Registration number: 00442593

D. Brown & Sons Limited

Unaudited Abbreviated Accounts

for the Year Ended 30 September 2014

Huw Thomas FCA 14 Severn Road Portheawl CF36 3LW

D. Brown & Sons Limited (Registration number: 00442593) Abbreviated Balance Sheet at 30 September 2014

	Note	2014 £	2013 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible fixed assets		2,123,328	2,046,723
Investments		-	11,720
		2,123,328	2,058,443
Current assets			
Debtors		16,163	11,129
Cash at bank and in hand		297,953	277,201
		314,116	288,330
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		(9,725)	(28,936)
Net current assets		304,391	259,394
Net assets		2,427,719	2,317,837
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	<u>3</u>	14,749	14,749
Revaluation reserve		1,615,232	1,549,952
Other reserves		5,249	5,249
Profit and loss account		792,489	747,887
Shareholders' funds		2,427,719	2,317,837

For the year ending 30 September 2014 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 February 2015 and signed on its behalf by:	
Mrs E A Brown	

Director

The notes on pages $\underline{2}$ to $\underline{3}$ form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 1

D. Brown & Sons Limited

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 30 September 2014

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1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The full financial statements, from which these abbreviated accounts have been extracted, have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (Effective April 2008).

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts chargeable in respect of the sale of goods and services to customers.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:

Asset class Depreciation method and rate

Plant and machinery 20% straight line basis
Fixtures and fittings 10% straight line basis

Investment properties

Certain of the company's properties are held for long-term investment. Investment properties are accounted for in accordance with the FRSSE, as follows: No depreciation is provided in respect of investment properties and they are revalued every 5 years. The surplus or deficit on revaluation is transferred to the revaluation reserve unless a deficit below original cost, or its reversal, on an individual investment property is expected to be permanent, in which case it is recognised in the profit and loss account for the year. This treatment as regards the company's investment properties may be a departure from the requirements of the Companies Act concerning the depreciation of fixed assets. However, these properties are not held for consumption but for investment and the directors consider that systematic annual depreciation would be inappropriate. The accounting policy adopted is therefore 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 which might otherwise have been shown cannot be separately identified or quantified.

Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments are stated at historical cost less provision for any diminution in value.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities. Where shares are issued, any component that creates a financial liability of the company is presented as a liability in the balance sheet. The corresponding dividends relating to the liability component are charged as interest expense in the profit and loss account.

Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions are recognised in the profit and loss account in the period in which they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

D. Brown & Sons Limited Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 30 September 2014

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2 Fixed assets

		Tangible assets £	Investments £	Total ₤
Cost				
At 1 October 2013		2,140,982	11,720	2,152,702
Revaluations		65,280	-	65,280
Additions		11,720	-	11,720
Disposals	_		(11,720)	(11,720)
At 30 September 2014	_	2,217,982		2,217,982
Depreciation				
At 1 October 2013		94,259	-	94,259
Charge for the year	_	395		395
At 30 September 2014		94,654	-	94,654
Net book value	•			
At 30 September 2014	=	2,123,328		2,123,328
At 30 September 2013	=	2,046,723	11,720	2,058,443
3 Share capital				
Allotted, called up and fully paid shares				
	2014	2013		
	No.	£	No.	£
Voting of £1 each	7,499	7,499	7,499	7,499
Non-voting of £1 each	7,250	7,250	7,250	7,250
	14,749	14,749	14,749	14,749

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