Registered Number NI045882

KOOL PROPERTIES LTD

Abbreviated Accounts

31 March 2015

Abbreviated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2015

	Notes	2015	2014
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	2	206,874	207,098
		206,874	207,098
Current assets			
Debtors		3,651	2,431
Cash at bank and in hand		5,517	5,229
		9,168	7,660
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	3	(10,466)	(5,708)
Net current assets (liabilities)		(1,298)	1,952
Total assets less current liabilities		205,576	209,050
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	3	(166,549)	(173,960)
Total net assets (liabilities)		39,027	35,090
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	4	2	2
Profit and loss account		39,025	35,088
Shareholders' funds		39,027	35,090

- For the year ending 31 March 2015 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.

Approved by the Board on 22 December 2015

And signed on their behalf by:

Mr Marc Desmond, Director

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the period ended 31 March 2015

1 Accounting Policies

Basis of measurement and preparation of accounts

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities effective April 2008.

Turnover policy

Rental income

Rental income represents rents receivable in the year.

Tangible assets depreciation policy

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:

Fixtures & Fittings - twenty years

Other accounting policies

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 April 2008) 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.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either 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.

2 Tangible fixed assets

£	
209,182	
-	
-	
-	
-	
209,182	
2,084	
224	
-	
2,308	
206,874	
207,098	
	2015
	£
	35,081
	209,182 209,182 2,084 224 2,308 206,874

4 **Called Up Share Capital**

3

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2015	2014
	£	£
2 Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2

2014

38,891

£

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.