

Abbreviated Unaudited Accounts for the Year Ended 31 March 2014

for

WILDMOOR INVESTMENTS LIMITED

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20/12/2014

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COMPANIES HOUSE

WILDMOOR INVESTMENTS LIMITED

Contents of the Abbreviated Accounts
for the Year Ended 31 March 2014

	Page
Company Information	1
Abbreviated Balance Sheet	2
Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts	3

WILDMOOR INVESTMENTS LIMITED

Company Information

for the Year Ended 31 March 2014

DIRECTOR:

MD Booth

SECRETARY:

JP Fletcher

REGISTERED OFFICE:

8 Newburgh Street
London
W1F 7RJ

REGISTERED NUMBER:

03040756 (England and Wales)

Abbreviated Balance Sheet

31 March 2014

	Notes	31.3.14 £	£	31.3.13 £	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Investment property	2		800,000		800,000
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors		9,496		9,599	
Cash at bank		26,206		4,839	
		35,702		14,438	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year		56,032		25,833	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(20,330)		(11,395)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			779,670		788,605
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one year	3		611,273		630,000
NET ASSETS			168,397		158,605
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	4		2		2
Revaluation reserve			328,475		328,475
Profit and loss account			(160,080)		(169,872)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			168,397		158,605

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 March 2014.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2014 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for:

- ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

The abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The financial statements were approved by the director on 18.12.2014 and were signed by:

MD Booth - Director

The notes form part of these abbreviated accounts

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

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).

The accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis, the validity of which depends on the continued support from its lenders, creditors, shareholder and related undertakings. However should the bank withdraw the loan facilities the company's ability to continue to meet its obligations as they fall due would depend on it obtaining replacement finance. The director does not consider that there are any material adjustments should the accounts be prepared on an alternative basis.

Other policies

Turnover

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

Rental income is recognised when it falls due.

Investment property

Investment properties are revalued annually at their open market value in accordance with FRSSE (effective April 2008). The surplus or deficit on revaluation is transferred to a revaluation reserve.

No depreciation is provided on investment properties which is a departure from the requirements of the Companies Act 2006. In the opinion of the directors these properties are held primarily for their investment potential and so their current value is of more significance than any measure of consumption and to depreciate them would not give a true and fair view. The provisions of the FRSSE (effective April 2008) in respect of investment properties have therefore been adopted in order to give a true and fair view. If this departure from the Act had not been made, the (profit/loss) for the year would have been reduced by depreciation.

However, the amount of depreciation cannot reasonably be quantified and the amount which might otherwise have been shown cannot be separately identified or quantified.

Deferred tax

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 that result in an obligation to pay more or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred by the balance sheet date with certain limited exceptions.

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

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.

WILDMOOR INVESTMENTS LIMITED

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts - continued
for the Year Ended 31 March 2014

2. **INVESTMENT PROPERTY**

	Total £
COST	
At 1 April 2013 and 31 March 2014	800,000
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 March 2014	800,000
At 31 March 2013	800,000

3. **CREDITORS**

Creditors include an amount of £611,273 (31.3.13 - £630,000) for which security has been given.

4. **CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL**

Allotted, issued and fully paid:				
Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	31.3.14 £	31.3.13 £
2	Ordinary	1	2	2