

**Registered Number 00799458**

**D.H.BACON LIMITED**

**Abbreviated Accounts**

**30 April 2012**

D.H.BACON LIMITED

Registered Number 00799458

Balance Sheet as at 30 April 2012

	Notes	2012	2011
		£	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible	2	1,260,879	1,260,992
Total fixed assets		1,260,879	1,260,992
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors		17,140	1,642
Total current assets		17,140	1,642
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>		(21,301)	(8,575)
<b>Net current assets</b>		(4,161)	(6,933)
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		1,256,718	1,254,059
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after one year</b>		(181,287)	(163,479)
<b>Provisions for liabilities and charges</b>		(68)	
<b>Total net Assets (liabilities)</b>		1,075,363	1,090,580
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital		1,000	1,000
Revaluation reserve		1,131,701	1,131,701
Profit and loss account		(57,338)	(42,121)
<b>Shareholders funds</b>		1,075,363	1,090,580

- a. For the year ending 30 April 2012 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477(2) of the Companies Act 2006.
- b. The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006
- c. The directors acknowledge their responsibility for:
  - i. ensuring the company keeps accounting records which comply with Section 386; and
  - ii. preparing accounts which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year, and of its profit or loss for the financial year, in accordance with the requirements of section 393, and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act relating to accounts, so far as is applicable to the company.
- d. These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Approved by the board on 25 January 2013

And signed on their behalf by:

**J F Bacon, Director**

**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 1068 of the Companies Act 2006.**

**Notes to the abbreviated accounts**

For the year ending 30 April 2012

**1 Accounting policies**

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of certain fixed assets, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008). Income is recognised as follows: -on property sales when there is an unconditional contract for sale and substantially all the risks and rewards have been transferred to the purchaser; -rents received prior to the period to which they relate are accounted for as deferred income and released to the period to which the rents relate. All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost. Investment properties are revalued annually at their open market value in accordance with FRSSE (effective April 2008). The surplus or deficit on revaluation is transferred to a revaluation reserve except where the deficit reduces the property below its historical cost, in which case it is taken to the profit and loss account. No depreciation is provided on investment properties which is a departure from the requirements of the Companies Act 2006. In the opinion of the directors there properties are held primarily for their investment potential and so their current value is of more significance than any measure of consumption and to depreciate them would not give a true and fair view. The provisions of the FRSSE (effective April 2008) in respect of investment properties have therefore been adopted in order to give a true and fair view. If this departure from the Act had not been made, the loss for the year would have been reduced by depreciation. However, the amount of depreciation cannot reasonably be quantified and the amount which might otherwise have been shown cannot be separately identified or quantified. The financial statements have been prepared under the going concern basis which assumes that the company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The validity of this assumption depends upon the continuing support of the company's bankers and directors. If the company were unable to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, adjustment would have to be made to reduce the balance sheet values of the assets to their recoverable amounts and to provide for further liabilities that might arise. The directors believe that it is appropriate for the financial statements to be prepared on the going concern basis.

**Turnover**

Turnover represents amounts invoiced, net of value added tax, derived from the company's principal activity. Rental income is recognised over the term of the lease on a straight-line basis. The aggregate cost of incentives is deducted from the rental income and allocated to the profit and loss account over the lease term or to the next review date, whichever is shorter. Sales income and asset management fees are recognised when the financial risks and rewards are transferred.

**Depreciation**

Depreciation has been provided at the following rates in order to write off the assets over their estimated useful lives.

Fixtures and Fittings                      25.00% Reducing Balance

**2 Tangible fixed assets**

Cost	£
At 30 April 2011	1,261,727

additions	
disposals	
revaluations	
transfers	
At 30 April 2012	<u>1,261,727</u>

Depreciation	
At 30 April 2011	735
Charge for year	113
on disposals	
At 30 April 2012	<u>848</u>

Net Book Value	
At 30 April 2011	1,260,992
At 30 April 2012	<u>1,260,879</u>

## 2 Share Capital

Authorised, allotted and fully paid up: 2012 2011 1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each No. 1,000 £1,000 No. 1,000  
£1,000 =====