Registered Number SC249166

BARBOUR PROPERTIES LIMITED

Abbreviated Accounts

31 May 2016

BARBOUR PROPERTIES LIMITED **Registered Number SC249166**

Abbreviated Balance Sheet as at 31 May 2016

	Notes	*2016*	*2015*
		£	£
Called up share capital not paid		-	-
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets		-	-
Tangible assets	2	453	184
Investments		-	-
		453	184
Current assets			
Stocks		-	1,041
Debtors	3	213,252	169,243
Investments		15,000	15,000
Cash at bank and in hand		22,057	14,989
		250,309	200,273
Prepayments and accrued income		-	-
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(248,673)	(161,868)
Net current assets (liabilities)		1,636	38,405
Total assets less current liabilities		2,089	38,589
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		0	0
Provisions for liabilities		(77)	(37)
Accruals and deferred income		0	0
Total net assets (liabilities)		2,012	38,552
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	4	100	100
Share premium account		0	0
Revaluation reserve		0	0
Other reserves		0	0
Profit and loss account		1,912	38,452
Shareholders' funds		2,012	38,552

- For the year ending 31 May 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 directors acknowledge their 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 Board on 28 February 2017

And signed on their behalf by:
Mr C Barbour, Director

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the period ended 31 May 2016

1 Accounting Policies

Basis of measurement and preparation of accounts
The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2015).

Turnover policy
The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

Tangible assets depreciation policy
Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Plant & Machinery - 25% straight line
Equipment - 33% straight line

Other accounting policies
Consolidation

In the opinion of the director, the company and its subsidiary undertaking comprise a small group. The company has therefore taken advantage of the exemption provided by Section 398 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare group accounts.

Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

Work in progress

Work in progress is valued on the basis of direct costs plus attributable overheads based on normal level of activity. Provision is made for any foreseeable losses where appropriate. No element of profit is included in the valuation of work in progress.

Hire purchase agreements

Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised and disclosed under tangible fixed assets at their fair value. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability and the interest is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an

obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax, with the following exceptions:

Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the director considers that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

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.

2 Tangible fixed assets

	£
Cost	
At 1 June 2015	5,360
Additions	541
Disposals	0
Revaluations	0
Transfers	0
At 31 May 2016	5,901
Depreciation	
At 1 June 2015	5,176
Charge for the year	272
On disposals	0
At 31 May 2016	5,448
Net book values	
At 31 May 2016	453
At 31 May 2015	184

3 Debtors

	2016	*2015*
	£	£
Debtors include the following amounts due after more than one year	101,715	100,091

4 **Called Up Share Capital**

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2016	*2015*
	£	£
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	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.