COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 1493103

TULATA LIMITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR 31 MARCH 2016



COHEN ARNOLD

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor
New Burlington House
1075 Finchley Road
LONDON
NW11 0PU

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO TULATA LIMITED UNDER SECTION 449 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

We have examined the abbreviated accounts set out on pages 2 to 4, together with the Financial Statements of Tulata Limited for the year ended 31 March 2016 prepared under Section 396 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report is made solely to the company, in accordance with Section 449 of the Companies Act 2006. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company those matters we are required to state to it in a special auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company for our work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS AND AUDITOR

The directors are responsible for preparing the abbreviated accounts in accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion as to whether the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts to the Registrar of Companies and whether the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with the regulations made under that section and to report our opinion to you.

We conducted our work in accordance with Bulletin 2008/4 issued by the Auditing Practices Board. In accordance with that Bulletin we have carried out the procedures we consider necessary to confirm, by reference to the financial statements, that the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts and that the abbreviated accounts are properly prepared.

OPINION

In our opinion the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with Section 444(3) of the Companies Act 2006, and the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with the regulations made under that section.

DOV HARRIS FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) For and on behalf of COHEN ARNOLD Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

New Burlington House 1075 Finchley Road LONDON NW11 0PU

29 November 2016

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31 MARCH 2016

		2016		2015	
	Note	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS Tangible Assets	2		1,855,798		1,696,064
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors Cash at Bank and in Hand		3,142,239 24,129		3,820,211 69,095	
·		3,166,368		3,889,306	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year		1,274,730		2,003,564	•
NET CURRENT ASSETS			1,891,638		1,885,742
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			3,747,436		3,581,806
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called Up Equity Share Capital	3		100		100
Revaluation Reserve	3		1,521,797		1,361,797
Profit and Loss Account			2,225,539		2,219,909
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			3,747,436		3,581,806

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

These abbreviated accounts were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 29 November 2016, and are signed on their behalf by:

Mrs R Gross

Company Registration Number: 1493103

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of accounting

The Financial Statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of certain fixed assets and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2015), subject to the departures referred to below.

Cash flow statement

The accounts do not include a cash flow statement because the company, as a small reporting entity, is exempt from the requirement to prepare such a statement under Financial Reporting Standard No. 1 "Cash flow statements".

Turnover

Turnover represents rents receivable and charges recoverable from the tenants of the company's properties, credit for which is taken when the charge is made to the tenants.

Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Fixtures & Fittings

- 25% pa reducing balance basis

Investment properties

Investment properties are included in the balance sheet at their market value.

Surpluses and temporary deficits are transferred to the revaluation reserve and on realisation transferred to the Profit and Loss Account as a reserve movement. Deficits which are expected to be permanent are charged to the Profit and Loss Account and subsequent reversals are credited to the Profit and Loss Account in the same way.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either 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.

Acquisitions and disposals of properties

Acquisitions and disposals are considered to have taken place at the date of legal completion and are included in the financial statements accordingly.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

2. FIXED ASSETS

	Tangible Assets £
COST OR VALUATION	•
At 1 April 2015	1,701,090
Revaluation	160,000
At 31 March 2016	1,861,090
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 April 2015	5,026
Charge for year	266
At 31 March 2016	5,292
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 March 2016	1,855,798
At 31 March 2015	1,696,064

The Company's investment properties were valued internally by the director as at 31 March 2016 on the basis of market value.

In the event of the realisation of the Company's investment properties at an amount equal to the valuation recorded in the Financial Statements, a liability to corporation tax on chargeable gains would arise which is estimated to be in the region of £247,000. No provision has been made for this in the Financial Statements in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

In accordance with the company's stated accounting policy (Note 1), no depreciation has been provided in respect of the freehold properties, nor on leasehold properties having an unexpired term of more than fifty years which are held for investment purposes.

The historical cost of the Freehold Properties is £329,582 (2015: £329,582). The historical cost of the Leasehold Properties is £3,621 (2015: £3,621).

3. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised share capital:

	2016		. 2015
	£ 100		£ 100
	•		
2016		2015	
No.	£	No.	£
100	100	100	100
	No.	£ 100 2016 No. £	£ 100 2016 2015 No. £ No.

4. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The ultimate parent company is M & R Gross Charities Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales.