Registration number: 03416549

Stanford Business Court Limited

Unaudited Abbreviated Accounts

for the Year Ended 31 August 2016

Philip Nickson & Co Ltd
Chartered Accountants
Paradise Farm
High Street
Kempsford
Fairford
Gloucestershire
GL7 4EU

Stanford Business Court Limited
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The following reproduces the text of the accountants' report in respect of the company's annual financial statements, from which the abbreviated accounts (set out on pages 2 to 5) have been prepared.

Chartered Accountants' Report to the Director on the Preparation of the Unaudited Statutory Accounts of Stanford Business Court Limited for the Year Ended 31 August 2016

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the accounts of Stanford Business Court Limited for the year ended 31 August 2016 set out on pages from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at http://www.icaew.com/en/members/regulations-standards-and-guidance/.

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of Stanford Business Court Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letterdated 20 February 2007. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the accounts of Stanford Business Court Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to them, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Stanford Business Court Limited and its Board of Directors as a body for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Stanford Business Court Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory accounts that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of Stanford Business Court Limited. You consider that Stanford Business Court Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the accounts of Stanford Business Court Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory accounts.

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Philip Nickson & Co Ltd
Chartered Accountants
Paradise Farm
High Street
Kempsford
Fairford
Gloucestershire
GL7 4EU
18 January 2017

Stanford Business Court Limited
(Registration number: 03416549)
Abbreviated Balance Sheet at 31 August 2016

	Note	2016 £	2015 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible fixed assets		650,131	650,196
Current assets			
Debtors	3	10,019	6,368
Cash at bank and in hand		13,297	21,771
		23,316	28,139
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		(70,479)	(73,370)
Net current liabilities		(47,163)	(45,231)
Total assets less current liabilities		602,968	604,965
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		(178,235)	(194,588)
Net assets		424,733	410,377
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	5	1,995	1,995
Revaluation reserve		380,185	380,185
Profit and loss account		42,553	28,197
Shareholders' funds		424,733	410,377

For the year ending 31 August 2016 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 director acknowledges her 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 director on 18 January 2017

.....
M Honey
Director

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form an integral part of these financial statements.

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The full financial statements, from which these abbreviated accounts have been extracted, have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (Effective January 2015).

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts chargeable in respect of the lease and rental of property.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Office equipment	25% straight line basis

Investment properties

Certain of the company's properties are held for long-term investment. Investment properties are accounted for in accordance with the FRSSE, as follows: No depreciation is provided in respect of investment properties and they are revalued annually. The surplus or deficit on revaluation is transferred to the revaluation reserve unless a deficit below original cost, 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 treatment as regards the company's investment properties may be a departure from the requirements of the Companies Act concerning the depreciation of fixed assets. However, these properties are not held for consumption but for investment and the directors consider that systematic annual depreciation would be inappropriate. The accounting policy adopted is therefore necessary for the financial statements to give a true and fair view. Depreciation or amortisation is only one of many factors reflected in the annual valuation and the amount which might otherwise have been shown cannot be separately identified or quantified.

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. Where shares are issued, any component that creates a financial liability of the company is presented as a liability in the balance sheet. The corresponding dividends relating to the liability component are charged as interest expense in the profit and loss account.

Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions are recognised in the profit and loss account in the period in which they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

2 Fixed assets

	Tangible assets £	Total £
Cost		
At 1 September 2015	651,019	651,019
At 31 August 2016	651,019	651,019
Depreciation		
At 1 September 2015	823	823
Charge for the year	65	65
At 31 August 2016	888	888
Net book value		
At 31 August 2016	650,131	650,131
At 31 August 2015	650,196	650,196

3 Debtors

Debtors includes £2,007 (2015 - £3,149) receivable after more than one year.

4 Creditors

Creditors includes the following liabilities, on which security has been given by the company:

	2016 £	2015 £
Amounts falling due within one year	15,034	14,166
Amounts falling due after more than one year	172,449	187,483
Total secured creditors	187,483	201,649

Included in the creditors are the following amounts due after more than five years:

	2016 £	2015 £
After more than five years by instalments	103,628	123,577

5 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2016		2015	
	No.	**£**	**No.**	**£**
Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,995	1,995	1,995	1,995

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.