Registration number: 07715921

Iford Investments Limited

Unaudited Abbreviated Accounts

for the Year Ended 31 July 2013

Iford Investments Limited
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Iford Investments Limited
(Registration number: 07715921)
Abbreviated Balance Sheet at 31 July 2013

	Note	31 July 2013		31 July 2012	
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible fixed assets			311,825		174,811
Current assets					
Debtors		203		492	
Cash at bank and in hand		6,045		22,776	
		6,248		23,268	
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		(93,423)		(63,038)	
Net current liabilities			(87,175)		(39,770)
Total assets less current liabilities			224,650		135,041
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year			(227,100)		(140,000)
Net liabilities			(2,450)		(4,959)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	4	100		100	
Profit and loss account		(2,550)		(5,059)	
			(2,450)		(4,959)

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).
For the year ending 31 July 2013 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 directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.
Approved by the Board on 10 February 2014 and signed on its behalf by:

.....
D R Lallana
Director

.....
A D Lallana
Director

The notes on pages 2 to 3 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Iford Investments Limited
Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 31 July 2013

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 April 2008).

The accounts do not include a cash flow statement because the company, as a small reporting entity, is exempt from the requirements to prepare such a statement.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts chargeable in respect of property rentals.

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.

Deferred tax

No deferred tax is provided on timing differences arising from the revaluation of fixed assets unless, by the balance sheet date, a binding commitment to sell the asset has been entered into and it is unlikely that any gain will be rolled over.

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.

2 Fixed assets

	Tangible assets £	Total £
Cost		
At 1 August 2012	174,811	174,811
Additions	137,014	137,014
At 31 July 2013	311,825	311,825
Depreciation		
At 31 July 2013	-	-
Net book value		
At 31 July 2013	311,825	311,825
At 31 July 2012	174,811	174,811

3 Creditors

Bank loans have been secured by way of personal guarantee provided by D Lallana, a director of the company, and his wife S Lallana.

4 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	31 July 2013		31 July 2012	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary A shares of £1 each	90	90	90	90
Ordinary B shares of £1 each	10	10	10	10
	100	100	100	100

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.