COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 02215986

VINTAGE HOMES LIMITED UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS 31 DECEMBER 2013

COMPANIES HOUSE

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

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ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31 DECEMBER 2013

		2013		2012
Fixed assets Tangible assets	Note 2	£	£	£
Current assets Stocks Debtors Cash at bank and in hand		350,000 102,559 168,187		399,950 91,167 234,075
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		620,746 (63,477)		725,192 (64,131)
Net current assets			557,269	661,061
Total assets less current liabilities			557,269	661,061
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than or year	ne		(436,603) 120,666	(494,761) 166,300
Capital and reserves Called-up equity share capital Profit and loss account	3		50,100 70,566	50,100 116,200
Shareholders' funds			120,666	166,300

For the year ended 31 December 2013 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 24 September 2014, and are signed on their behalf by:

M Kingsley Director

Company Registration Number: 02215986

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

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

1. Accounting policies

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with applicable UK accounting standards.

Cash flow statement

The directors have taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No 1 (Revised 1996) from including a cash flow statement in the financial statements on the grounds that the company is small.

Turnover

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

In respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services, turnover represents the value of work done in the year. Turnover in respect of long-term contracts and contracts for ongoing services is recognised by reference to stage of completion. As at the year end turnover does not include estimates of amounts not invoiced as contracts have not been agreed nor exchanged on the houses still under construction.

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:

Plant & Machinery

25% Straight Line

Fixtures & Fittings
Office Equipment

25% Straight Line 25% Straight Line

All assets are fully depreciated.

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax, with the following exceptions:

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Tangible

2. Fixed assets

					Assets £
	Cost At 1 January 2013 and 31 December 2013				30,538
	Depreciation At 1 January 2013				30,538
	At 31 December 2013				30,538
	Net book value At 31 December 2013				_
	At 31 December 2012				_
3.	Share capital				
	Authorised share capital:				
	60,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each			2013 £ 60,000	2012 £ 60,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	2013 No 50,100	£ 50,100	2012 No 50,100	£ 50,100

4. Ultimate parent undertaking

The ultimate parent undertaking is Chandos Cheshire Limited, a company registered in England and Wales.