

Registered Number SC144220

CLAYMERT LIMITED

Abbreviated Accounts

5 November 2015

Abbreviated Balance Sheet as at 5 November 2015

	Notes	2015	2014
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	2	958,498	762,594
		<u>958,498</u>	<u>762,594</u>
Current assets			
Debtors		7,849	3,052
Cash at bank and in hand		2,249	180,576
		<u>10,098</u>	<u>183,628</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	3	(116,561)	(121,671)
Net current assets (liabilities)		<u>(106,463)</u>	<u>61,957</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>852,035</u>	<u>824,551</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	3	(234,350)	(239,550)
Provisions for liabilities		(228)	(100)
Total net assets (liabilities)		<u>617,457</u>	<u>584,901</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	4	150,000	150,000
Profit and loss account		467,457	434,901
Shareholders' funds		<u>617,457</u>	<u>584,901</u>

- For the year ending 5 November 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 1 August 2016

And signed on their behalf by:

George Menzies, Director

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the period ended 5 November 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 total rental income received during the year and derives from the provision of goods falling within the company's ordinary activities.

Tangible assets depreciation policy

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less residual value of each asset over its expected useful life as follows:

Land and buildings - Nil

Fixtures, fittings

And equipment - 20% reducing balance

Computer equipment - 3 years straight line

Other accounting policies**Investment Properties**

Investment properties, in line with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities, are held at current market value and are not subject to depreciation. The non-depreciation of investment properties is a departure from the requirements of the Companies Act but is necessary, in the directors' opinion, to show a true and fair view. As depreciation is only one of many factors reflected in the valuation of an investment property, the amount which might otherwise be shown as depreciation cannot be separately identified and quantified.

Deferred Tax

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 that 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 replacements are sold;

Provision is made for deferred tax that would arise on the remittance of the retained earnings of overseas subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date,

dividends have been accrued as receivable;

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 a 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 .

2 Tangible fixed assets

	£
Cost	
At 6 November 2014	763,469
Additions	196,584
Disposals	(529)
Revaluations	-
Transfers	-
At 5 November 2015	<u>959,524</u>
Depreciation	
At 6 November 2014	875
Charge for the year	503
On disposals	(352)
At 5 November 2015	<u>1,026</u>
Net book values	
At 5 November 2015	<u>958,498</u>
At 5 November 2014	<u>762,594</u>

3 Creditors

	2015	2014
	£	£
Non-instalment debts due after 5 years	214,350	88,300

4 Called Up Share Capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2015	2014
	£	£
150,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	150,000	150,000

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