BIDEGROVE LIMITED

UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2016

ATURDAY



A33

02/07/2016 COMPANIES HOUSE #45

BIDEGROVE LIMITED

(REGISTERED NUMBER: 01646695)

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET AT 5 APRIL 2016

| | | | 2016 | | 2015 |
|--|------|----------|-----------|---------|---------|
| | Note | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Fixed assets | | | | | |
| Tangible fixed assets | 2 | | 1,000,000 | | 950,000 |
| Investments | 2 | | 100,000 | | - |
| | | | 1,100,000 | | 950,000 |
| Current assets | | | | | |
| Debtors | | 6,503 | | 6,460 | |
| Cash at bank | | 6,430 | | 8,134 | |
| | | 12,933 | | 14,594 | |
| Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year | | (75,089) | | (7,689) | |
| Net current (liabilities)/assets | | | (62,156) | | 6,905 |
| Net assets | | | 1,037,844 | | 956,905 |
| Capital and reserves | | | | | |
| Called up share capital | 3 | 100 | • | 100 | |
| Revaluation reserve | | 904,619 | | 854,619 | |
| Profit and loss account | | 133,125 | | 102,186 | |
| Shareholders' funds | | | 1,037,844 | | 956,905 |

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

For the year ending 5 April 2016 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.

27th The sole

Approved by the Board and authorised for issue on and signed on its behalf by:

Mr A E Filer Director

BIDEGROVE LIMITED NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2016

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 January 2015).

Turnover

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

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, 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 consisting of: | | | |
| Fixtures and fittings | 20% straight line | | |
| Computer equipment | 25% straight line | | |
| Plant and machinery | 20% straight line | | |

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 annually. 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.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax arises as a result of including items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in the company's financial statements. Deferred tax is provided in full on timing differences which result in an obligation to pay more (or less) tax at a future date, at the average tax rates that are expected to apply when the timing differences reverse, based on current tax rates and laws.

Deferred tax is not provided on timing differences arising from the revaluation of fixed assets where there is no commitment to sell the asset.

BIDEGROVE LIMITED NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2016

2 Fixed assets

| | | Tangible assets £ | Investments £ | Total £ |
|---|-----|-------------------------|------------------|------------|
| Cost | | | | |
| At 6 April 2015 | | 958,027 | - | 958,027 |
| Revaluations | | 50,000 | 100.000 | 50,000 |
| Additions | | | 100,000 | 100,000 |
| At 5 April 2016 | | 1,008,027 | 100,000 | 1,108,027 |
| Depreciation | | | | |
| At 6 April 2015 | | 8,027 | | 8,027 |
| At 5 April 2016 | | 8,027 | | 8,027 |
| Net book value | | | | |
| At 5 April 2016 | | 1,000,000 | 100,000 | 1,100,000 |
| At 5 April 2015 | | 950,000 | - | 950,000 |
| Share capital | | | | |
| Allotted, called up and fully paid shares | | | | |
| | | 2016 | | 2015 |
| | No. | £ | No. | £ |
| Ordinary Shares of £1 each | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

4 Control

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The company is controlled by Mr A E Filer and Mrs L Filer by virtue of their trusteeship of A & L Filer (2009) Trust, which is the majority shareholder.