

Company Registration No. 00934277 (England and Wales)

DOLPHIN COURT (WOODLANDS) LIMITED

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

ACCOUNTS FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

DOLPHIN COURT (WOODLANDS) LIMITED

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DOLPHIN COURT (WOODLANDS) LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 JUNE 2018

	Notes	2018 £	£	2017 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	2		9,500		9,500
Current assets					
Debtors	3	39,143		32,245	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	4	(11,899)		(13,098)	
Net current assets			27,244		19,147
Total assets less current liabilities			36,744		28,647
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	5		300		300
Profit and loss reserves			36,444		28,347
Total equity			36,744		28,647

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 30 June 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 28 September 2018 and are signed on its behalf by:

L Calciano
Director

Company Registration No. 00934277

DOLPHIN COURT (WOODLANDS) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Dolphin Court (Woodlands) Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Egale 1, 80 St Albans Road, Watford, Herts, WD17 1DL.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for rental on the telephone mast and other property fees.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Land and buildings Freehold

No depreciation is provided on freehold property

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.4 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

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 company after deducting all of its liabilities.

DOLPHIN COURT (WOODLANDS) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, other loans and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

1.5 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.6 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

1.7 Status

During the year the company has acted as agent for the lessees of the property at Dolphin Court, Woodlands, London NW11 9QY. The funds in relation to the maintenance of the property are held in trust. As at 30 June 2018 the cash balance held on behalf of the lessees amounted to £118,385.

Income or expenditure arising from the maintenance of the common parts of the property held in accordance with the governing leases shown in separate service charge accounts for the property. They do not form part of the annual accounts of the company and are not filed at Companies House. The accounts can be obtained from Dolphin Court (Woodlands) Limited.

DOLPHIN COURT (WOODLANDS) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

2	Tangible fixed assets		Land and buildings
			£
	Cost		
	At 1 July 2017 and 30 June 2018		9,500
			<hr/>
	Depreciation and impairment		
	At 1 July 2017 and 30 June 2018		-
			<hr/>
	Carrying amount		
	At 30 June 2018		9,500
			<hr/>
	At 30 June 2017		9,500
			<hr/>
3	Debtors	2018	2017
		£	£
	Amounts falling due within one year:		
	Other debtors	39,143	32,245
		<hr/>	<hr/>
4	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2018	2017
		£	£
	Corporation tax	1,899	3,020
	Other creditors	10,000	10,078
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		11,899	13,098
		<hr/>	<hr/>
5	Called up share capital	2018	2017
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	30 Ordinary shares of £10 each	300	300
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		300	300
		<hr/>	<hr/>

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.