Statement of Consent to Prepare Abridged Financial Statements

All of the members of Crownwell Associates Limited have consented to the preparation of the abridged statement of income and retained earnings and the abridged statement of financial position for the year ending 31 January 2017 in accordance with Section 444(2A) of the Companies Act 2006.

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 04361421

Crownwell Associates Limited

Filleted Unaudited Abridged Financial Statements

31 January 2017

Crownwell Associates Limited

Abridged Financial Statements

Year ended 31 January 2017

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Crownwell Associates Limited

Abridged Statement of Financial Position

31 January 2017

	Note	2017 £	£	2016 £
Fixed assets				
Tangible assets	**5**		**1,674,224**	1,674,224
Current assets				
Debtors		**737,387**		27,545
Cash at bank and in hand		**14,848**		9,264
		752,235		36,809
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		**2,159,189**		823,202
Net current liabilities			**1,406,954**	786,393
Total assets less current liabilities			**267,270**	887,831
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			**–**	662,374
Net assets			**267,270**	225,457
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital			**2**	2
Profit and loss account			**267,268**	225,455
Shareholders funds			**267,270**	225,457

These abridged 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 abridged statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31 January 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 abridged 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 abridged financial statements .

Crownwell Associates Limited

Abridged Statement of Financial Position *(continued)*

31 January 2017

These abridged financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 10 April 2018 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr B. Feldman

Director

Company registration number: 04361421

Crownwell Associates Limited

Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements

Year ended 31 January 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 Hallswelle House,, 1 Hallswelle Road,, London,, NW11 ODH.

2. Statement of compliance

These abridged 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 abridged financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.
The abridged 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 February 2015. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 7.

Revenue recognition

the turnover of the company consists solely of rents and services receivable.

Income 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.

Investment property

Investment property is initially recorded at cost, which includes purchase price and any directly attributable expenditure. Investment property is revalued to its fair value at each reporting date and any changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss. If a reliable measure of fair value is no longer available without undue cost or effort for an item of investment property, it shall be transferred to tangible assets and treated as such until it is expected that fair value will be reliably measurable on an on-going basis.

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.

Financial instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities. Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability. Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 7 (2016: 4).

5. Tangible assets

	£
Cost	
At 1 February 2016 and 31 January 2017	**1,674,224**
Depreciation	
At 1 February 2016 and 31 January 2017	**–**
Carrying amount	
At 31 January 2017	**1,674,224**
At 31 January 2016	1,674,224

The directors are of the opinion that the company's investment property has been shown at a fair value in the accounts of the company at the Balance Sheet date.

6. Related party transactions

The company was under the control of Mr B Feldman, one of the company directors,throughout the current and previous year. Amounts due from and due to associated companies are shown seperately in the debtors and creditors notes to the accounts.

7. Transition to FRS 102

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

No transitional adjustments were required in equity or profit or loss for the year.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.