

Crestwip Limited

Unaudited Abbreviated Accounts

for the Year Ended 30 April 2016

Wincham Accountants Limited
Wincham House
Back Lane
Greenfield Farm Trad Estate
Congleton
Cheshire
CW12 4TR

Crestwip Limited

Contents

Abbreviated Balance Sheet

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts



1

2 to 3

Crestwip Limited
(Registration number: 8042012)
Abbreviated Balance Sheet at 30 April 2016

	Note	2016 £	2015 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible fixed assets		122,179	56,042
Current assets			
Debtors		1,585	-
Cash at bank and in hand		-	1,117
		1,585	1,117
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		(16,518)	(9,176)
Net current liabilities		(14,933)	(8,059)
Total assets less current liabilities		107,246	47,983
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		(66,815)	-
Net assets		40,431	47,983
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	<u>3</u>	50,002	50,002
Profit and loss account		(9,571)	(2,019)
Shareholders' funds		40,431	47,983

For the year ending 30 April 2016 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime .

Approved by the Board on 20 January 2017 and signed on its behalf by:

.....
Mr Richard Mark Codgbrook
Director

The notes on pages 2 to 3 form an integral part of these financial statements.
Page 1

Crestwip Limited
Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 30 April 2016
..... continued

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The full financial statements, from which these abbreviated accounts have been extracted, have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (Effective January 2015).

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Turnover

Turnover (shown as other operating income) represents the amount receivable in respect of property rental.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged across the expected economic life of the assets with reference to the residual values

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Building	Nil Charge

Investment properties

Certain of the company's properties are held for long-term investment. Investment properties are accounted for in accordance with the FRSSE, as follows: No depreciation is provided in respect of investment properties and they are revalued annually. The surplus or deficit on revaluation is transferred to the revaluation reserve unless a deficit below original cost, or its reversal, on an individual investment property is expected to be permanent, in which case it is recognised in the profit and loss account for the year. This treatment as regards the company's investment properties may be a departure from the requirements of the Companies Act concerning the depreciation of fixed assets. However, these properties are not held for consumption but for investment and the directors consider that systematic annual depreciation would be inappropriate. The accounting policy adopted is therefore necessary for the financial statements to give a true and fair view. Depreciation or amortisation is only one of the many factors reflected in the annual valuation and the amount which might otherwise have been shown cannot be separately identified or quantified.

Foreign currency

Foreign currency transactions are recorded at the exchange rate ruling on the date of transaction. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions, and from the retranslation at year end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies, are recognised in the profit and loss account.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities. Where shares are issued, any component that creates a financial liability of the company is presented as a liability in the balance sheet. The corresponding dividends relating to the liability component are charged as interest expense in the profit and loss account.

Crestwip Limited
Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 30 April 2016
..... *continued*

2 Fixed assets

	Tangible assets	Total
	£	£
Cost		
At 1 May 2015	56,042	56,042
Additions	<u>66,440</u>	<u>66,440</u>
At 30 April 2016	<u>122,482</u>	<u>122,482</u>
Depreciation		
Charge for the year	<u>303</u>	<u>303</u>
At 30 April 2016	<u>303</u>	<u>303</u>
Net book value		
At 30 April 2016	<u>122,179</u>	<u>122,179</u>
At 30 April 2015	<u>56,042</u>	<u>56,042</u>

3 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2016		2015	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary Shares of £1 each	2	2	2	2
Redeemable Preference Shares of £1 each	<u>50,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>
	<u>50,002</u>	<u>50,002</u>	<u>50,002</u>	<u>50,002</u>

Redeemable preference shares

The Redeemable Preference Shares are redeemable at the option of the company. They are redeemable at £1 per share and carry full voting rights..

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.