

Registered number
SC433931

ARDYNE ESTATES LTD

Abbreviated Accounts

31 October 2015

EAGK LLP
Chartered Accountants

ARDYNE ESTATES LTD**Abbreviated Balance Sheet
as at 31 October 2015**

	Notes	2015 £	2014 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	2	5,341,168	4,434,431
Current assets			
Debtors		219,317	11,991
Cash at bank and in hand		852,054	149,009
		<u>1,071,371</u>	<u>161,000</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(705,385)	(391,792)
Net current assets/(liabilities)		<u>365,986</u>	<u>(230,792)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>5,707,154</u>	<u>4,203,639</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		(5,753,858)	(4,250,000)
Net liabilities		<u>(46,704)</u>	<u>(46,361)</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	4	2	2
Profit and loss account		(46,706)	(46,363)
Shareholder's funds		<u>(46,704)</u>	<u>(46,361)</u>

The director is satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions in Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Approved by the board on 20 July 2016

Mr A Christofi

Director

1 Accounting policies

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 represents the value of rents receivable.

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 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 changed cannot be separately identified or quantified.

Full provision is made for deferred taxation resulting from timing differences between the recognition of gains and losses in the accounts and their recognition for tax purposes, provided the amount is material in the context of the Financial Statement as a whole. Deferred taxation is calculated on an un-discounted basis at the tax rates which are expected to apply in the periods when the timing differences will reverse.

These accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis as indicated in note 5.

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. All differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

£

At 1 November 2014	4,434,431
Additions	906,737
At 31 October 2015	5,341,168

At 31 October 2015

-

Net book value

At 31 October 2015

5,341,168

At 31 October 2014

4,434,431

3 Loans

2015

2014

£

£

Creditors include:

Amounts falling due for payment after more than five years

4,750,000

4,250,000

4 Share capital

**Nominal
value**

**2015
Number**

**2015
£**

**2014
£**

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

Ordinary shares

£1 each

2

2

2

5 Going concern

As at the balance sheet date, the company had net liabilities of £46,704 (2014: £46,361) and a loss for the period of £343 (2014: £31,520). On the basis of the financial support available from the company's shareholder, the company will continue in operational existence in the future.

The director is of the opinion that the company will generate sufficient funds in the foreseeable future to pay its debts and liabilities as and when they arise.

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.