

Registered Number 06728771

13 BASING STREET FREEHOLD COMPANY LIMITED

Abbreviated Accounts

31 December 2015

Abbreviated Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2015

	<i>Notes</i>	<i>2015</i>	<i>2014</i>
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets		-	-
Tangible assets		-	-
Investments		-	-
		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Current assets			
Stocks		-	-
Debtors		746	-
Investments		-	-
Cash at bank and in hand		2,142	1,473
		<u>2,888</u>	<u>1,473</u>
Prepayments and accrued income		-	-
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(1,609)	(182)
Net current assets (liabilities)		<u>1,279</u>	<u>1,291</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>1,279</u>	<u>1,291</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		(1,291)	(1,291)
Provisions for liabilities		0	0
Accruals and deferred income		0	0
Total net assets (liabilities)		<u>(12)</u>	<u>0</u>
Reserves			
Revaluation reserve		0	0
Other reserves		0	0
Income and expenditure account		(12)	0
Members' funds		<u>(12)</u>	<u>0</u>

- For the year ending 31 December 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 12 August 2016

And signed on their behalf by:

D REDSHAW, Director

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the period ended 31 December 2015**1 Accounting Policies****Basis of measurement and preparation of accounts**

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 policy

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year.

Other accounting policies**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.

Sinking fund

The company receives funds from members and holds these funds as trustee on behalf of the members as a "Sinking Fund" in respect of future planned expenditure.

2 Company limited by guarantee

Company is limited by guarantee and consequently does not have share capital.

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