

# Casamann Limited

Unaudited Abbreviated Accounts

for the Year Ended 31 January 2016

Wincham Accountants Limited  
Wincham House  
Back Lane  
Greenfield Farm Trad Estate  
Congleton  
Cheshire  
CW12 4TR

**Casamann Limited**  
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**Casamann Limited**  
**(Registration number: 08831309)**  
**Abbreviated Balance Sheet at 31 January 2016**

	Note	31 January 2016 £	31 January 2015 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible fixed assets		246,805	247,729
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		<u>(26,827)</u>	<u>(18,110)</u>
Net assets		<u>219,978</u>	<u>229,619</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	<u>3</u>	238,234	238,234
Profit and loss account		<u>(18,256)</u>	<u>(8,615)</u>
Shareholders' funds		<u>219,978</u>	<u>229,619</u>

For the year ending 31 January 2016 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 17 October 2016 and signed on its behalf by:

.....  
Mr Walter Camfield Mann  
Director

The notes on pages 2 to 3 form an integral part of these financial statements.  
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**Casamann Limited**  
**Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 31 January 2016**  
*..... continued*

**1 Accounting policies**

**Basis of preparation**

The full financial statements, from which these abbreviated accounts have been extracted, have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (Effective January 2015).

**Going concern**

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

**Turnover**

Turnover (shown as other operating income) represents the amount receivable in respect of property rental.

**Depreciation**

Depreciation is charged across the expected economic life of the assets with reference to the residual values

<b>Asset class</b>	<b>Depreciation method and rate</b>
Freehold Property	Nil Charge
Fixtures & Fittings	20 % Straight Line

**Investment properties**

Certain of the company's properties are held for long-term investment. Investment properties are accounted for in accordance with the FRSSE, as follows: No depreciation is provided in respect of investment properties. This treatment as regards the company's investment properties may be a departure from the requirements of the Companies Act concerning the depreciation of fixed assets. However, these properties are not held for consumption but for investment and the directors consider that systematic annual depreciation would be inappropriate. The accounting policy adopted is therefore necessary for the financial statements to give a true and fair view. Depreciation or amortisation is only one of the many factors reflected in the annual valuation and the amount which might otherwise have been shown cannot be separately identified or quantified. The directors recognize that the value of the property at the year-end may be lower than cost but given current market conditions believe prices will recover and that no restatement is necessary.

**Foreign currency**

Foreign currency transactions are recorded at the exchange rate ruling on the date of transaction. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions, and from the retranslation at year end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies, are recognised in the profit and loss account.

**Financial instruments**

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities. Where shares are issued, any component that creates a financial liability of the company is presented as a liability in the balance sheet. The corresponding dividends relating to the liability component are charged as interest expense in the profit and loss account.

**Casamann Limited**  
**Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 31 January 2016**  
*..... continued*

**2 Fixed assets**

	<b>Tangible assets</b>	<b>Total</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Cost</b>		
At 1 February 2015	248,653	248,653
At 31 January 2016	248,653	248,653
<b>Depreciation</b>		
At 1 February 2015	924	924
Charge for the year	924	924
At 31 January 2016	1,848	1,848
<b>Net book value</b>		
At 31 January 2016	246,805	246,805
At 31 January 2015	247,729	247,729

**3 Share capital**

**Allotted, called up and fully paid shares**

	<b>31 January 2016</b>		<b>31 January 2015</b>	
	<b>No.</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>No.</b>	<b>£</b>
Ordinary Shares of £1 each	2	2	2	2
Redeemable Preference Shares of £1 each	238,232	238,232	238,232	238,232
	<u>238,234</u>	<u>238,234</u>	<u>238,234</u>	<u>238,234</u>

**New shares allotted**

During the year - having an aggregate nominal value of £nil were allotted for an aggregate consideration of £nil.

**Redeemable preference shares**

The Redeemable Preference Shares are redeemable at the option of the company. They are redeemable at £1 per share and carry full voting rights.

**4 Control**

The company is controlled by the directors who each own 50% of the share capital; therefore, there is no ultimate control.

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