COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 02844248

OAKFIELD PROPERTY MANAGEMENT LIMITED UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS 31 AUGUST 2014

SAWFORD BULLARD

Accountants 6 Hazelwood Road Northampton NN1 1LW



06/05/2015

COMPANIES HOUSE

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ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2014

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ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31 AUGUST 2014

	Note	2014 £	£	2013 £	
Fixed assets	2				
Tangible assets			264,007	264,007	
Current assets					
Debtors		9,138		8,784	
Cash at bank and in hand				20,171	
		9,138		28,955	
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		66,602		48,530	
Net current liabilities			(57,464)	(19,575)	
Total assets less current liabilities			206,543	244,432	
Capital and reserves					
Called-up equity share capital	3		100	100	
Revaluation reserve	-		199,168	199,168	
Profit and loss account			7,275	45,164	
Shareholders' funds			206,543	244,432	

The Balance sheet continues on the following page.
The notes on pages 3 to 4 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET (continued)

31 AUGUST 2014

For the year ended 31 August 2014 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's 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 director acknowledges his 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 and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 2 April 2015.

Mr K Davies

Company Registration Number: 02844248

The notes on pages 3 to 4 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2014

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), subject to the departures referred to below.

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year.

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% reducing balance

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:

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 director considers 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.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2014

1. Accounting policies (continued)

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.

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.

2. Fixed assets

	Tangible Assets £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 September 2013 and 31 August 2014	269,334
Depreciation	
At 1 September 2013	5,327
At 31 August 2014	5,327
Net book value	
At 31 August 2014	264,007
At 31 August 2013	264,007

3. Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2014		2013	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100