

Unaudited Abbreviated Accounts

for the Year Ended 28 February 2015

Beever and Struthers **Chartered Accountants** St George's House 215 - 219 Chester Road Manchester Lancashire M15 4JE





05/09/2015 80A COMPANIES HOUSE

Yatsden Limited Contents

| Abbreviated Balance Sheet | 1 to 2 |
|-----------------------------------|--------|
| Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts | 3 to 4 |

(Registration number: 3642203)

Abbreviated Balance Sheet at 28 February 2015

| | Note | 2015 € | 2014 £ |
|---|------|-------------|-------------|
| Fixed assets | | | |
| Tangible fixed assets | | 2,772,298 | 2,646,657 |
| Current assets | | | |
| Debtors | | 2,227 | 3,300 |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | 100,934 | 237,156 |
| | | 103,161 | 240,456 |
| Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year | | (41,130) | (40,127) |
| Net current assets | | 62,031 | 200,329 |
| Total assets less current liabilities | | 2,834,329 | 2,846,986 |
| Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year | | (3,012,056) | (3,048,056) |
| Net liabilities | | (177,727) | (201,070) |
| Capital and reserves | | | |
| Called up share capital | 4 | 1 | 1 |
| Revaluation reserve | • | 517,142 | 517,142 |
| Profit and loss account | | (694,870) | (718,213) |
| Shareholders' deficit | | (177,727) | (201,070) |

(Registration number: 3642203)

Abbreviated Balance Sheet at 28 February 2015

..... continued

For the year ending 28 February 2015 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 director acknowledges her 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 director on 12 8 2215

Mrs D J Miller Director

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 28 February 2015

1 Accounting policies

Basis of Accounting

The full financial statements, from which these abbreviated accounts have been extracted, have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of certain assets, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (Effective April 2008).

The accounts are prepared on the going concern basis. As at 28 February 2015 the company has net liabilities. The director, who is also the company's sole shareholder, is satisfied that the anticipated rental income will be sufficient to cover the repayments of the directors loan account as well as ongoing costs for the foreseeable future.

Turnover

Turnover shown in the profit and loss accounts represents rental income due for the year.

Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

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 method and rate 15% reducing balance

Fixtures and Fittings

Investment properties

In accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008), the Company's properties, which are held for long term investments are included in the balance sheet at their open market value. The surplus or deficit on revaluation is transferred to the investment property revaluation reserve. Depreciation is not provided in respect of these properties.

This policy represents a departure from statutory accounting principles, which require depreciation to be provided on all fixed assets. The director considers that this policy is necessary in order that the accounts may give a true and fair view because current values and changes are of prime importance rather than the calculation of systematic depreciation. Depreciation is only one of many factors reflected in the valuation and the amount, which otherwise have been shown cannot be separately identified or quantified.

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.

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 28 February 2015

..... continued

2 Fixed assets

| | Tangible assets £ | Total £ |
|---------------------|-------------------------|------------|
| Cost | | |
| At 1 March 2014 | 2,728,891 | 2,728,891 |
| Additions | 128,154 | 128,154 |
| At 28 February 2015 | 2,857,045 | 2,857,045 |
| Depreciation | | |
| At 1 March 2014 | 82,234 | 82,234 |
| Charge for the year | 2,513 | 2,513 |
| At 28 February 2015 | 84,747 | 84,747 |
| Net book value | | |
| At 28 February 2015 | 2,772,298 | 2,772,298 |
| At 28 February 2014 | 2,646,657 | 2,646,657 |

3 Transaction with the director

At the year end the company owed Mrs D Miller £3,048,056 (2014 - £3,084,056). The loan is interest free, unsecured and is being repaid at the rate of £3,000 per month.

4 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

| | 2015 | | 2014 | |
|----------------------------|------|---|------|---|
| | No. | £ | No. | £ |
| Ordinary shares of £1 each | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |