Registered Number SC144220

CLAYMERT LIMITED

Abbreviated Accounts

5 November 2013

Abbreviated Balance Sheet as at 5 November 2013

	Notes	*2013*	*2012*
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	2	884,549	883,960
		884,549	883,960
Current assets			
Debtors		3,225	2,200
Cash at bank and in hand		6,776	4,010
		10,001	6,210
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	3	(130,591)	(158,521)
Net current assets (liabilities)		(120,590)	(152,311)
Total assets less current liabilities		763,959	731,649
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	3	(244,750)	(250,150)
Provisions for liabilities		(151)	(34)
Total net assets (liabilities)		519,058	481,465
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	4	150,000	150,000
Profit and loss account		369,058	331,465
Shareholders' funds		519,058	481,465

- For the year ending 5 November 2013 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 30 July 2014

And signed on their behalf by:
George Menzies, Director

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the period ended 5 November 2013

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
The company is not VAT registered therefore turnover represents the total invoice value of sales made 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 2012	884,636
Additions	1,032
Disposals	(500)
Revaluations	-
Transfers	-
At 5 November 2013	885,168
Depreciation	
At 6 November 2012	676
Charge for the year	277
On disposals	(334)
At 5 November 2013	619
Net book values	
At 5 November 2013	884,549
At 5 November 2012	883,960

3 Creditors

	2013	*2012*
	£	£
Instalment debts due after 5 years	224,750	230,150

4 Called Up Share Capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2013	*2012*
	£	£
150,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	150,000	150,000