

Registered Number SC263656

THE PROPERTY PARTNERSHIP (EARLE DAVIDSON) LIMITED

Abbreviated Accounts

30 April 2015

THE PROPERTY PARTNERSHIP (EARLE DAVIDSON) LIMITED**Abbreviated Balance Sheet as at 30 April 2015****Registered Number
SC263656**

	<i>Notes</i>	<i>2015</i>	<i>2014</i>
		<i>£</i>	<i>£</i>
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	2	310,780	263,292
		<u>310,780</u>	<u>263,292</u>
Current assets			
Debtors		-	29,466
		<u>-</u>	<u>29,466</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	3	(247,688)	(141,065)
Net current assets (liabilities)		<u>(247,688)</u>	<u>(111,599)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>63,092</u>	<u>151,693</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	3	(138,012)	(142,859)
Total net assets (liabilities)		<u>(74,920)</u>	<u>8,834</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	4	2	2
Profit and loss account		(74,922)	8,832
Shareholders' funds		<u>(74,920)</u>	<u>8,834</u>

- For the year ending 30 April 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 27 January 2016

And signed on their behalf by:

E Davidson, Director

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the period ended 30 April 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

Turnover represents the total invoice value, excluding value added tax, of sales made during the year and derives from the provision of goods falling within the company's ordinary activities.

Tangible assets depreciation policy

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Land & buildings - held as investment

Plant & machinery - 25% reducing balance

Fixtures, fittings

and equipment - 25% reducing balance

Motor vehicles - 25% reducing balance

Valuation information and policy

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible assets and depreciated over the shorter of the lease terms and their useful lives. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce constant periodic rates of charge on the net obligations outstanding in each period.

Other accounting policies

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; Provision is made for deferred tax that would arise on remittance of the retained earnings of overseas subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, dividends have been accrued as receivable; Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider 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.

2 **Tangible fixed assets**

	<i>£</i>
Cost	
At 1 May 2014	304,775
Additions	58,085
Disposals	-
Revaluations	-
Transfers	-
At 30 April 2015	<u>362,860</u>
Depreciation	
At 1 May 2014	41,483
Charge for the year	10,597
On disposals	-
At 30 April 2015	<u>52,080</u>
Net book values	
At 30 April 2015	<u>310,780</u>
At 30 April 2014	<u>263,292</u>

3 **Creditors**

	<i>2015</i>	<i>2014</i>
	<i>£</i>	<i>£</i>
Instalment debts due after 5 years	107,494	107,494

4 **Called Up Share Capital**

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	<i>2015</i>	<i>2014</i>
	<i>£</i>	<i>£</i>
2 Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2