

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 02563067

ACTION PROPERTIES LIMITED
Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements
30 November 2017

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ACTION PROPERTIES LIMITED

Financial Statements

Year ended 30 November 2017

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ACTION PROPERTIES LIMITED

Statement of Financial Position

30 November 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	5	1,718,079	225,748
Investments	6	21,429	21,429
		<u>1,739,508</u>	<u>247,177</u>
Current assets			
Debtors	7	1,402,206	3,537,310
Cash at bank and in hand		568,811	32,755
		<u>1,971,017</u>	<u>3,570,065</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	<u>(813,659)</u>	<u>(883,420)</u>
Net current assets		<u>1,157,358</u>	<u>2,686,645</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>2,896,866</u>	<u>2,933,822</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9	<u>(411,724)</u>	<u>(498,604)</u>
Provisions			
Taxation including deferred tax		(23,494)	(26,068)
Net assets		<u>2,461,648</u>	<u>2,409,150</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		600	600
Revaluation reserve		290,147	290,147
Capital redemption reserve		600	600
Profit and loss account		2,170,301	2,117,803
Shareholders funds		<u>2,461,648</u>	<u>2,409,150</u>

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

The statement of financial position
continues on the following page.

The notes on pages 3 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

ACTION PROPERTIES LIMITED

Statement of Financial Position *(continued)*

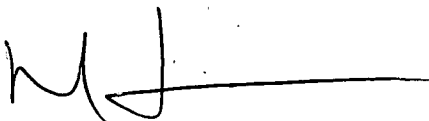
30 November 2017

For the year ending 30 November 2017 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 financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 16/10/18, and are signed on behalf of the board by:



Mrs H A Jones
Director

Company registration number: 02563067

The notes on pages 3 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

ACTION PROPERTIES LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 30 November 2017

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Engels House Victoria Mills, Weaste Trading Estate, Liverpool Street, Greater Manchester, United Kingdom, M5 5HD.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Transition to FRS 102

The entity transitioned from previous UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1 December 2015. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 13.

Rental income

Rental income is recognised as invoices are raised to the tenant, and stated net of Value Added Tax.

Consolidation

The company has taken advantage of the option not to prepare consolidated financial statements contained in Section 398 of the Companies Act 2006 on the basis that the company and its subsidiary undertakings comprise a small group.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

ACTION PROPERTIES LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 30 November 2017

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty *(continued)*

(a) Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are addressed below.

(i) Useful economic lives of tangible assets

The annual depreciation charge for tangible assets is sensitive to changes in the estimated useful economic lives and residual values of the assets. The useful economic lives and residual values are re-assessed annually. They are amended when necessary to reflect current estimates, based on technological advancement, future investments, economic utilisation and physical condition of the assets. See tangible assets note for the carrying amount of the assets and the accounting policy for the useful economic lives for each class of assets.

Corporation tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised 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 that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

ACTION PROPERTIES LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 30 November 2017

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Plant & Machinery	- 10% straight line
Fixtures & Fittings	- 33% reducing balance

Investments

Fixed asset investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are recognised in the statement of financial position as assets and liabilities at the lower of the fair value of the assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments, which is determined at the inception of the lease term. Any initial direct costs of the lease are added to the amount recognised as an asset.

Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the outstanding lease liability using the effective interest method. Finance charges are allocated to each period so as to produce a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

ACTION PROPERTIES LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 30 November 2017

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Provisions *(continued)*

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 3 (2016: 3).

ACTION PROPERTIES LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30 November 2017

5. Tangible assets

	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Investment property £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 December 2016	290,909	31,615	—	322,524
Additions	—	—	1,525,808	1,525,808
At 30 November 2017	290,909	31,615	1,525,808	1,848,332
Depreciation				
At 1 December 2016	78,451	18,325	—	96,776
Charge for the year	29,091	4,386	—	33,477
At 30 November 2017	107,542	22,711	—	130,253
Carrying amount				
At 30 November 2017	183,367	8,904	1,525,808	1,718,079
At 30 November 2016	212,458	13,290	—	225,748

6. Investments

	Investments £
Cost	
At 1 December 2016 and 30 November 2017	21,429
Impairment	
At 1 December 2016 and 30 November 2017	—
Carrying amount	
At 30 November 2017	21,429
At 30 November 2016	21,429

7. Debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors	2,539	—
Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	52,485	127,506
Other debtors	1,347,182	3,409,804
	1,402,206	3,537,310

ACTION PROPERTIES LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 30 November 2017

8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	382,734	26,042
Trade creditors	37,554	20,778
Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	262,040	—
Corporation tax	3,630	3,601
Social security and other taxes	14,276	18,787
Other creditors	113,425	814,212
	<u>813,659</u>	<u>883,420</u>

The bank loans are secured by a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the company.

The hire purchase liabilities are secured by the relating assets.

9. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	411,724	496,051
Other creditors	—	2,553
	<u>411,724</u>	<u>498,604</u>

10. Events after the end of the reporting period

On 02 December 2017 the company purchased the shares of Contact Photographic Services Limited for a total consideration of £3,500,000.

There were no other material events up to the date of approval of the financial statements by the board.

11. Related party transactions

Transactions with directors are under normal market conditions and or not material.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption from the disclosures required by paragraph 33.1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102 regarding transactions between fellow group companies.

12. Controlling party

The directors consider Action Properties (North West) Limited, a company registered in England and Wales, to be the Ultimate parent undertaking by virtue of their 100% shareholding in the company.

13. Transition to FRS 102

These are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The company transitioned to FRS 102 on 1 December 2015.

ACTION PROPERTIES LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 30 November 2017

13. Transition to FRS 102 *(continued)*

Reconciliation of equity

	1 December 2015			30 November 2016		
	As previously stated £	Effect of FRS 102 (as transition £	restated) £	As previously stated £	Effect of FRS 102 (as transition £	restated) £
Fixed assets	2,756,382	–	2,756,382	247,177	–	247,177
Current assets	379,131	–	379,131	3,570,065	–	3,570,065
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	(390,430)	–	(390,430)	(883,420)	–	(883,420)
Net current assets	(11,299)	–	(11,299)	2,686,645	–	2,686,645
Total assets less current liabilities	2,745,083	–	2,745,083	2,933,822	–	2,933,822
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	(562,705)	–	(562,705)	(498,604)	–	(498,604)
Provisions	(42,262)	(103,446)	(145,708)	(129,514)	103,446	(26,068)
Net assets	2,140,116	(103,446)	2,036,670	2,305,704	103,446	2,409,150
Capital and reserves	2,140,116	(103,446)	2,036,670	2,305,704	103,446	2,409,150

Deferred taxation - The company has accounted for deferred taxation on transition as follows:

Revaluation of investment property - Under previous Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2015) the company was not required to provide for taxation on revaluations, unless the company had entered into a binding sale agreement and recognised the gain or loss expected to arise. Under FRS 102 Section 1A deferred taxation is provided on the temporary difference arising from the revaluation. A deferred tax charge of £103,446 arose on transition to FRS 102 Section 1A. In the financial reporting period to 30 November 2016 the relating property was disposed of, leading to the reversal of the deferred tax charge.