Abbreviated accounts

for the year ended 31 March 2016

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Abbreviated balance sheet as at 31 March 2016

		2016		2015	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	2		5,944,008		5,952,645
Current assets					
Debtors		290,353		172,587	
Cash at bank and in hand		125,013		90,761	
		415,366		263,348	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	3	(5,331,186)		(1,884,136)	
Net current liabilities		·	(4,915,820)		(1,620,788)
Total assets less current					
liabilities Creditors: amounts falling due			1,028,188		4,331,857
after more than one year	4		(119,226)		(3,681,013)
Net assets			908,962		650,844
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	5		100		100
Revaluation reserve	•		704,355		704,355
Profit and loss account			204,507		(53,611)
Shareholders' funds			908,962		650,844

The directors' statements required by Sections 475(2) and (3) are shown on the following page which forms part of this Balance Sheet.

Abbreviated balance sheet (continued)

<u>Directors' statements required by Sections 475(2) and (3)</u> for the year ended 31 March 2016

For the year ended 31 March 2016 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 accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The financial statements were approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by:

Mahaned

Y. S. Mahomed Director

Date: 21 December 2016

Registration number 03094156

Notes to the abbreviated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016

1. Accounting policies

1.1. Accounting convention

The accounts are prepared under the historical cost convention modified to include the revaluation of certain fixed assets and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2015).

1.2. Turnover

Turnover represents the total invoice value, excluding value added tax, of sales made during the year.

1.3. Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation less residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Land and buildings

Not depreciated

Plant and machinery

25% Reducing Balance Basis

1.4. Investment properties

In accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2015) no depreciation is provided in respect of freehold properties held as investments. This is a departure from the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 which requires all properties to be depreciated. Such properties are held for investment and not for consumption and the directors consider that to depreciate them would not give a true and fair view. Depreciation is only one of the many elements reflected in the annual valuation of properties and accordingly the amount of depreciation which might otherwise have been charged cannot be separately identified or quantified. The directors consider that this policy results in the accounts giving a true and fair view.

Notes to the abbreviated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016

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1.5. Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more, tax, with the following exceptions:

Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold;

Provision is made for deferred tax that would arise on remittance of the retained earnings of overseas subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, dividends have been accrued as receivable;

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

1.6. Going concern

In preparing the financial statements the directors have taken into account all the information that could reasonably be expected to be available together with their continued support and that of the bank.

The company is dependent on the availability of the facilities and the current economic conditions are having significant impact upon the world of credit market and raising finance remains challenging. This fact indicates the existence of material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt upon the company's ability to continue trading as a going concern should these facilities be made unavailable and may therefore be unable to realise assets and discharge its liabilities in the ordinary course of business.

Despite the uncertainty, the banks have signified their intention to make finance available to the company.

On this basis the financial statements have been prepared by using the going concern basis of accounting because there are no material uncertainties related to events and conditions that may cast significant doubt about the ability of the company to continue as a going concern.

Notes to the abbreviated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016

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2.	Fixed assets Cost/revaluation At 1 April 2015 At 31 March 2016	·	Tangible fixed assets £
	Depreciation At 1 April 2015 Charge for year		6,445,655
	At 31 March 2016		501,647
	Net book values At 31 March 2016 At 31 March 2015		5,944,008 ———— 5,952,645
			====
3.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2016 £	2015 £
	Creditors include the following:		
	Secured creditors	3,791,742	
4.	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2016 £	<i>2015</i> £
	Creditors include the following:		
	Instalments repayable after more than five years Secured creditors		1,457,872 3,983,770

The bank loans are secured on the properties held by the company.

Notes to the abbreviated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016

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5.	Share capital	2016 £	2015 £
	Authorised	-	~
	100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
	Equity Shares		
	100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100