Company Number: 0380241

Dalebeech Limited

Unaudited Abbreviated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 August 2016

Dalebeech Limited

Company Number: 03802415

ABBREVIATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

as at 31 August 2016

	Notes	2016 £	2015 £
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	6	**467,047**	467,047
Current Assets			
Receivables		**248,195**	238,682
Cash and cash equivalents		**137,411**	182,243
		385,606	420,925
Payables: Amounts falling due within one year		**(315,754)**	(384,237)
Net Current Assets		**69,852**	36,688
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		**536,899**	503,735
Equity			
Called up share capital	7	**2**	2
Income statement		**536,897**	503,733
Equity attributable to owners of the company		**536,899**	503,735

These abbreviated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to small companie within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 444 not to file the Directors' Report.

For the financial year ended 31 August 2016 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of th Companies Act 2006.

The directors confirm that the members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with sectic 386 and for preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of th financial year and of its profit and loss for the financial year in accordance with the requirements of sections 394 and 395 and whic otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to th company.

Approved by the Board and authorised for issue on 27 May 2017 and signed on its behalf by

Robyn Lynch
Director

Patrick McCormick
Director

Dalebeech Limited

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

as at 31 August 2016

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Tot
	£	£	
At 1 September 2014	2	482,105	482,10
Profit for the year	-	21,628	21,62
At 31 August 2015	2	503,733	503,73
Profit for the year	-	33,164	33,16
At 31 August 2016	**2**	**536,897**	**536,89**

Dalebeech Limited

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 August 2016

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Dalebeech Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated in . c/o Kenwright & Lynch Solicitors, 2 Mitcham Roa Tooting, Broadway, London, SW17 0TF , United Kingdom is the registered office, which is also the principal place business of the company. The nature of the companys operations and its principal activities are set out in the Director Report. The financial statements have been presented in Pound Sterling (£) which is also the functional currency of th company.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material relation to the companys financial statements.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 August 2016 have been prepared in accordance with th Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) issued by th Financial Reporting Council and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006. These are the company's first set of financi statements prepared in accordance with FRS 102.There have been no transitional adjustments made.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except for certain properties and financi instruments that are measured at revalued amounts or fair values, as explained in the accounting policies below. Historic cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets. The following accounting policie have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financi statements.

Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that the company obtains the right to consideration in exchange for its performance. Revenue comprises the fair value of consideration received and receivable exclusive of value added tax and after discoun a n d r e b a t e s

Where the consideration receivable in cash or cash equivalents is deferred, and the arrangement constitutes a financir transaction, the fair value of the consideration is measured as the present value of all future receipts using the imputed ra o f i n t e r e s t

Revenue from the provision of rental property is recognised in the accounting period in which the rent is payable. Th company uses the percentage of completion method based on the actual rent as a percentage of the total services to b provided.

Investment properties

Investment property whose fair value can be measured reliably without undue cost or effort is measured at fair value wi changes in fair value recognised in the Income Statement. Revalued investment properties are not depreciated or amortise unless the fair value cannot be measured reliably or without undue cost or effor

Not depreciating or amortising property is a departure from the requirement of Company Law to provide depreciation on a fixed assets which have a limited useful life. However, these investment properties are not held for consumption but f investment and the directors consider that systematic annual depreciation would be inappropriate. The accounting poli adopted is therefore necessary for the financial statements to give a true and fair view. If depreciation were to be provided would be provided at a rate of 2% Straight line per annum on the revalued amount.

Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effectiv interest method less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts except where the effect of discounting would b immaterial. In such cases the receivables are stated at cost less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand, demand deposits with banks and other short-term high liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and bank overdrafts. In the Abbreviated Statement Financial Position bank overdrafts are shown within Payables.

Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effectiv interest rate method, unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost.

Taxation

Current tax represents the amount expected to be paid or recovered in respect of taxable profits for the year and calculated using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the Statement of Financi Position date.

Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at th Statement of Financial Position date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currenc are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items that are measured at fa value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. Th resulting exchange differences are dealt with in the Income Statement.

3. ADOPTION OF FRS 102

This is the first set of financial statements prepared by Dalebeech Limited in accordance with accounting standards issue by the Financial Reporting Council, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republ of Ireland (FRS 102). The company transitioned from previously extant Irish and UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1 Septembe 2014.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions th affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expense

Judgements and estimates are continually evaluated and are based on historical experiences and other factors, includir expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definitio seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a materi adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed belov

(a) Establishing useful economic lives for depreciation purposes of property, plant and equipmen Long-lived assets, consisting primarily of property, plant and equipment, comprise a significant portion of the total asset The annual depreciation charge depends primarily on the estimated useful economic lives of each type of asset ar estimates of residual values. The directors regularly review these asset useful economic lives and change them a

necessary to reflect current thinking on remaining lives in light of prospective economic utilisation and physical condition of the assets concerned. Changes in asset useful lives can have a significant impact on depreciation and amortisation charge for the period. Detail of the useful economic lives is included in the accounting policies

(b) Providing for doubtful debts

The company makes an estimate of the recoverable value of trade and other debtors. The company uses estimates based on historical experience in determining the level of debts, which the company believes, will not be collected. These estimates include such factors as the current credit rating of the debtor, the ageing profile of debtors and historical experience. A significant reduction in the level of customers that default on payments or other significant improvements that resulted in reduction in the level of bad debt provision would have a positive impact on the operating results. The level of provision required is reviewed on an on-going basis.

5. AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was as follows:

	2016	2015
	Number	Number
Directors	**2**	2

6. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Total
	£
Cost	
At 31 August 2016	467,047
Carrying amount	
At 31 August 2016	**467,047**
At 31 August 2015	467,047

The investment properties were measured at their fair value at the year end. The directors report that they are not aware of any material change in the fair value of the investment properties a the time of approving the accounts.

7. SHARE CAPITAL

			2016	201
			£	
Description	**Number of shares**	**Value of units**		
Allotted, called up and fully paid				
Ordinary Shares Class 1	2	£1.00 each	**2**	

The directors' interests in the shares of the company are as follows:-

		Number Held At	
Name	**Class of Shares**	**31/08/16**	01/09/15

Patrick McCormick	Ordinary Shares Class 1	**1**	1

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