Company registration number:04213964

KNIGHTS OF CASTERTON LIMITED

ABBREVIATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 March 2016

KNIGHTS OF CASTERTON LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 March 2016

	Notes	2016 £	2016 £	2015 £	2015 £
FIXED ASSETS					
Investments			755,578		755,578
Tangible assets	2		664,876		664,876
			1,420,454		1,420,454
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors		147,970		210,989	
Cash at bank and in hand		210,502		96,804	
		358,472		307,793	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year		(110,219)		(74,630)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			248,253		233,163
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			1,668,707		1,653,617
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			(28,689)		(27,683)
NET ASSETS			1,640,018		1,625,934
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called-up equity share capital	3		500,100		500,100
Profit and loss account			1,139,918		1,125,834
SHAREHOLDERS FUNDS			1,640,018		1,625,934

For the year ending 31 March 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 his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of the accounts.

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

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B G Knight

22 December 2016

The annexed notes form part of these financial statements.

KNIGHTS OF CASTERTON LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

1. Accounting policies

Basis of preparing the financial statements
The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2015).

Turnover
Turnover represents income receivable in respect of the provision of management services. Income is recognised exclusive of Value Added Tax and in the period to which it relates.

Investments
Investments are included at cost less any permanent diminution in value.

Fixed assets
A full year's depreciation is charged in the year of acquisition of an asset but none in the year of disposal. Depreciation has been computed to write off the cost of fixed assets less their residual value over their expected useful lives at the following rate:

Plant and machinery 100 years straight line

Buildings 2% straight line

Deferred taxation
Deferred tax assets and liabilities have arisen from timing differences between the recognition of gains and losses in the financial statements and their recognition in a tax computation. Full provision is made for all liabilities, and provision is made for assets to the extent that they are considered more likely than not to be recoverable in the foreseeable future. Provision is made using tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based upon rates enacted at the balance sheet date.

Pension scheme
The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. The annual contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account.

Dividends
In accordance with Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2015) final dividends are only provided if they have been declared before the balance sheet date.

Group Accounts
Consolidated accounts have not been prepared by virtue of the group, as headed by the company, qualifying as a small group in accordance with Section 398 of the Companies Act 2006.

Investment properties

Investment properties are included in the balance sheet at their open market value, and are not depreciated. Although this accounting policy is a departure from the general requirements of the Companies Act 2006 for all fixed assets with a finite life to be depreciated. In the opinion of the director compliance with the accounting standard is necessary for the financial statements to give a true and fair view because the properties are held for investment rather than consumption and therefore, systematic annual deprecation would not be appropriate. Surpluses and temporary deficits arising on valuations are taken to the revaluation reserve, whilst permanent diminutions in value are taken to the Profit and Loss Account.

2. Tangible fixed assets

	Total
Cost	
At start of period	664,876
At end of period	664,876
Net Book Value	
At start of period	664,876
At end of period	664,876

3. Share capital

	Allotted, issued and fully paid	
	2016 £	2015 £
Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
7% Cumulative Non-Redeemable Preference	500,000	500,000
Total issued share capital	500,100	500,100

4. Ultimate controlling party

The ultimate controlling party is B G Knight by virtue of his majority shareholding.

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.