Registered Number SC296808

LORIMER HOMES PERTH LIMITED

Abbreviated Accounts

30 June 2013

Abbreviated Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2013

	Notes	2013	2012
		£	£
Current assets			
Stocks		600,000	600,000
Debtors		579	-
Cash at bank and in hand		284	284
		600,863	600,284
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(3,711,400)	(3,641,251)
Net current assets (liabilities)		(3,110,537)	(3,040,967)
Total assets less current liabilities		(3,110,537)	(3,040,967)
Total net assets (liabilities)		(3,110,537)	(3,040,967)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		2	2
Profit and loss account		(3,110,539)	(3,040,969)
Shareholders' funds		(3,110,537)	(3,040,967)

- For the year ending 30 June 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 21 March 2014

And signed on their behalf by:

Mr C Rhodes, Director

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the period ended 30 June 2013

1 Accounting Policies

Basis of measurement and preparation of accounts

Basis of accounting

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

Work in progress

Work in progress is valued on the basis of direct costs plus attributable overheads based on normal level of activity. Provision is made for any foreseeable losses where appropriate. No element of profit is included in the valuation of work in progress.

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.

Going concern

The company meets its day to day working capital commitments through a bank facility which is repayable on demand. The directors consider that the company continues to trade within the facility agreed and on this basis have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.