

REGISTERED NUMBER: 01567721 (England and Wales)

**REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS AND
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015
FOR
SUITCROWN LIMITED**

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SUITCROWN LIMITED

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015**

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SUITCROWN LIMITED

**COMPANY INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015**

DIRECTORS:	Mr J D Codling Mrs J M Codling Mrs S E Codling
SECRETARY:	Mrs S E Codling
REGISTERED OFFICE:	57 London Road High Wycombe Buckinghamshire HP11 1BS
REGISTERED NUMBER:	01567721 (England and Wales)
AUDITORS:	Seymour Taylor Audit Limited, Statutory Auditor 57 London Road High Wycombe Buckinghamshire HP11 1BS
BANKERS:	Lloyds Bank plc 79 High Street Chesham Buckinghamshire HP5 1DE

SUITCROWN LIMITED

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 June 2015.

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 July 2014 to the date of this report.

Mr J D Codling
Mrs J M Codling
Mrs S E Codling

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Report of the Directors and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

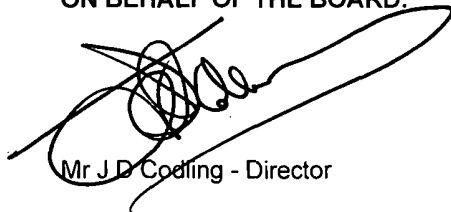
So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

AUDITORS

The auditors, Seymour Taylor Audit Limited, will be re-appointed in accordance with section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:



Mr J D Codling - Director

16 December 2015

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF SUITCROWN LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Suitcrown Limited for the year ended 30 June 2015 on pages five to twelve. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008) (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to Smaller Entities).

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in a Report of the Auditors and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page two, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Report of the Directors to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 June 2015 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to Smaller Entities; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

**REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF
SUITCROWN LIMITED**

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report or in preparing the Report of the Directors.



Mr William Johnston BA FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Seymour Taylor Audit Limited, Statutory Auditor
57 London Road
High Wycombe
Buckinghamshire
HP11 1BS

16 December 2015

SUITCROWN LIMITED

**PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015**

	Notes	2015 £	2014 £
TURNOVER		131,470	131,638
Administrative expenses		47,732	26,232
OPERATING PROFIT	2	83,738	105,406
Income from fixed asset investments		12,714	-
Interest receivable and similar income		120	2
		12,834	2
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		96,572	105,408
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	3	17,539	21,113
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		79,033	84,295

The notes on pages 8 to 12 form part of these financial statements

SUITCROWN LIMITED

**STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015**

	2015 £	2014 £
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	79,033	84,295
Revaluation	(3,403)	535,000
TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES RELATING TO THE YEAR	<u>75,630</u>	<u>619,295</u>

The notes on pages 8 to 12 form part of these financial statements

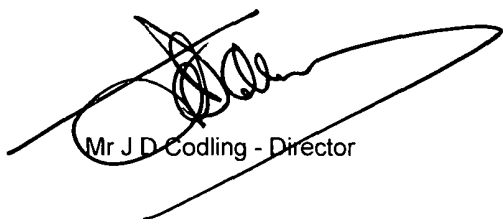
SUITCROWN LIMITED (REGISTERED NUMBER: 01567721)

BALANCE SHEET
30 JUNE 2015

	Notes	2015 £	2014 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Investment property	6	1,575,000	1,950,000
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	7	12,749	14,289
Investments	8	337,661	-
Cash at bank		28,843	41,632
		<u>379,253</u>	<u>55,921</u>
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	9	<u>61,997</u>	<u>66,288</u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		<u>317,256</u>	<u>(10,367)</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u><u>1,892,256</u></u>	<u><u>1,939,633</u></u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	10	384,755	384,755
Share premium	11	12,000	12,000
Revaluation reserve	11	1,053,682	1,186,655
Profit and loss account	11	<u>441,819</u>	<u>356,223</u>
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		<u><u>1,892,256</u></u>	<u><u>1,939,633</u></u>

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies and with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 16 December 2015 and were signed on its behalf by:



Mr J D Codling - Director

The notes on pages 8 to 12 form part of these financial statements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain assets and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

Turnover

Turnover represents the amount of rental income and recharged expenses accruing within the financial year, excluding value added tax.

Investment property

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. No depreciation or amortisation is provided in respect of freehold investment properties. The directors consider that this accounting policy results in the financial statements giving a true and fair view. Depreciation or amortisation is only one of the many factors reflected in the annual valuation and the amount which might otherwise have been shown cannot be separately identified or quantified.

Deferred tax

Provision is made in full for all taxation deferred in respect of timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except for timing differences arising on revaluations of fixed assets which are not intended to be sold and gains on disposals of fixed assets which will be rolled over into replacement assets. No provision is made for taxation on permanent differences.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is more likely than not that they will be recovered.

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.

Investments

Listed investments are included in the balance sheet at market value.

