# Registered Number 05816195

## A & H PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT LIMITED

## **Abbreviated Accounts**

31 May 2014

## Abbreviated Balance Sheet as at 31 May 2014

	Notes	2014	2013
		£	£
Current assets			
Stocks		366,342	366,342
Debtors		10,541	10,742
Cash at bank and in hand		9,785	2,871
		386,668	379,955
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2	(165,355)	(165,166)
Net current assets (liabilities)		221,313	214,789
Total assets less current liabilities		221,313	214,789
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2	(159,998)	(159,998)
Total net assets (liabilities)		61,315	54,791
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		61,215	54,691
Shareholders' funds		61,315	54,791

- For the year ending 31 May 2014 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 provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Approved by the Board on 25 February 2015

And signed on their behalf by:

J A Ariss, Director

#### Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the period ended 31 May 2014

## 1 Accounting Policies

### Basis of measurement and preparation of accounts

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

### Other accounting policies

Stocks

Properties in the course of construction are held at the lower of cost and market value. Presold properties are stated at cost plus attributable profits less losses, where the outcome can be assessed with reasonable certainty, less progress payments receivable.

#### 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.

The only exception is that deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider 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.

#### Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either 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

#### 2 Creditors

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.