

**KINGSCROWN PROPERTIES (LANCASTER)
LIMITED**

ABBREVIATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

31 JANUARY 2016



SELIGMAN PERCY

Chartered Accountants

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KINGSCROWN PROPERTIES (LANCASTER) LIMITED

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2016

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KINGSCROWN PROPERTIES (LANCASTER) LIMITED

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31 JANUARY 2016

	Note	2016 £	2015 £
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors		1	310,324
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year		-	14,762
NET CURRENT ASSETS		<u>1</u>	<u>295,562</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>1</u>	<u>295,562</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up equity share capital	2	1	1
Profit and loss account		-	295,561
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		<u>1</u>	<u>295,562</u>

For the year ended 31 January 2016 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' 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 directors acknowledge their responsibilities 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 by the directors and authorised for issue on 26 May 2016, and are signed on their behalf by:

Mr B S Pollock
Director



Company Registration Number: 06824978

The notes on pages 2 to 3 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

KINGSCROWN PROPERTIES (LANCASTER) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2016

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 January 2015).

Consolidation

In the opinion of the directors, the company and its subsidiary undertakings comprise a small group. The company has therefore taken advantage of the exemption provided by Section 398 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare group accounts.

Turnover

Turnover represent net rental income, excluding value added tax.

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 January 2015) 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.

Operating lease agreements

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

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 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.

KINGSCROWN PROPERTIES (LANCASTER) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2016

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. SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2016		2015	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

3. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The ultimate parent company is Kingscrown Properties Limited. Mr B S Pollock has a beneficial interest in the majority of shares of Kingscrown Properties Limited.