2. OPERATING PROFIT

The operating profit is stated after charging:

	2015	2014
	£	£
Auditors' remuneration	<u>3,450</u>	<u>3,350</u>
Directors' remuneration and other benefits etc	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

SUITCROWN LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015****3. TAXATION****Analysis of the tax charge**

The tax charge on the profit on ordinary activities for the year was as follows:

	2015 £	2014 £
Current tax:		
UK corporation tax	17,539	21,113
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	<u>17,539</u>	<u>21,113</u>

4. DIVIDENDS

	2015 £	2014 £
Ordinary A shares of £1 each Interim	14,030	6,020
Ordinary B shares of £1 each Interim	78,977	52,651
Preference shares of £1 each Interim	30,000	25,000
	<u>123,007</u>	<u>83,671</u>

5. DEFERRED TAXATION

No provision has been made in the financial statements for the potential tax liability which would arise if the fixed assets were disposed of at the balance sheet values. The potential liability at 30 June 2015 amounted to £210,736 (2014: £237,331) and is calculated at the lower rate of corporation tax. No allowance has been made for indexation allowances that would be available.

6. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

	Total £
COST OR VALUATION	
At 1 July 2014	1,950,000
Disposals	(375,000)
At 30 June 2015	<u>1,575,000</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 30 June 2015	<u>1,575,000</u>
At 30 June 2014	<u>1,950,000</u>

SUITCROWN LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015****6. INVESTMENT PROPERTY - continued**

Cost or valuation at 30 June 2015 is represented by:

	£
Valuation in 1998	167,655
Valuation in 2001	251,500
Valuation in 2004	157,500
Valuation in 2007	425,000
Valuation in 2010	(350,000)
Valuation in 2014	405,430
Cost	517,915
	<u>1,575,000</u>

A professional valuation of the company's property assets was carried out by Keith Martindale FRICS of Stream Partners Limited as at 30 June 2014. The results of the valuation are shown above, and are reflected in these financial statements.

7. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2015 £	2014 £
Trade debtors	12,749	14,004
Prepayments and accrued income	-	285
	<u>12,749</u>	<u>14,289</u>

8. CURRENT ASSET INVESTMENTS

	2015 £	2014 £
Listed investments	<u>337,661</u>	<u>-</u>

The directors have chosen to value investments at market value in the current year in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

9. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2015 £	2014 £
Corporation tax	17,436	21,113
VAT	6,010	6,147
Other creditors	2,500	3,542
Accruals and deferred income	36,051	35,486
	<u>61,997</u>	<u>66,288</u>

SUITCROWN LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015****10. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL**

Allotted, issued and fully paid:		Nominal value:	2015	2014
Number:	Class:		£	£
21,500	Ordinary A	£1	21,500	21,500
263,255	Ordinary B	£1	263,255	263,255
100,000	Preference	£1	100,000	100,000
			<u>384,755</u>	<u>384,755</u>

The preference shares are entitled to a fixed cumulative preferential cash dividend of 5 pence per annum on each share payable in two equal instalments on 1 January and 1 July each year.

The 'A' and 'B' shares are entitled to dividends as follows:-

1) an amount of profits up to and equivalent to but not exceeding the preference dividend multiplied by the nominal value of each issued 'A' and 'B' share shall be distributed amongst the holders of the 'A' shares and the 'B' shares but on the basis that each 'A' share has a nominal value equivalent to 1.4 'B' shares.

2) the balance of any profits (if any) shall be distributed amongst all shareholders on the basis that each 'A' share represents 1.4 'B' shares and 1.4 preference shares.

If the preference dividend is not paid it will accumulate from the due date and shall be a debt due by the company and be payable in priority to any other dividend.

On the winding up of the company the assets, after the payments of the liabilities, will be applied as follows:-

1) any arrears or accruals of the preference dividends to the holders of the preference shares.

2) the balance of the assets will be distributed in proportion to the amounts paid up or credited as paid up as such shares on the basis that each 'A' share represents 1.4 'B' shares and 1.4 preference shares.

Every member holding 'A' shares has seven votes for each share and every member holding 'B' shares and preference shares shall have five votes for each share.

Save as above all 'A' shares, 'B' shares and cumulative preference shares shall rank pari passu in all respects.

SUITCROWN LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015****11. RESERVES**

	Profit and loss account £	Share premium £	Revaluation reserve £	Totals £
At 1 July 2014	356,223	12,000	1,186,655	1,554,878
Profit for the year	79,033			79,033
Dividends	(123,007)			(123,007)
Revaluation in the year	-	-	(3,403)	(3,403)
Realisation of recognised gain on property sale	129,570	-	(129,570)	-
At 30 June 2015	<u>441,819</u>	<u>12,000</u>	<u>1,053,682</u>	<u>1,507,501</u>

Since the year end, dividends of £41,836 have been declared and paid to the directors.

12. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The company was under the control of its directors throughout the current and previous year by virtue of their respective shareholdings.

During the current year there were dividends paid to the directors of £123,007 (2014: £83,671).

During the year the Company purchased services from John Codling Consultant Limited amounting to £15,298 (2014: £3,075 and in addition £6,380 from John Codling Consultant). John Codling Consultant Limited is wholly owned and controlled by Mr J.D. Codling and Mrs S.E. Codling, each having an equal shareholding. There was no balance outstanding at the year end. These transactions are considered to be at arms' length.