Registration number: 06936950

Richard Dawkins Limited

Unaudited Abbreviated Accounts

for the Year Ended 30 June 2013

Wenn Townsend
Chartered Accountants
30 St Giles'
Oxford
OX1 3LE

Richard Dawkins Limited
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Richard Dawkins Limited
(Registration number: 06936950)
Abbreviated Balance Sheet at 30 June 2013

	Note	2013 £	2012 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible fixed assets		638,178	631,455
Current assets			
Debtors		389,189	50,000
Cash at bank and in hand		1,154,321	1,349,120
		1,543,510	1,399,120
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		(52,901)	(87,662)
Net current assets		1,490,609	1,311,458
Net assets		2,128,787	1,942,913
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	3	1	1
Profit and loss account		2,128,786	1,942,912
Shareholders' funds		2,128,787	1,942,913

For the year ending 30 June 2013 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 director acknowledges his 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 director on 31 March 2014

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Professor C R Dawkins
Director

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

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).

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts chargeable, excluding Value Added Tax, in respect of the sale of services to customers.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Motor vehicles	25% straight line
Fixture, fittings and equipment	25% straight line

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.

Foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the average exchange rate for the period. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the closing rates at the balance sheet date. All exchange differences are included in the profit and loss account.

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.

2 Fixed assets

	Tangible assets £	Total £
Cost		
At 1 July 2012	663,042	663,042
Additions	19,016	19,016
At 30 June 2013	682,058	682,058
Depreciation		
At 1 July 2012	31,587	31,587
Charge for the year	12,293	12,293
At 30 June 2013	43,880	43,880
Net book value		
At 30 June 2013	638,178	638,178
At 30 June 2012	631,455	631,455

3 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2013		2012	
	No.	**£**	**No.**	**£**
Ordinary shares of £1 each	1	1	1	1