

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 05593798

NOMINAL LAND LIMITED
Unaudited Abbreviated Accounts
for the year ended
31st December 2014





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20/05/2015 COMPANIES HOUSE







Accountants' Report to the Director

for the year ended 31st December 2014

In accordance with our terms of engagement, and in order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have compiled the financial statements of the company set out on pages 2 to 4 from the accounting records and information and explanations you have given to us.

This report is made to the Company's Director, in accordance with the terms of our engagement. Our work has been undertaken so that we might compile the financial statements that we have been engaged to compile, report to the Company's Director that we have done so, and state those matters that we have agreed to state to him in this 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 and the Company's Director, for our work or for this report.

We have carried out this engagement in accordance with technical guidance issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales and have complied with the ethical guidance laid down by the Institute relating to members undertaking the compilation of financial statements.

You have acknowledged on the balance sheet as at 31st December 2014 your duty to ensure that the company has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare financial statements that give a true and fair view under the Companies Act 2006. You consider that the company is exempt from the statutory requirement for an audit for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit of the financial statements. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the financial statements.

MOORE THOMPSON Chartered Accountants

Spalding

Dated: 15 May 20'5

Abbreviated Balance Sheet

as at 31st December 2014

		2014		2013		
	Note	£	£	£	£	
Fixed assets	2					
Tangible assets			2,649,109		2,551,192	
Current assets						
Debtors		122,354		34,163		
Cash at bank		47,085		89,045		
		169,439		123,208		
Creditors: amounts falling due with	nin	.00, .00		,_0,_00		
one year	••••	2,344,445		2,335,543		
Net current liabilities		-	(2,175,006)	-	(2,212,335)	
Total assets less current liabilities			474,103		338,857	
Capital and reserves						
Called-up equity share capital	3		100		100	
Profit and loss account	•					
From and ioss account			474,003 ———		338,757	
Shareholders' funds			474,103		338,857	

For the year ended 31st December 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 responsibility 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

12 May 2015 P.F.S. Brown

Company Registration Number: 05593798

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

for the year ended 31st December 2014

1. Accounting policies

Basis of accounting

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

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 differs from the Companies Act 2006 which requires all assets to be depreciated. The directors consider this departure is necessary to enable the financial statements 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, 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.

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.

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

for the year ended 31st December 2014

1. Accounting policies (continued)

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.

2. Fixed assets

	Assets £
Cost	
At 1st January 2014	2,551,192
Additions	97,917
At 31st December 2014	2,649,109
Net book value	
At 31st December 2014	2,649,109
At 31st December 2013	2,551,192
	

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3. Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

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