Registration number: 02879139

Bath Ground Rent Estate Limited

Unaudited abbreviated accounts

for the year ended 31 December 2014

Bath Ground Rent Estate Limited
Contents

Bath Ground Rent Estate Limited

(Registration number: 02879139)

Abbreviated balance sheet at 31 December 2014

	Note	2014 £	2013 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible fixed assets	2	685,416	685,302
Current assets			
Debtors		67,971	107,731
Investments		110,404	110,404
Cash at bank and in hand		70,579	20,555
		248,954	238,690
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(887,085)	(816,494)
Net current liabilities		(638,131)	(577,804)
Total assets less current liabilities		47,285	107,498
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		-	(74,930)
Provisions for liabilities		(4,460)	(4,437)
Net assets		42,825	28,131
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	3	100	100
Profit and loss account		42,725	28,031
Shareholders' funds		42,825	28,131

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form an integral part of these abbreviated accounts.

Bath Ground Rent Estate Limited

(Registration number: 02879139)

Abbreviated balance sheet at 31 December 2014

.... *continued*

For the year ending 31 December 2014 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 abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective 2008).

Approved by the board on 28/9/15 and signed on its behalf by:

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G Bloor FRICS
Director

Bath Ground Rent Estate Limited

Notes to the abbreviated accounts for the year ended 31 December 2014

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 April 2008).

Going concern

The company has net current liabilities and is reliant on the continued support of the directors. The directors have confirmed their intention to continue to support the company. On that basis, they consider that the accounts should be prepared on a going concern basis.

Turnover

Turnover comprises revenue recognised by the company in respect of goods and services supplied during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax and trade discounts.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation rate and method
Fixtures and fittings	15% reducing balance

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 many factors reflected in the annual valuation and the amount which might otherwise have been shown cannot be separately identified or quantified.

Current asset investments

Current asset investments are included at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised, without discounting, in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes, which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except as required by the FRSSE.

Deferred tax is measured at the rates that are expected to apply in the periods when the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on the tax rates and law enacted at the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

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.

2 Fixed assets

	Tangible assets £	Total £
Cost		
At 1 January 2014	766,017	766,017
Additions	4,048	4,048
At 31 December 2014	770,065	770,065
Depreciation		
At 1 January 2014	80,715	80,715
Charge for the year	3,934	3,934
At 31 December 2014	84,649	84,649
Net book value		
At 31 December 2014	685,416	685,416
At 31 December 2013	685,302	685,302

3 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2014		2013	
	No.	**£**	**No.**	**£**
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100