# Registered Number 09317084

# DALCAMOND PROPERTY LTD

## **Abbreviated Accounts**

31 March 2016

#### Abbreviated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2016

	Notes	2016
		£
Fixed assets		
Tangible assets	2	146,217
		146,217
Current assets		
Cash at bank and in hand		1,768
		1,768
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	3	(75,198)
Net current assets (liabilities)		(73,430)
Total assets less current liabilities		72,787
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	3	(102,538)
Total net assets (liabilities)		(29,751)
Capital and reserves		
Called up share capital	4	10
Profit and loss account		(29,761)
Shareholders' funds		(29,751)

- For the year ending 31 March 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 22 April 2016

And signed on their behalf by:

Mr Angus Macdonald, Director

#### Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the period ended 31 March 2016

## 1 Accounting Policies

## Tangible assets depreciation policy

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Investment properties are included in the balance sheet at their open market value. Depreciation is provided only on those investment properties which are leasehold and where the unexpired lease term is less than 20 years.

Although this accounting policy is in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008), it is a departure from the general requirement of the Companies Act 2006 for all tangible assets to be depreciated. In the opinion of the directors compliance with the standard is necessary for the financial statements to give a true and fair view. Depreciation or amortisation is only one of many factors reflected in the annual valuation and the amount of this which might otherwise have been charged cannot be separately identified or quantified.

#### Other accounting policies

Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

The company is reliant on the ongoing financial support of the director. The director therefore considers that it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis, and is satisfied that the company will be able to meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least the next 12 months.

#### Compliance with accounting standards

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), which have been applied consistently (except as otherwise stated).

## 2 Tangible fixed assets

	${\it \pounds}$
Cost	
Additions	146,217
Disposals	-
Revaluations	-
Transfers	-

At 31 March 2016	146,217
Depreciation	
Charge for the year	-
On disposals	-
At 31 March 2016	_
Net book values	-
At 31 March 2016	146,217

### 3 Creditors

## 4 Called Up Share Capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

10 Ordinary shares of £1 each were issued during the period ended 31 March 2016.

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