Registered Number 05415775

DHILLONS INVESTMENT PROPERTIES LIMITED

Abbreviated Accounts

31 March 2015

Abbreviated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2015

	Notes	2015	2014
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	2	57,750	63,000
Tangible assets	3	3,787,983	3,716,423
Investments	4	1	1
		3,845,734	3,779,424
Current assets			
Stocks		7,500	2,000
Debtors		21,331	31,882
Cash at bank and in hand		29,462	175,022
		58,293	208,904
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(1,580,818)	(1,693,466)
Net current assets (liabilities)		$(\overline{1,522,525})$	$(\overline{1,484,562})$
Total assets less current liabilities		2,323,209	2,294,862
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	5	(1,448,191)	(1,600,652)
Provisions for liabilities		(15,779)	(13,967)
Total net assets (liabilities)		859,239	680,243
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	6	1,000	1,000
Profit and loss account		858,239	679,243
Shareholders' funds		859,239	680,243

- For the year ending 31 March 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 directors acknowledge their 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 Board on 22 December 2015

And signed on their behalf by:

S. S. Dhillon, Director

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the period ended 31 March 2015

1 Accounting Policies

Basis of measurement and preparation of accounts

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities effective April 2008.

Turnover policy

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.

Tangible assets depreciation policy

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

Intangible assets amortisation policy

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

Other accounting policies

Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

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 April 2008) 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:

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.

nvestments

Investments are shown at cost.

2 Intangible fixed assets

	£
Cost	
At 1 April 2014	105,000
Additions	-
Disposals	-
Revaluations	-
Transfers	-
At 31 March 2015	105,000
Amortisation	
At 1 April 2014	42,000
Charge for the year	5,250
On disposals	-
At 31 March 2015	47,250
Net book values	
At 31 March 2015	57,750
At 31 March 2014	63,000

3 Tangible fixed assets

Cost

At 1 April 2014	3,756,487
Additions	75,836
Disposals	-
Revaluations	-
Transfers	-
At 31 March 2015	3,832,323
Depreciation	
At 1 April 2014	40,064
Charge for the year	4,276
On disposals	-
At 31 March 2015	44,340
Net book values	
At 31 March 2015	3,787,983
At 31 March 2014	3,716,423

4 Fixed assets Investments

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

Aggregate capital and reserves £121,814 (2014 - £76,936)

Profit and (loss) for the year £44,878 (2014 - £41,297)

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.

5 Creditors

	2015	2014
	£	£
Secured Debts	1,595,544	1,739,095

6 Called Up Share Capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2015	2014
	£	£
1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000

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