Dawnside Developments Limited Abbreviated Accounts 31st August 2015



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CONDIE & CO

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor
10 Abbey Park Place
Dunfermline
Fife
KY12 7NZ

Abbreviated Accounts

Year Ended 31st August 2015

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Independent Auditor's Report to Dawnside Developments Limited

UNDER SECTION 449 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

We have examined the abbreviated accounts, together with the financial statements of Dawnside Developments Limited for the year ended 31st August 2015 prepared under Section 396 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report is made solely to the company, in accordance with Section 449 of the Companies Act 2006. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company those matters we are required to state to it in a special auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company for our work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective Responsibilities of Directors and Auditor

The directors are responsible for preparing the abbreviated accounts in accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion as to whether the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts to the Registrar of Companies and whether the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with the regulations made under that section and to report our opinion to you.

We conducted our work in accordance with Bulletin 2008/4 issued by the Auditing Practices Board. In accordance with that Bulletin we have carried out the procedures we consider necessary to confirm, by reference to the financial statements, that the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts and that the abbreviated accounts are properly prepared.

Opinion

In our opinion the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with Section 444(3) of the Companies Act 2006, and the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with the regulations made under that section.

Sharon Collins (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of
CONDIE & CO
Chartered Accountants
& Statutory Auditor

10 Abbey Park Place Dunfermline Fife KY12 7NZ

31st May 2016

Abbreviated Balance Sheet

31st August 2015

		2015		2014
	Note	£	£	£
Fixed Assets	2			
Tangible assets			306,659	5,321,529
Investments			580	580
			307,239	5,322,109
Current Assets				
Debtors		1,362,354		680,526
Cash at bank and in hand		54,020		22,910
		1,416,374		703,436
Creditors: Amounts Falling due Within One Year		940,032		2,840,670
Net Current Assets/(Liabilities)			476,342	(2,137,234)
Total Assets Less Current Liabilities			783,581	3,184,875
Creditors: Amounts Falling due after More than On	e			
Year			385,951	432,748
Provisions for Liabilities			38,416	34,026
			359,214	2,718,101
Capital and Reserves				
Called up equity share capital	4		250,100	250,100
Revaluation reserve			60,000	1,419,660
Profit and loss account			49,114	1,048,341
Shareholders' Funds			359,214	2,718,101

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

These abbreviated accounts were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 30th May 2016, and are signed on their behalf by:

G K Donaldson
Director

Company Registration Number: SC124035

The notes on pages 3 to 6 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

Year Ended 31st August 2015

Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of certain fixed assets, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

The accounts for the year ended 31st August 2015 have been prepared on a going concern basis. The directors are satisfied that there is sufficient working capital to meet the requirements as they fall due for the following 12 months. There has been no adjustment to the carrying value of the assets and liabilities.

Consolidation

The financial statements present the information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group. The company has therefore taken advantage of the exemption provided by section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare group accounts.

Turnover

Turnover represents rental income receivable in the year.

Fixed Assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

Depreciation

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

Plant & Machinery - 15% reducing balance p.a. Motor Vehicles - 25% straight line p.a.

An amount equal to the excess of the annual depreciation charge on revalued assets over the notional historical cost depreciation charge on those assets is transferred annually from the revaluation reserve to the profit and loss reserve.

Investment Properties

Investment properties are shown at their open market value. The surplus or deficit arising from the annual revaluation is transferred to the investment revaluation reserve unless a deficit, 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 is in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008) which, unlike the Companies Act 2006, does not require depreciation of investment properties. Investment properties are held for their investment potential and not for use by the company and so their current value is of prime importance. The departure from the provisions of the Act is required in order to give a true and fair view.

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

Year Ended 31st August 2015

1. Accounting Policies (continued)

Deferred Taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non - discounted basis.

Deferred tax is not recognised when fixed assets are re-valued unless by the balance sheet date there is a binding agreement to sell the re-valued assets and the gain or loss expected to arise on the sale has been recognised in the financial statements

2. Fixed Assets

	Tangible			
	Assets	Investments	Total	
	£	£	£	
Cost or Valuation				
At 1st September 2014	5,351,518	580	5,352,098	
Additions	325,170	_	325,170	
Disposals	(5,332,007)	_	(5,332,007)	
At 31st August 2015	344,681	580	345,261	
Depreciation				
At 1st September 2014	29,989	_	29,989	
Charge for year	8,033	_	8,033	
At 31st August 2015	38,022	-	38,022	
Net Book Value				
At 31st August 2015	306,659	580	307,239	
At 31st August 2014	5,321,529	580	5,322,109	

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

Year Ended 31st August 2015

2. Fixed Assets (continued)

The directors consider the carrying value of the investment properties to represent their current market value.

If the remaining properties were sold at their valuation a tax charge of approximately £10,968 (2014 - £31,722) would arise. No provision has been made in these financial statements for this amount, as there is no binding agreement in place to sell any of the properties.

The company own 100% of the ordinary share capital of Merithelp Limited a company incorporated in Scotland and operating in the property investment market. Through the holding in Merithelp Limited the company also owns 100% of the ordinary share capital of Banff Care Limited a company incorporated in Scotland that operates a nursing home.

The company also own 50% of the ordinary share capital of Brooklea Developments Limited a company incorporated in Scotland that lets out a nursing home

The aggregate amount of capital and reserves and the results of these undertakings for the last two relevant financial years were as follows:

	2015	2014
	£	£
Aggregate capital and reserves		
Mertihelp Limited	1,356,789	3,463,159
Banff Care Limited	4,878	846,474
Brooklea Developments Limited	1,864,139	1,895,438
Profit and (loss) for the year		
Mertihelp Limited	1,303,630	230,840
Banff Care Limited	228,404	135,724
Brooklea Developments Limited	140,953	163,109

3. Directors' Loan Accounts

	G K Donaldson £	J K Donaldson £	Total £
Balance at 31st August 2014	81,131	39,935	121,066
Funds introduced	18,812	50,019	68,831
Drawings	(60,605)	(20,953)	(81,558)
Balance at 31st August 2015	39,338	69,001	108,339

The loans are unsecured, interest free and are repayable on demand.

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

Year Ended 31st August 2015

4. Share Capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2015		2014	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	250,100	250,100	250,100	250,100

On the 1st September 2014 the company was acquired by Dawnside Holdings Limited in a share for share exchange.