Registration number 6444170

# **Densmith Limited**

**Unaudited Abbreviated Accounts** 

for the Year Ended 31 December 2010

Thompson Jenner LLP Chartered Accountants 1 Colleton Crescent Exeter Devon EX2 4DG



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# **Densmith Limited**

# (Registration number. 6444170)

# Abbreviated Balance Sheet at 31 December 2010

	Note	2010 £	2009 £
Fixed assets Tangible fixed assets		204,972	204,972
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand		1,077	844 1
Creditors Amounts falling due within one year		1,078	845
Net current liabilities		(2,177)	(10,438)
Total assets less current liabilities		203,873	195,379
Creditors Amounts falling due after more than one year		(207,836)	(199,360)
Net liabilities		(3,963)	(3,981)
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account	3	1 (3,964)	1 (3,982)
Shareholders' deficit		(3,963)	(3,98 <u>1)</u>

For the year ending 31 December 2010 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 and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective 2008)

Approved by the Board on 44.7.11 and signed on its behalf by

P J Goodes Director

The notes on pages 2 to 3 form an integral part of these financial statements

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### **Densmith Limited**

### Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 31 December 2010

#### 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)

#### Going concern

At the year-end the company had net liabilities of £3,963

Included in creditors falling due after one year is a loan due to a connected company of £207,836 (2009 £199,360). In the opinion of the directors these loans will continue to be available for the forseeable future and the company will be able to pay its liabilities when they fall due.

Accordingly, the directors believe that the company will be able to continue as a going concern and the accounts have been prepared on the going concern basis

#### Turnover

Turnover represents amounts chargeable in respect of the sale of goods and services to customers

#### 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.

# **Densmith Limited**

# Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 31 December 2010 ...... continued

# 2 Fixed assets

					Tangible assets £	Total £
	Cost					
	At 1 January 2010				204,972	204,972
	At 31 December 2010				204,972	204,972
	Amortisation					
	At 31 December 2010				<u> </u>	•
	Net book value					
	At 31 December 2010				204,972	204,972
	At 31 December 2009				204,972	204,972
3	Share capital					
	Allotted, called up and fully paid shares		2010			
		No	2010	£	2009 No	£
		INO		L	INO	L

	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	1	1	1	1