

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 2178173

Waterside Estates (East Anglia) Limited
Unaudited Abbreviated Accounts
For the Year Ended
31st March 2016



Waterside Estates (East Anglia) Limited

Abbreviated Accounts

Year Ended 31st March 2016

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Waterside Estates (East Anglia) Limited

Abbreviated Balance Sheet

31st March 2016

		2016		2015	
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed Assets	2				
Tangible assets			600,000		600,000
Current Assets					
Cash at bank and in hand		271,694		211,013	
Creditors: Amounts Falling due Within One Year		<u>17,454</u>		<u>4,160</u>	
Net Current Assets			<u>254,240</u>		<u>206,853</u>
Total Assets Less Current Liabilities			<u><u>854,240</u></u>		<u><u>806,853</u></u>
Capital and Reserves					
Called up equity share capital	3		100		100
Revaluation reserve			84,033		84,033
Profit and loss account			<u>770,107</u>		<u>722,720</u>
Shareholders' Funds			<u><u>854,240</u></u>		<u><u>806,853</u></u>

For the year ended 31st March 2016 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

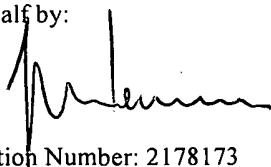
Directors' responsibilities:

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

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 1st June 2016, and are signed on their behalf by:

J.P. Newman
Director



Company Registration Number: 2178173

The notes on pages 2 to 3 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

Waterside Estates (East Anglia) Limited

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

Year Ended 31st 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 April 2008).

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

Fixed Assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

Investment Properties

Investment properties are shown at their open market value. The surplus or deficit arising from the annual revaluation is transferred to the investment revaluation reserve unless a deficit, 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 is in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008) which, unlike the Companies Act 2006, does not require depreciation of investment properties. Investment properties are held for their investment potential and not for use by the company and so their current value is of prime importance. The departure from the provisions of the Act is required in order to give a true and fair view.

Financial Instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

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.

Waterside Estates (East Anglia) Limited

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

Year Ended 31st March 2016

2. Fixed Assets

	Tangible Assets £
Cost or Valuation	
At 1st April 2015 and 31st March 2016	<u>600,000</u>
Depreciation	<u>—</u>
Net Book Value	
At 31st March 2016	<u>600,000</u>
At 31st March 2015	<u>600,000</u>

3. Share Capital

Authorised share capital:

	2016 £	2015 £
10,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>10,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2016 No	£	2015 No	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>