W H ESTATES NORTH EAST LIMITED

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED

31 MARCH 2015

FRIDAY

A34

18/12/2015 COMPANIES HOUSE

# **ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS**

# PERIOD FROM 26 MARCH 2014 TO 31 MARCH 2015

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# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO W H ESTATES NORTH EAST LIMITED

### **UNDER SECTION 449 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2006**

We have examined the abbreviated accounts set out on pages 2 to 5, together with the financial statements of W H Estates North East Limited for the period from 26 March 2014 to 31 March 2015 prepared under Section 396 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report is made solely to the company, in accordance with Section 449 of the Companies Act 2006. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company those matters we are required to state to it in a special auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company for our work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

### RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS AND AUDITOR

The directors are responsible for preparing the abbreviated accounts in accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion as to whether the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts to the Registrar of Companies and whether the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with the regulations made under that section and to report our opinion to you.

We conducted our work in accordance with Bulletin 2008/4 issued by the Auditing Practices Board. In accordance with that Bulletin we have carried out the procedures we consider necessary to confirm, by reference to the financial statements, that the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts and that the abbreviated accounts are properly prepared.

#### **OPINION**

In our opinion the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with Section 444(3) of the Companies Act 2006, and the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with the regulations made under that section.

WJ E KERR (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of EK & CO 2003 LTD

.Chartered-Certified-Accountants-&-Statutory-Auditor-

2 Crossways Business Centre Bicester Road

Kingswood Aylesbury

Bucks

HP18 0RA

# **ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET**

# 31 MARCH 2015

		31 Ma	r 15	25 Ma	r 14
	Note	3	£	£	3
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	2		2,075,000		2,075,000
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors Cash at bank and in hand		88,432 25,835		52,907 19,076	
		114,267		71,983	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	3	120,299		119,744	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(6,032)	***************************************	(47,761)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			2,068,968	g <b>a</b> rt.	2,027,239
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year	4		954,668		977,973
			1,114,300		1,049,266
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up equity share capital	5		2		2
Revaluation reserve			511,186		511,186
Profit and loss account			603,112		538,078
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			1,114,300		1,049,266

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

J E Hockley
Company Secretary

Company Registration Number: 3331859

# NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

#### PERIOD FROM 26 MARCH 2014 TO 31 MARCH 2015

### 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 rental income from investment properties held. Rental income represents amounts invoiced during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax, and adjusted for deferred income

#### 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.

### **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, except as otherwise-required-by-the-Financial-Reporting-Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

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 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.

# NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

### PERIOD FROM 26 MARCH 2014 TO 31 MARCH 2015

# 2. FIXED ASSETS

	Tangible Assets £
COST OR VALUATION	•
At 26 March 2014 and 31 March 2015	2,075,000
DEPRECIATION	· · <u>-</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	•
At 31 March 2015	2,075,000
At 25 March 2014	2,075,000

The property was valued at 31st March 2015 by the Board of directors and the carrying value of the property is considered to be a reasonable reflection of the open market value at the balance sheet date.

# 3. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

The following liabilities disclosed under creditors falling due within one year are secured by the company:

	31 Mar 15	25 Mar 14
	 £	£
Other loans	23,306	21,217

# 4. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year

The following liabilities disclosed under creditors falling due after more than one year are secured by the company:

31 Mar 15

25 Mar 14

£ 954,668 ———	977,973 ———
31 Mar 15 £	25 Mar 14 £
86,132	120,060
750,000 ———	750,000
	31 Mar 15 £ 86,132

# NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

# PERIOD FROM 26 MARCH 2014 TO 31 MARCH 2015

# 5. SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	· 31 Mar	31 Mar 15		25 Mar 14	
	No	£	No	3	
Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2	2	2	
	· —				

# 6. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The immediate parent company is W H Estates Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales. The ultimate holding company is Hartford Care Group Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales.