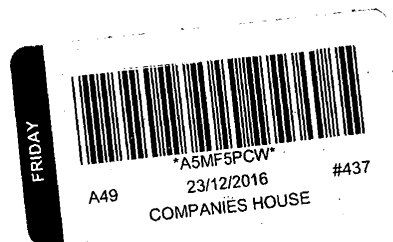


COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 05415775

DHILLONS INVESTMENT PROPERTIES LIMITED
UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
31st MARCH 2016



DHILLONS INVESTMENT PROPERTIES LIMITED

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2016

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DHILLONS INVESTMENT PROPERTIES LIMITED
COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 05415775
ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31st MARCH 2016

	Note	2016	2015
		£	£
FIXED ASSETS	2		
Intangible assets		52,500	57,750
Tangible assets		3,861,190	3,787,983
Investments		1	1
		<u>3,913,691</u>	<u>3,845,734</u>
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks		7,500	7,500
Debtors		3,616	21,331
Cash at bank and in hand		5,177	29,462
		<u>16,293</u>	<u>58,293</u>
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	3	<u>1,520,504</u>	<u>1,580,818</u>
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>(1,504,211)</u>	<u>(1,522,525)</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		2,409,480	2,323,209
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year	4	1,298,223	1,448,191
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES		<u>38,387</u>	<u>15,779</u>
		<u>1,072,870</u>	<u>859,239</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called-up equity share capital	5	1,000	1,000
Profit and loss account		1,071,870	858,239
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		<u>1,072,870</u>	<u>859,239</u>

The Balance sheet continues on the following page.
The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

DHILLONS INVESTMENT PROPERTIES LIMITED
COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 05415775
ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET *(continued)*

31st MARCH 2016


The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the provisions of the Companies Act 2006 (the Act) relating to the audit of the financial statements for the year by virtue of section 477, and that no member or members have requested an audit pursuant to section 476 of the Act.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (i) ensuring that the company keeps adequate accounting records which comply with section 386 of the Act, and
- (ii) preparing financial statements 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 Act relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These abbreviated accounts were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 22.03.2016, and are signed on their behalf by:


S. S. Dhillon
Director

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

DHILLONS INVESTMENT PROPERTIES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2016

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2015).

Turnover

Turnover represents the value of goods sold and services provided during the year net of discounts, returns and Value Added Tax. Turnover is recognised at the point of sale.

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Goodwill - 5% straight line

Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Fixtures & Fittings - 10% reducing balance

Investment properties

Investment properties are shown at their open market value. The surplus or deficit arising from the annual revaluation is transferred to the investment revaluation reserve unless a deficit, 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 is in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2015) which, unlike the Companies Act 2006, does not require depreciation of investment properties. Investment properties are held for their investment potential and not for use by the company and so their current value is of prime importance. The departure from the provisions of the Act is required in order to give a true and fair view.

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax, with the following exceptions:

DHILLONS INVESTMENT PROPERTIES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2016

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Deferred taxation *(continued)*

Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Financial instruments

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 entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Investments

Investments are shown at cost.

2. FIXED ASSETS

	Intangible Assets £	Tangible Assets £	Investments £	Total £
COST				
At 1st April 2015	105,000	3,832,323	1	3,937,324
Additions	—	77,725	—	77,725
At 31st March 2016	<u>105,000</u>	<u>3,910,048</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>4,015,049</u>
DEPRECIATION				
At 1st April 2015	47,250	44,340	—	91,590
Charge for year	5,250	4,518	—	9,768
At 31st March 2016	<u>52,500</u>	<u>48,858</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>101,358</u>
NET BOOK VALUE				
At 31st March 2016	<u>52,500</u>	<u>3,861,190</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>3,913,691</u>
At 31st March 2015	<u>57,750</u>	<u>3,787,983</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>3,845,734</u>

DHILLONS INVESTMENT PROPERTIES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2016

2. FIXED ASSETS *(continued)*

The company owns 100% of the issued share capital of Dhillons Properties Brockwell Limited.

	2016 £	2015 £
Aggregate capital and reserves		
Dhillons Properties Brockwell Limited	<u>163,366</u>	<u>121,814</u>
Profit and (loss) for the year		
Dhillons Properties Brockwell Limited	<u>41,552</u>	<u>44,878</u>

Under the provision of section 398 of the Companies Act 2006 the company is exempt from preparing consolidated accounts and has not done so, therefore the accounts show information about the company as an individual entity.

3. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

The following liabilities disclosed under creditors falling due within one year are secured by the company:

	2016 £	2015 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	<u>150,555</u>	<u>147,353</u>

4. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year

The following liabilities disclosed under creditors falling due after more than one year are secured by the company:

	2016 £	2015 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	<u>1,298,223</u>	<u>1,448,191</u>

5. SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2016		2015	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>