ANDLAW PROPERTY LIMITED

Report and Accounts

31 March 2017

COMPANIES HOUSE____

ANDLAW PROPERTY LIMITED

Registered number:

03841627

Directors' Report

The directors present their report and accounts for the year ended 31 March 2017.

Principal activities

The company's principal activity during the year continued to be property management.

Directors

The following persons served as directors during the year:

MR ANDREW OKOLO

Small company provisions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

This report was approved by the board on 23 December 2017 and signed on its behalf.

MR ANDREW OKOLO

Director

ANDLAW PROPERTY LIMITED Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31 March 2017

	2017 £
Turnover	91,962
Administrative expenses	(45,017)
Operating profit	46,945
Interest payable	(11,285)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	35,660
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	(7,132)
Profit for the financial year	28,528

ANDLAW PROPERTY LIMITED

Registered number:

03841627

Balance Sheet

as at 31 March 2017

	Notes		2017 £
Fixed assets Tangible assets	2		2,315,946
Current assets Cash at bank and in hand		1,431	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	e 3	(10,118)	
Net current liabilities	-		(8,687)
Total assets less current liabilities		-	2,307,259
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	e 4		(279,515)
Net assets		_	2,027,744
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital Revaluation reserve Profit and loss account	5		2 1,592,000 435,742
Shareholders' funds		_	2,027,744

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The 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.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

MR ANDREW OKOLO

Director

Approved by the board on 23 December 2017

ANDLAW PROPERTY LIMITED Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 March 2017

	Share capital	Share premium	Re- valuation reserve	Profit and loss account	Total
	£	£		£	£
At 1 April 2016	2	-	1,592,000	407,214	1,999,216
Profit for the financial year				28,528	28,528
At 31 March 2017	2		1,592,000	435,742	2,027,744

ANDLAW PROPERTY LIMITED Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2017

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative amortisation and any accumulative impairment losses.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Freehold buildings over 50 years
Leasehold land and buildings over the lease term
Plant and machinery over 5 years
Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment over 5 years

Investments

Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Listed investments are measured at fair value. Unlisted investments are measured at fair value unless the value cannot be measured reliably, in which case they are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Changes in fair value are included in the profit and loss account.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out method. The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts

ANDLAW PROPERTY LIMITED Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2017

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. 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 future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the 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, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Provisions

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recognised at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. At the end of each reporting period foreign currency monetary items are translated at the closing rate of exchange. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are charged to profit or loss.

Leased assets

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases. The rights of use and obligations under finance leases are initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction in the outstanding liability using the effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the company's policy for tangible fixed assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the lower of the lease term and its useful life. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Pensions

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

2 Tangible fixed assets

ANDLAW PROPERTY LIMITED Notes to the Accounts

for the year ended 31 March 2017

			Land and buildings
	Cost Additions		2 215 046
			2,315,946
	At 31 March 2017		2,315,946
-	Depreciation		
	At 31 March 2017		•
	Net book value		
	At 31 March 2017		2,315,946
			• •
3	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2017	
		£	
	Corporation tax	7,132	
	Other creditors	2,986	
		10,118	
4	Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	2017	
	and and one you.	£	
	Other are differen	070 545	
	Other creditors	279,515	
5	Revaluation reserve	2017	
		£	
	At 1 April 2016	1,592,000	
	·		
	At 31 March 2017	1,592,000	

6 Other information

ANDLAW PROPERTY LIMITED is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is: 24 CRAVEN PARK ROAD HARLESDEN LONDON NW10 4AB

ANDLAW PROPERTY LIMITED Detailed profit and loss account for the year ended 31 March 2017

	2017 £
Sales	£
Sales	91,962
Autoritation and the second	
Administrative expenses Employee costs:	
Wages and salaries	15,000
Employer's NI	655
Travel and subsistence	420
	16,075
General administrative expenses:	
Telephone and fax	300
Stationery and printing	150
Bank charges	497
Insurance	6,504
Repairs and maintenance	19,741
Logal and professional costs:	27,192
Legal and professional costs: Accountancy fees	1,750
Accountancy rees	1,750
	1,700
	45,017

ANDLAW PROPERTY LIMITED Corporation tax computation Tax reference Period beginning Period ending Accounts period beginning Accounts period ending		4564922815 1/04/16 31/03/17 1/04/16 31/03/17
Adjustment of trading profits		£
Profit before tax per the accounts		35,660
Adjusted trading profit		35,660
Taxable profits		. £
Trading profit	35,660	35,660
Taxable profit		35,660
Days in accounting period falling in each tax year	Days falling	
Tax year 2016	in tax year 365	Days in year
	365	365
Corporation tax payable Taxable)	
Tax year profi 2016 35,660 35,660 35,660	t Tax rate 20%	Corp Tax 7,132.00
Corporation tax payable	- ,	7,132.00