# KROPIFKO PROPERTIES LIMITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2008

TUESDAY



PC2

02/06/2009 COMPANIES HOUSE

441

# CONTENTS

	Page
Independent auditors' report	1
Abbreviated balance sheet	2
Notes to the abbreviated accounts	3 - 4

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO KROPIFKO PROPERTIES LIMITED UNDER SECTION 247B OF THE COMPANIES ACT 1985

We have examined the abbreviated accounts set out on pages 2 to 4, together with the financial statements of Kropifko Properties Limited for the year ended 31 December 2008 prepared under section 226 of the Companies Act 1985.

This report is made solely to the company in accordance with section 247B of the Companies Act 1985. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report on abbreviated accounts and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company, for our work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

tota W

The directors are responsible for preparing the abbreviated accounts in accordance with section 246 of the Companies Act 1985. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion as to whether the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with sections 246(5) and (6) of the Act to the Registrar of Companies and whether the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with those provisions and to report our opinion to you.

### Basis of opinion

We conducted our work in accordance with Bulletin 2006/3 "The special auditor's report on abbreviated accounts in the United Kingdom" issued by the Auditing Practices Board. In accordance with that Bulletin we have carried out the procedures we consider necessary to confirm, by reference to the financial statements, that the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts and that the abbreviated accounts to be delivered are properly prepared.

#### Opinion

In our opinion the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with sections 246(5) and (6) of the Companies Act 1985, and the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with those provisions.

Hazlems Fenton LLP

13 May 2009

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditor

> Palladium House 1-4 Argyll Street London W1F 7LD

## ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

## AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2008

		2	2008	2007	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	2		37,203,378		39,515,104
Current assets					
Debtors		138,463		100,633	
Cash at bank and in hand		157,358		4,616,869	
		295,821		4,717,502	
Creditors: amounts falling due within		293,021		4,717,302	
one year		(5,520,440)		(6,328,417)	
Net current liabilities			(5,224,619)		(1,610,915)
Total assets less current liabilities			31,978,759		37,904,189
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	3		(20,028,279)		(21,023,872)
Provisions for liabilities			(51,017)		(52,649)
			11,899,463		16,827,668
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	4		2		2
Revaluation reserve			5,378,646		7,912,641
Profit and loss account			6,520,815		8,915,025
Shareholders' funds			11,899,463		16,827,668

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part VII of the Companies Act 1985 relating to small companies.

Approved by the Board for issue on 13 May 2009

A Kaye Director

# NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2008

### 1 Accounting policies

### 1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention modified to include the revaluation of freehold land and buildings and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2007).

### 1.2 Compliance with accounting standards

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), which have been applied consistently (except as otherwise stated).

#### 1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable in respect of rental income and other property income.

### 1.4 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Investment properties are included in the balance sheet at their open market value. Depreciation is provided only on those investment properties which are leasehold and where the unexpired lease term is less than 20 years.

Although this accounting policy is in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2007), it is a departure from the general requirement of the Companies Act 1985 for all tangible assets to be depreciated. In the opinion of the directors compliance with the standard is 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 of this which might otherwise have been charged cannot be separately identified or quantified.

#### 2 Fixed assets

_	i ixeu assets		· Tangible assets £
	Cost or valuation		
	At 1 January 2008		39,515,104
	Additions		3,484,435
	Revaluation		(5,796,161)
	At 31 December 2008		37,203,378
	At 31 December 2007		39,515,104
3	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2008 £	2007 £
	Analysis of loans repayable in more than five years  Total amounts repayable by instalments which are due in more than five		
	years	13,524,300	12,831,474

# NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2008

4	Share capital	2008 £	2007 £
	Authorised	_	
	1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000 	1,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	2 Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2

### 5 Transactions with directors

At the balance sheet date the company owed the director, A Kaye, £1,193,827 (2007: £1,193,849). The company also owed the other director, S Kaye, £3,728,693 (2007: £4,727,715).

These loans are provided interest free and unsecured and are included in creditors falling due after more than one year.

### 6 Ultimate parent company

The company is under the control of the directors, who are the only shareholders of the company.