£	£
	Corporation tax	12,908	18,644
	Other taxation and social security	9,448	10,185
	Accruals and deferred income	3,264	3,263
	Other creditors	337	20
		25,957	32,112

Included in other creditors is an advance from the directors of £337 (2016 = £20). This advance is interest free and has no fixed date of repayment.

11 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

Other Commitments

Amounts falling due under operating leases for land and buildings:	2017	2016
	£	£
In less than one year	4,900	5,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

12 RECONCILIATIONS ON ADOPTION OF FRS 102

These financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2017 are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The date of transition to FRS 102 is 1 September 2015.

Profit and loss for the year ended 31 August 2016 Profit for the year under former UK GAAP	£ 73,653
Profit for the year under FRS 102	73,653
Balance sheet at 31 August 2016 Equity under former UK GAAP	£ 21,268
Equity under FRS 102	21,268
Balance sheet at 1 September 2015 Equity under former UK GAAP	£ 885
Equity under FRS 102	885