Registered number: 05114774

ARDGOWAN HOMES LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2017



ARDGOWAN HOMES LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 05114774

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2017

2016 £		2017 £		Note	
					Current assets
	550,989		478,528	4	Debtors: amounts falling due within one year
	31,944		79,254	5	Cash at bank and in hand
	582,933	_	557,782		
	(629,551)		(949,563)	6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year
(46,618)		(391,781)		•	Net current liabilities
(46,618)	•	(391,781)	_		Total assets less current liabilities
(1,181,686)		(484,423)		7	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year
(1,228,304)		(876,204)	-		Net liabilities
					Capital and reserves
1		1		8	Called up share capital
(1,228,305)		(876,205)			Profit and loss account
(1,228,304)	•	(876,204)	_		

ARDGOWAN HOMES LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 05114774

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

The directors consider 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 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 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.

The Company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income 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 on

21st March 2018.

S Watt Director

The notes on pages 3 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

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

1. General information

Ardgowan Homes Limited is company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is First Floor, 3 Cheapside Court, Sunninghill Road, Ascot, Berkshire, SL5 7RF.

The company is property development company.

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.

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

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.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, not withstanding the net current liabilities of £391,781 (2016 - £46,618). The The directors have provided an understanding that they will continue to support the company for the foreseeable future to enable the company's liabilities to be met as they fall due and specifically for a period of not less than twelve months from the date of signing these financial statements. On this basis, the directors believe that the preparation of the accounts on a going concern is appropriate.

2.3 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Turnover on development and construction contracts is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract activity as at the date of the Statement of financial position. This is normally measured by surveys of work performed to date. Where the outcome of the contract cannot be estimated reliably, contract revenue is recognised to the extent of contract costs incurred that it is probably will be recovered. Where it is probable that contract costs will exceed total contract revenue, the expected loss is recognised immediately as an expense.

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 OCTOBER 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:

Motor vehicles

- 33% 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 Statement of Comprehensive Income.

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 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.

2.8 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

The Company has taken advantage of the optional exemption available on transition to FRS 102 which allows lease incentives on leases entered into before the date of transition to the standard 01 November 2015 to continue to be charged over the period to the first market rent review rather than the term of the lease.

2.10 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income using the effective interest method.

2.11 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, 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.

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

3.	Tangible fixed assets		
			Motor vehicles £
	Cost or valuation		
	At 1 November 2016		19,644
	At 31 October 2017	_	19,644
	Depreciation		
	At 1 November 2016	•	19,644
	At 31 October 2017	_	19,644
	Net book value		
	At 31 October 2017	=	-
	At 31 October 2016		<u>-</u>
4.	Debtors		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Trade debtors	34,834	126,745
	Other debtors	273,976	274,529
	Prepayments and accrued income	6,829	1,106
	Amounts recoverable on long term contracts	162,889	148,609
		478,528	550,989
5.	Cash and cash equivalents		
	-22	2017	2016
	Cash at bank and in hand	£ 79,254	£ 31,944
	·	79,254	31,944

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

6.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Trade creditors	619,527	535,010
	Corporation tax	-	4,263
	Other taxation and social security	16,464	13,717
	Other creditors	174,555	36,400
	Accruals and deferred income	139,017	40,161
		949,563	629,551
7.	Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Other creditors	484,423	1,181,686
		484,423	1,181,686
8.	Share capital		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Shares classified as equity	4	2
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	1 Ordinary share of £1	1	1

9. Related party transactions

During the year, the company was charged management charges of £104,000 (2016 - £230,000) by a company related by common control. A debtor loan balance of £150,868 was also transferred from this related party. At the year end, an amount of £176 (2016 - £110,634) was due to the company.

At the year end, an amount of £484,423 (2016 - £1,032,086) was due to a company director.

10. Controlling party

The ultimate controlling party is S Watt.