COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 07468969

DOCK ST PCT LIMITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS 31 DECEMBER 2013

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A23 23/12/2014 #4
COMPANIES HOUSE

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ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

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ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31 DECEMBER 2013

	2013			2012	
	Note	£	£	£	
FIXED ASSETS	2		0.680.084	10.056.520	
Tangible assets			9,650,251	10,056,532	
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks		956,636		-	
Debtors		1,030,933		1,144,708	
Cash at bank and in hand		331,444		179,080	
		2,319,013		1,323,788	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one					
year	3	1,782,135		2,481,203	
NET CURRENT ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)			536,878	(1,157,415)	
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		•	10,187,129	8,899,117	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more					
than one year	4		10,458,471	9,700,000	
			(271,342)	(800,883)	
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called-up equity share capital	6		1	. 1	
Profit and loss account	U		(271,343)	(800,884)	
				· 	
DEFICIT			(271,342)	(800,883)	

For the year ended 31 December 2013 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- The member has 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 19 December 2014.

Mr M S Abbott

Company Registration Number: 07468969

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

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).

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced in respect of rent and service charges during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Plant & Machinery - 25% straight line Fixtures & Fittings - 25% straight line

The development of the property was completed towards the end of the prior accounting period. The director does not feel the market value materially differs from the value in the balance sheet.

Investment properties

Freehold land and buildings consist of an investment property that is in part being let to tenants. All amounts included in freehold land and buildings are currently at cost value which materially reflects the market value of the property.

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

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.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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.

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.

Going concern accounting basis

The accounts have been prepared on the going concern basis, which assumes that the company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

Should the going concern basis have not been appropriate adjustments would have to be made to reduce the value of the assets to their recoverable amounts, to provide for any further liabilities that might arise and to reclassify fixed assets and long term liabilities as current assets and current liabilities.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

2. FIXED ASSETS

	Tangible Assets
COST	£
COST	10.05(522
At 1 January 2013	10,056,532
Additions	(403,989)
At 31 December 2013	9,652,543
DEPRECIATION	
Charge for year	2,292
At 31 December 2013	2,292
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 December 2013	9,650,251
At 31 December 2012	10,056,532

3. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

The following liabilities disclosed under creditors falling due within one year are secured by the company:

	2013	2012
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	32,213	_
Trade creditors	273,155	-
Accruals and deferred income	269,432	
	574,800	

4. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year

The following liabilities disclosed under creditors falling due after more than one year are secured by the company:

	2013	2012
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	10,458,471	9,700,000

5. TRANSACTIONS WITH THE DIRECTOR

As at the 31st December 2013 a balance was owed to the company by Mr M Abbott of £317,258 (2012 - £241,889). Interest has been charged on the overdrawn balance at a rate of 4%. There are no fixed repayment terms in place.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

6. SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

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