UNAUDITED

DIRECTOR'S REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017

ABBEY PRODUCTS (NORFOLK) LTD REGISTERED NUMBER:02203259

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 JANUARY 2017

	Note		2017 £		2016 £
Fixed assets	11010		~		2
Tangible assets	3		37,824		17,107
		_	37,824	_	17,107
Current assets					
Stocks		79,798		78,950	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	4	203,825		144,052	
Cash at bank and in hand	5	7,545		4	
	_	291,168	_	223,006	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(333,046)		(296,483)	
Net current liabilities	_		(41,878)		(73,477)
Total assets less current liabilities		_	(4,054)	_	(56,370)
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax		(5,008)		-	
	-		(5,008)		-
Net liabilities		=	(9,062)	=	(56,370)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			67,378		67,378
Share premium account			37,204		37,204
Profit and loss account			(113,644)		(160,952)
		_	(9,062)	_	(56,370)

The director considers that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

ABBEY PRODUCTS (NORFOLK) LTD REGISTERED NUMBER:02203259

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 JANUARY 2017

The Company has opted not to file the income statement in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

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P J Andrews

Director

Date: 24 April 2017

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

1. General information

Abbey Products (Norfolk) Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated in England within the United Kingdom. The address of the registered office is given in the company information of these financial statements.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are presented in sterling which is the functional currency of the company and rounded to the nearest £.

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented unless otherwise stated.

2.2 Going concern

At the year end the company had a shareholders' deficit. The company has made profits in the year, although it has been able to meet is obligations as and when they fell due.

The nature of the company's business is such that there can be considerable unpredictable variation in the timing of cash inflows. The director has prepared projected cash flow information for the period ending 6 months from the date of their approval of these financial statements. On the basis of this cash flow information and discussions with the company's bankers, the director considers that the company will continue to operate within the facility currently agreed and within that is available to 1 July 2017, when the company's bankers are due to consider renewing the facility for a further year.

However, the margin over facilities is not large and, inherently there can be no certainty in relation to these matters. On this basis, the director considers it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that would result from a withdrawal of the overdraft facility by the company's bankers.

2.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before turnover is recognised:

2.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Plant & machinery -10% straight line
Fixtures & fittings -10-20% straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Income Statement.

2.5 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.7 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 debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

2.8 Creditors

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

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Statement of Financial Position date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

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

3. Tangible fixed assets

Tota	Fixtures & fittings	Plant & machinery	
:	£	£	
			Cost or valuation
280,682	25,374	255,308	At 1 February 2016
25,109	1,553	23,556	Additions
305,79	26,927	278,864	At 31 January 2017
			Depreciation
263,57	24,400	239,175	At 1 February 2016
4,392	645	3,747	Charge for the period on owned assets
267,96	25,045	242,922	At 31 January 2017
			Net book value
37,824	1,882	35,942	At 31 January 2017
17,10	974	<u> 16,133</u>	At 31 January 2016
			Debtors
201	2017		
:	£		
137,74	198,706		Trade debtors
1,398	-		Other debtors
4,916	5,119		Prepayments and accrued income
144,052	203,825		

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

5.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	7,545	4
	Less: bank overdrafts	-	(5,934)
		7,545	(5,930)
6.	Financial instruments		
		2017	2016
	Financial assets	£	£
		7.545	
	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	7,545 	4
		<u>7,545</u>	4
7.	Deferred taxation		2017 £
	Charged to profit or loss		(5,008)
	At end of year	_	(5,008)
	The deferred taxation balance is made up as follows:		
			2017 £
	Tax losses carried forward		(5,008)
		- -	(5,008)

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

8. First time adoption of FRS 102

The policies applied under the entity's previous accounting framework are not materially different to FRS 102 and have not impacted on equity or profit or loss.

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