Company Registration No. 00966806 (England and Wales)

ABLADORA LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR



SOMERBYS LIMITED
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
30 NELSON STREET
LEICESTER
LE1 7BA

CONTENTS

	Page
Balance sheet	1
Notes to the financial statements	3 - 5

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MAY 2019

		2019	2019		8
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Investments	2		90,264		90,264
Current assets					
Debtors	3	21,888		22,495	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	4	(4,406)		(4,406)	
		 			
Net current assets			17,482		18,089
Total assets less current liabilities			107,746		108,353
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	5		15,000		15,000
Distributable profit and loss reserves			92,746		93,353
Total equity			107,746		108,353
·om·oquity			======		=====

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

For the financial year ended 31 May 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their 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 by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 25 November 2019 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mrs J A Kirby

Director

Company Registration No. 00966806

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

	Share capital £	Non-distri- butable profits £	Profit and loss reserves	Total £
Balance at 1 June 2017	15,000	(48)	93,425	108,377
Year ended 31 May 2018: Loss and total comprehensive income for the year	-	48	(72)	(24)
Balance at 31 May 2018	15,000	-	93,353	108,353
Year ended 31 May 2019: Loss and total comprehensive income for the year	-	· -	(607)	(607)
Balance at 31 May 2019	15,000	•	92,746	107,746

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Abladora Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Unit 1, The Hermitage Offices, Desborough Road, Market Harborough, Leicestershire, LE16 8GP.

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. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 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.

1.3 Cash and cash equivalents

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.

1.4 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 MAY 2019

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.

2 Fixed asset investments

	2019	2018
	£	£
Investments	90,264	90,264
	112 2011	

Fixed asset investments not carried at market value

Fixed asset investments amounting to £90,221 (2018 - £90,221) are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

Fixed asset investments amounting to £43 (2018 - £43) are carried at fair value.

3 Debtors

		2019	2018
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Other debtors	21,888	22,495
4	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Other creditors	4,406	4,406
			===
5	Called up share capital		
		2019	2018
	Outline of a constant	£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid	15 000	15 000
	15,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	15,000 ———	15,000
		15,000	15,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

6	Non-distributable profits reserve		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	At the beginning of the year	-	(48)
	Non distributable profits in the year	-	48
	At the end of the year	<u>-</u> 	