BADMINTON COURT PROPERTIES LIMITED

Abbreviated Accounts

31 July 2009

Company Registration No. 3775821

SATURDAY



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09/01/2010 COMPANIES HOUSE

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ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

ΑT

31 JULY 2009

	Note	2009		2008	
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	2		875,000		875,000
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors		437		0	
Cash at bank and in hand	_	8,307	_	12,131	
		8,744		12,131	
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	3	40,122		39,659	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES	_		(31,378)		(27,528)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		_	843,622	-	847,472
CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year	3		(392,250)		(414,000)
Provisions for liabilities and charges			(3,134)		(3,065)
NET ASSETS		=	£448,238	=	£430,407
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	4		70,000		70,000
Revaluation reserve			262,550		97,857
Profit and loss account			115,688		262,550
		_	£448,238	_	£430,407

Small Company Exemptions

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

For the financial period ended 31 July 2009 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006; and no notice has been deposited under section 476.

The Board of Directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

Approved by the Board of Directors on

15 December 2009

Mr A Mahtani

Director

1. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of accounting

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

Turnover

Turnover comprises invoiced value, excluding value added tax.

Depreciation

Long leasehold property is stated at the year end on the basis of open market value as explained in Note 2 to the accounts. Depreciation is not provided in respect of long leasehold investment property. The directors consider that this accounting policy, which represents a departure from statutory accounting rules, is necessary to provide a true and fair view as required under SSAP 19.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax arises as a result of including items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in the company's accounts. Deferred tax is provided in full on timing differences which result in an obligation to pay tax at a future date, at the average tax rates that are expected to apply when the timing differences reverse, based on current tax law. Deferred tax is not provided on timing differences arising from the revaluation of fixed assets where there is no commitment to sell the asset. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

2.	TANGIBLE FIX	ED ASSETS	Long Leasehold <u>Property</u>
	Valuation:	at start of period Additions Disposals at end of period	875,000 0 0 875,000
	Depreciation:	at start of period charge for period disposals at end of period	0 0 0
	Net book value:		£875,000 £875,000

Under the requirements of SSAP 19, investment properties need not be depreciated and accordingly no depreciation has been provided on long leasehold property. The statement does however require investment property which has not been depreciated to be revalued each year. The company's long leasehold property was valued at the year end by the board of directors at open market value based on rental yield.

		2009	2008
	Original cost of long leasehold property included at valuation: At start and end of year	£612,450	£612,450
3.	CREDITORS include the following: Bank loans and overdrafts (secured)	413,250	434,000
		£413,250	£434,000
	Debt due after more than one year: Repayable between one and five years Repayable in five years or more	£392,250 £0	£414,000 £0
4.	CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL Allotted, called up and fully paid: 100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	£70,000	£70,000