

Registration number: 03119934

# Hamilton Corporation Limited

Unaudited Abbreviated Accounts

for the Year Ended 31 March 2015

Kajaine Limited  
Kajaine House  
57-67 High Street  
Edgware  
HA8 7DD

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COMPANIES HOUSE

**Hamilton Corporation Limited**  
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**Hamilton Corporation Limited**  
**(Registration number: 03119934)**  
**Abbreviated Balance Sheet at 31 March 2015**

	Note	2015 £	2014 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible fixed assets		594,511	787,125
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors		12,337	21,521
Cash at bank and in hand		64,916	30,610
		77,253	52,131
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		(101,200)	(318,391)
Net current liabilities		(23,947)	(266,260)
Total assets less current liabilities		570,564	520,865
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		(136,067)	(131,051)
Net assets		434,497	389,814
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	4	132	132
Revaluation reserve		362,403	362,403
Profit and loss account		71,962	27,279
Shareholders' funds		434,497	389,814

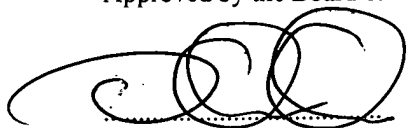
For the year ending 31 March 2015 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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.

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 and with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

Approved by the Board on 21 December 2015 and signed on its behalf by:



Mr Victor Hamilton  
Director

## **Hamilton Corporation Limited**

### **Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 31 March 2015**

#### **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 April 2008).

##### **Turnover**

Turnover represents amounts chargeable, net of value added tax, in respect of the sale of goods and services to customers.

##### **Depreciation**

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:

<b>Asset class</b>	<b>Depreciation method and rate</b>
Fixture and Fittings	20% Reducing balance
Motor Vehicles	25% Reducing balance

##### **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.

##### **Financial instruments**

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as 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. Where shares are issued, any component that creates a financial liability of the company is presented as a liability in the balance sheet. The corresponding dividends relating to the liability component are charged as interest expense in the profit and loss account.

# Hamilton Corporation Limited

## Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 31 March 2015

..... continued

### 2 Fixed assets

	Tangible assets £	Total £
<b>Cost</b>		
At 1 April 2014	841,615	841,615
Additions	6,487	6,487
Disposals	(195,457)	(195,457)
At 31 March 2015	652,645	652,645
<b>Depreciation</b>		
At 1 April 2014	54,490	54,490
Charge for the year	3,644	3,644
At 31 March 2015	58,134	58,134
<b>Net book value</b>		
At 31 March 2015	594,511	594,511
At 31 March 2014	787,125	787,125

### 3 Creditors

Included in the creditors are the following amounts due after more than five years:

	2015 £	2014 £
After more than five years by instalments	136,067	131,051

### 4 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2015		2014	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary Share capital of £1 each	132	132	132	132