

REGISTRAR'S COPY

Company Registration No. 1123607 (England and Wales)

SELECTHAVEN LIMITED

**UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
30 JUNE 2014**



SELECTHAVEN LIMITED**UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 30 JUNE 2014**

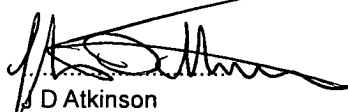
	Notes	2014 £	£	2013 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	2		15		19
Investments	2		500		500
			<u>515</u>		<u>519</u>
Current assets					
Stocks		3,476		3,126	
Debtors		556,734		555,515	
Cash at bank and in hand		55,241		2,320	
		<u>615,451</u>		<u>560,961</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		<u>(131,384)</u>		<u>(107,106)</u>	
Net current assets			<u>484,067</u>		<u>453,855</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>484,582</u>		<u>454,374</u>
Net assets			<u><u>484,582</u></u>		<u><u>454,374</u></u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	4	10,000		10,000	
Profit and loss account		474,582		444,374	
Shareholders' funds			<u><u>484,582</u></u>		<u><u>454,374</u></u>

For the financial year ended 30 June 2014 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies and 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.

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

The abbreviated financial statements on pages 1 to 4 were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 11-12-2014 and are signed on its behalf by:


D Atkinson
Director

SELECTHAVEN LIMITED

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

1 Accounting policies

Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

No material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the ability of the company to continue as a going concern have been identified and the company has the continued support of its directors and therefore it is considered appropriate to continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for sale of goods and services in the ordinary nature of the business. Turnover is shown net of Value Added Tax, of goods and services provided to customers and, in the case of long term contracts, credit is taken appropriate to the stage of completion when the outcome of the contract can be ascertained with reasonable certainty.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Plant and machinery	20% on reducing balance
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Investments

Fixed asset investments are stated at cost less provision for diminution in value.

Stock and work in progress

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost of finished goods and work in progress includes overheads appropriate to the stage of completion. Net realisable value is based upon estimated selling price less further costs expected to be incurred to completion and disposal. Provision is made for obsolete and slow-moving items.

Long term contracts are assessed on a contract by contract basis and reflected in the profit and loss account by recording turnover and related costs as contract activity progresses. Turnover is ascertained in a manner appropriate to the stage of completion of the contract, and credit taken for profit earned to date when the outcome of the contract can be assessed with reasonable certainty. The amount by which turnover exceeds payments on account is classified as "amounts recoverable on contracts" and included in debtors; to the extent that payments on account exceed relevant turnover, the excess is included as a creditor. The amount of long term contracts, at cost net of amounts transferred to cost of sales, less provision for foreseeable losses and payments on account not matched with turnover, is included within stocks.

SELECTHAVEN LIMITED
NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

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 that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is recognised in the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses on revaluations where at the balance sheet date there is an agreement to sell the asset.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of the retained earnings of overseas subsidiaries and associates only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, dividends have been accrued as receivable or a binding agreement to distribute past earnings in future has been entered into by the subsidiary or associate.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for according to the substance of the contractual arrangement as 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 Fixed assets

	Tangible assets	Investments	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 July 2013 & at 30 June 2014	216	500	716
Depreciation			
At 1 July 2013	197	-	197
Charge for the year	4	-	4
At 30 June 2014	201	-	201
Net book value			
At 30 June 2014	15	500	515
At 30 June 2013	19	500	519

Holdings of more than 20%

The company holds more than 20% of the share capital of the following companies:

Company	Country of registration or incorporation	Shares held Class	%
Participating interests			
Newstead Developments Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	50.00

SELECTHAVEN LIMITED
NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

2 Fixed assets (Continued)

The aggregate amount of capital and reserves and the results of these undertakings for the last relevant financial year were as follows:

		Capital and reserves	Profit/(loss) for the year
		2014	2014
		£	£
	Principal activity		
Newstead Developments Limited	Property developers	59,668	(2,150)
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>

3 Debtors

Debtors include an amount of £500,000 (2013 - £500,000) which is due after more than one year.

4 Share capital

	2014	2013
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
10,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	10,000	10,000
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

5 Ultimate parent company

Broadmanor Limited, which operates in the United Kingdom, is regarded by directors as being the company's immediate and ultimate parent company.