COTTESMORE LIMITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2014

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29/10/2014 COMPANIES HOUSE

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 JANUARY 2014

		20	2014		2013	
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
Fixed assets Tangible assets	2		1,751,535		. 1,028,481	
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand		182 3,446		8,172 7,934		
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		3,628		16,106 (956,454)		
Net current liabilities		(//////////////////////////////////////	(1,623,988)		(940,348)	
Total assets less current liabilities			127,547		88,133	
Provisions for liabilities			(225)		(1,661)	
			127,322		86,472	
Capital and reserves						
Called up share capital Profit and loss account	3	-	220 127,102		220 86,252	
Shareholders' funds			127,322		86,472	

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 JANUARY 2014

For the financial year ended 31 January 2014 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These abbreviated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

Mrs Nancy Flynn

Director

Company Registration No. SC392573

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2014

1 Accounting policies

1.1 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).

Although the financial statements have net current liabilities of £1,623,988 they have been prepared on the going concern basis as the directors consider it appropriate to do so. In coming to this conclusion the directors have agreed to financially support the company to ensure that all liabilities are met as they fall due. Additionally the directors will not seek repayment for amounts due to them until there are sufficient cash resources to do so.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for property rental and consulting services net of VAT and trade discounts. The rental income is recognised over the period of rental and consultancy income is recognised when the work is performed.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets include investment properties professionally valued by the directors on an existing use open market value basis. Other 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:

Plant and machinery

20% Straight line

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.

1.4 Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is provided in full on timing differences which result in an obligation at the balance sheet date to pay more tax, or right to pay less tax, at a future date, at rates expected to apply when they crystallise based on current tax rates and law. Timing differences arise from inclusion of items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as more likely than not they will be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2014

2	Fixed assets		
			Tangible
			assets
			£
	Cost		4 004 040
	At 1 February 2013		1,031,619
	Additions		726,843
	At 31 January 2014		1,758,462
	Depreciation		
	At 1 February 2013		3,138
	Charge for the year		3,789
	At 31 January 2014		6,927
	Net book value		
	At 31 January 2014		1,751,535
	At 31 January 2013		1,028,481
3	Share capital	2014	2013
•		£	£
	Allotted, called up and fully paid	~	_
	220 Ordinary shares of £1 each	220	220