

## **COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 06281246**

## **DELAMORE PROPERTIES LIMITED**

**Unaudited Abbreviated Accounts** for the year ended **31st August 2014** 



. 16/03/2015 COMPANIES HOUSE





# Report to the Directors on the Preparation of the Unaudited Statutory Accounts of

# for the year ended 31st August 2014

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the abbreviated accounts of Delamore Properties Limited for the year ended 31st August 2014 which comprise the Balance Sheet and the related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at icaew.com/regulations.

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of Delamore Properties Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the abbreviated accounts of Delamore Properties Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to them, as a body, in this report in accordance with AAF 02/10 as detailed at icaew.com/compilation. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Delamore Properties Limited and its Board of Directors, as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Delamore Properties Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory abbreviated accounts that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and loss of Delamore Properties Limited. You consider that Delamore Properties Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the abbreviated accounts of Delamore Properties Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory abbreviated accounts.

MOORE THOMPSON Chartered Accountants

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Dated: .....

# **Abbreviated Balance Sheet**

# as at 31st August 2014

		2014		2013	
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets	2				
Tangible assets			446,647		446,963
Investments			50,000		100,000
			496,647		546,963
Current assets					
Debtors		2,430		4,559	
Cash at bank		2,278		1,859	
		4,708		6,418	
Creditors: Amounts falling due	within				
one year		1,423		2,510	
Net current assets	•		3,285		3,908
Total assets less current liabiliti	es		499,932		550,871
Creditors: Amounts falling due	after				
more than one year			392,724		393,948
Provisions for liabilities			190		669
			107,018		156,254
Capital and reserves					
Called-up equity share capital	3		100		° 100
Profit and loss account			106,918		156,154
Shareholders' funds			107,018		156,254

## Abbreviated Balance Sheet (continued)

## as at 31st August 2014

For the year ended 31st August 2014 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

## Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- 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 special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

These abbreviated accounts were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on io manh 10 manh

Mr C W Delamo

Director

Company Registration Number: 06281246

#### **Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts**

## for the year ended 31st August 2014

## 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 April 2008).

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The company's ability to continue trading relies on the continued support of Delamore Farms Limited, a company with common directors. Delamore Farms Limited have indicated that this support will continue for the foreseeable future.

#### **Turnover**

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents the invoice value of goods and services provided during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

#### **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:

Plant & Machinery

25% 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 April 2008) which, unlike the Companies Act 2006, does not require depreciation of investment properties. Investment properties are held for their investment potential and mot 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.

#### Operating lease agreements

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

## **Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts**

## for the year ended 31st August 2014

#### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

## **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.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

# **Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts**

# for the year ended 31st August 2014

## 2. Fixed assets

	Tangible Assets £	Investments £	Total £
Cost At 1st September 2013 and 31st August 2014	448,697	100,000	548,697
<b>Depreciation and amounts written off</b> At 1st September 2013 Charge for year	1,734 316	50,000	1,734 50,316
At 31st August 2014	2,050	50,000	52,050
Net book value At 31st August 2014	446,647	50,000	496,647
At 31st August 2013	446,963	100,000	546,963

The land and buildings represent investment property held by the company, which are included at market value as valued by the directors.

# 3. Share capital

# Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2014		20	2013	
	No	£	No	£	
Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100	