

Company Registration No. 00388090 (England and Wales)

**A P LOVERIDGE LIMITED**  
**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020**  
**PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR**

# A P LOVERIDGE LIMITED

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# A P LOVERIDGE LIMITED

## BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

		2020		2019	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	3		36,465		34,896
Investment properties	4		2,449,547		2,145,891
			<u>2,486,012</u>		<u>2,180,787</u>
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors	5	10,752		12,631	
Cash at bank and in hand		9,080		7,998	
		<u>19,832</u>		<u>20,629</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	6	<u>(256,738)</u>		<u>(252,698)</u>	
<b>Net current liabilities</b>			<u>(236,906)</u>		<u>(232,069)</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			2,249,106		1,948,718
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	7		(204,393)		(212,117)
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>			<u>(187,852)</u>		<u>(116,457)</u>
<b>Net assets</b>			<u>1,856,861</u>		<u>1,620,144</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital	8		217,000		217,000
Share premium account			23,858		23,858
Revaluation reserve			1,982,921		1,750,660
Capital redemption reserve			19,349		19,349
Profit and loss reserves			<u>(386,267)</u>		<u>(390,723)</u>
<b>Total equity</b>			<u>1,856,861</u>		<u>1,620,144</u>

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 30 September 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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 member has not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

**A P LOVERIDGE LIMITED**

**BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**

**AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2020**

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The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 17 September 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:

R D Mitchell, BSc (Hons)  
**Director**

**Company Registration No. 00388090**

## A P LOVERIDGE LIMITED

### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

	Share capital	Share premium account	Revaluation reserve	Capital redemption reserve	Profit and loss reserves	Total
	£	£	£	£	£	£
<b>Balance at 1 October 2018</b>	217,000	23,858	1,750,660	19,349	(400,324)	1,610,543
<b>Year ended 30 September 2019:</b>						
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	9,601	9,601
<b>Balance at 30 September 2019</b>	217,000	23,858	1,750,660	19,349	(390,723)	1,620,144
<b>Year ended 30 September 2020:</b>						
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	236,717	236,717
Other comprehensive income:						
Fair value adjustments reclassified to profit or loss	-	-	232,261	-	-	232,261
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	232,261	-	236,717	468,978
Transfers	-	-	-	-	(232,261)	(232,261)
<b>Balance at 30 September 2020</b>	217,000	23,858	1,982,921	19,349	(386,267)	1,856,861

# A P LOVERIDGE LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

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#### 1 Accounting policies

##### Company information

A P Loveridge Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is The Corner House, 1 Broad Street, Alresford, Hampshire, SO24 9AR.

#### 1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 1.2 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for rental income. Income received in advance is deferred until the period to which it relates.

#### 1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Plant and machinery	10% on cost
Fixtures, fittings & equipment	10% to 33.33% on cost

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

#### 1.4 Investment properties

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, is initially recognised at cost, which includes the purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequently it is measured at fair value at the reporting end date. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

#### 1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

# A P LOVERIDGE LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

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**1 Accounting policies** **(Continued)**

**1.6 Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

**1.7 Financial instruments**

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

**Basic financial assets**

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

**Classification of financial liabilities**

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 company after deducting all of its liabilities.

**Basic financial liabilities**

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

**1.8 Equity instruments**

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

**1.9 Taxation**

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

# A P LOVERIDGE LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

##### Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

##### Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

#### 1.10 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

#### 1.11 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

#### 1.12 Government grants

Government grants relate to furlough claims and are recognised in the profit and loss account in the same period as the costs to which they relate.

#### 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2020 Number	2019 Number
Total	5	5

## A P LOVERIDGE LIMITED

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

<b>3 Tangible fixed assets</b>	<b>Plant and machinery etc</b>
	£
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 October 2019	100,529
Additions	7,126
	<hr/>
At 30 September 2020	107,655
	<hr/>
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>	
At 1 October 2019	65,633
Depreciation charged in the year	5,557
	<hr/>
At 30 September 2020	71,190
	<hr/>
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
At 30 September 2020	36,465
	<hr/> <hr/>
At 30 September 2019	34,896
	<hr/> <hr/>

<b>4 Investment property</b>	<b>2020</b>
	£
<b>Fair value</b>	
At 1 October 2019	2,145,891
Revaluations	303,656
	<hr/>
At 30 September 2020	2,449,547
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The investment properties have been valued by the directors as at 30 September 2020.

If investment properties were stated on an historical cost basis rather than a fair value basis, the amounts would have been included as follows:

	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
	£	£
Cost	396,827	396,827
Accumulated depreciation	(118,053)	(118,053)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Carrying amount	278,774	278,774
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# A P LOVERIDGE LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

5 Debtors	2020	2019
Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
Trade debtors	2,478	5,415
Amounts owed by group undertakings	2,218	2,218
Other debtors	-	84
Prepayments and accrued income	6,056	4,914
	<u>10,752</u>	<u>12,631</u>

6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2020	2019
	£	£
Bank loans	16,289	15,574
Corporation tax	2,030	686
Other taxation and social security	2,553	2,487
Other creditors	221,989	225,997
Accruals and deferred income	13,877	7,954
	<u>256,738</u>	<u>252,698</u>

Bank borrowings are secured by a fixed and floating charge over all assets of the company.

7 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2020	2019
Notes	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	204,393	212,117
	<u>204,393</u>	<u>212,117</u>

Bank borrowings are secured by a fixed and floating charge over all assets of the company.

8 Called up share capital	2020	2019	2020	2019
Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid	Number	Number	£	£
Ordinary shares of 25p each	868,000	868,000	217,000	217,000
	<u>868,000</u>	<u>868,000</u>	<u>217,000</u>	<u>217,000</u>

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.