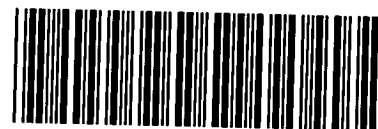


Company registration number: NI042737

**Threepines Limited**  
**Unaudited filleted abridged financial statements**  
**for the year ended**  
**31 March 2019**

WEDNESDAY



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05/06/2019 #40  
COMPANIES HOUSE

**Threepines Limited**

**Abridged statement of financial position  
31 March 2019**

	Note	2019 £	£	2018 £	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	4	385,171		385,171	
Investments	5	126,100		126,100	
			511,271		511,271
<b>Current assets</b>					
Properties held for resale		1,352,162		1,352,162	
Debtors		222,373		227,396	
Cash at bank and in hand		68,249		46,518	
		1,642,784		1,626,076	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	6	(114,240)		(116,767)	
<b>Net current assets</b>			1,528,544		1,509,309
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			2,039,815		2,020,580
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	6		(44,483)		(80,014)
<b>Net assets</b>			1,995,332		1,940,566
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital	7	829,800		829,800	
Share premium account		100,030		100,030	
Profit and loss account		1,065,502		1,010,736	
<b>Shareholders funds</b>			1,995,332		1,940,566

For the year ending 31 March 2019 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 financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

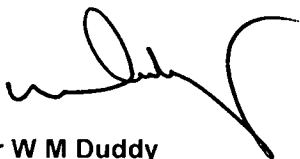
**The notes on pages 3 to 6 form part of these financial statements.**

**Abridged statement of financial position (continued)**  
**31 March 2019**

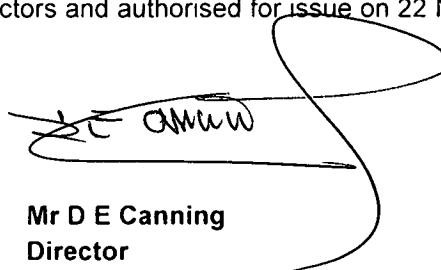
These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 22 May 2019, and are signed on behalf of the board by:



**Mr W M Duddy**  
**Director**



**Mr D E Canning**  
**Director**

**Company registration number: NI042737**

**The notes on pages 3 to 6 form part of these financial statements.**

**Notes to the financial statements**  
**Year ended 31 March 2019**

**1. General information**

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in Northern Ireland. The address of the registered office is 43 Parklands, Clooney Road, Londonderry, Co. Londonderry, BT47 6YS.

**2. Statement of compliance**

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102, Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

**3. Accounting policies**

**Basis of preparation**

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention.

The company has availed of the exemption in FRS 102 from the requirement to prepare a Cash Flow Statement because it is classified as a small company.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

**Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty**

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

**Significant judgements**

There are no critical judgements in applying the entity's accounting policies.

**Key sources of estimation uncertainty**

There are no critical accounting estimates and assumptions.

**Turnover**

Turnover is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable from properties, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from properties is recognised when the amount of revenue becomes receivable and can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

**Notes to the financial statements (continued)**  
**Year ended 31 March 2019**

**Taxation**

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current tax and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date, with certain exceptions. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of income and expense in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference. Deferred tax on revalued non-depreciable tangible fixed assets and investment properties is measured using the rates and allowances that apply to the sale of the asset.

**Investment property**

Investment properties whose fair value can be measured reliably without undue cost or effort are measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in the Income Statement. Revalued investment properties are not depreciated or amortised, unless the fair value cannot be measured reliably or without undue cost or effort.

Not depreciating or amortising property is a departure from the requirement of Company Law to provide depreciation on all fixed assets which have a limited useful life. However, these investment properties are not held for consumption but for investment and the directors believe 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.

**Fixed asset investments**

Fixed asset investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Listed investments are measured at fair value with changes in fair value being recognised in profit or loss.

**Impairment**

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

**Properties held for resale**

Properties held for resale are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the properties to their present condition.

**Notes to the financial statements (continued)**  
**Year ended 31 March 2019**

**Financial instruments**

The company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other accounts receivable and payable and loans to related parties.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade payables or receivables, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration, expected to be paid or received. However if the arrangements of a short term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in the case of an outright short term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

**Creditors**

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank facilities, are initially valued at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

**Debtors**

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less any impairment.

**4. Tangible assets**

	£
<b>Cost</b>	
<b>At 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019</b>	385,171
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
<b>At 31 March 2019</b>	385,171
<b>At 31 March 2018</b>	385,171

# **Threepines Limited**

## **Notes to the financial statements (continued)** **Year ended 31 March 2019**

### **5. Investments**

	<b>Total</b>
	<b>£</b>
<b>Cost</b>	
<b>At 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019</b>	126,100
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
<b>At 31 March 2019</b>	126,100
<b>At 31 March 2018</b>	126,100

### **6. Creditors**

The company's bankers hold a first legal charge over all of the properties held by the company.

### **7. Called up share capital**

#### **Issued, called up and fully paid**

	<b>2019</b>		<b>2018</b>	
	<b>No</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>£</b>
Ordinary shares of £ 1.00 each	829,800	829,800	829,800	829,800