

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 11399855

The Dartmouth Property Company Ltd
Filleted Unaudited Abridged Financial Statements
For the year ended
30 June 2023

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The Dartmouth Property Company Ltd

Abridged Financial Statements

Year ended 30 June 2023

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The Dartmouth Property Company Ltd

Abridged Statement of Financial Position

30 June 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	508,039	—
Current assets			
Debtors		58,094	48,000
Cash at bank and in hand		10,838	27,326
		<u>68,932</u>	<u>75,326</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		<u>330,400</u>	<u>78,251</u>
Net current liabilities		<u>261,468</u>	<u>2,925</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>246,571</u>	<u>(2,925)</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		257,088	—
Provisions		(332)	—
Net liabilities		<u>(10,849)</u>	<u>(2,925)</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		4	4
Profit and loss account		(10,853)	(2,929)
Shareholders deficit		<u>(10,849)</u>	<u>(2,925)</u>

These abridged financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the abridged statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

For the year ending 30 June 2023 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its abridged financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of abridged financial statements.

All of the members have consented to the preparation of the abridged statement of income and retained earnings and the abridged statement of financial position for the year ending 30 June 2023 in accordance with Section 444(2A) of the Companies Act 2006.

The abridged statement of financial position
continues on the following page.

The notes on pages 3 to 7 form part of these abridged financial statements.

The Dartmouth Property Company Ltd
Abridged Statement of Financial Position *(continued)*

30 June 2023

These abridged financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 21 February 2024, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'J Burroughs', with a stylized, flowing script.

Mr J Burroughs
Director

Company registration number: 11399855

The notes on pages 3 to 7 form part of these abridged financial statements.

The Dartmouth Property Company Ltd

Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements

Year ended 30 June 2023

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England. The address of the registered office is Primrose Cottage, Vicarage Lane, Strete, Dartmouth, TQ6 0RN.

2. Statement of compliance

These abridged financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The abridged financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The abridged financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Going concern

These accounts have been prepared on the going concern basis, on the understanding that the directors and shareholders will continue to financially support the company for the foreseeable future.

Disclosure exemptions

The entity satisfies the criteria of being a qualifying entity as defined in FRS 102. As such, advantage has been taken of the following disclosure exemptions available under paragraph 1.12 of FRS 102:

- (a) No cash flow statement has been presented for the company.
- (b) Disclosures in respect of financial instruments have not been presented.
- (c) Disclosures in respect of share-based payments have not been presented.
- (d) No disclosure has been given for the aggregate remuneration of key management personnel.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

The Dartmouth Property Company Ltd
Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements *(continued)*
Year ended 30 June 2023

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

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

Fixtures and fittings	- 15% reducing balance
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Investment property

Investment property is initially recorded at cost, which includes purchase price and any directly attributable expenditure.

Investment property is revalued to its fair value at each reporting date and any changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

The Dartmouth Property Company Ltd

Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 30 June 2023

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the abridged statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

The Dartmouth Property Company Ltd

Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 30 June 2023

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship (see hedge accounting policy).

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

The Dartmouth Property Company Ltd
Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements *(continued)*
Year ended 30 June 2023

4. Tangible assets

	£
Cost	
At 1 July 2022	–
Additions	508,166
At 30 June 2023	<u>508,166</u>
Depreciation	
At 1 July 2022	–
Charge for the year	127
At 30 June 2023	<u>127</u>
Carrying amount	
At 30 June 2023	<u>508,039</u>
At 30 June 2022	<u>–</u>

Included within the above is investment property as follows:

	£
At 1 July 2022	–
Additions	506,709
At 30 June 2023	<u>506,709</u>

Included within tangible assets is a freehold property which is included at cost. The directors consider that the fair value of the investment property is not materially different to the carrying value.

5. Directors' advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the directors entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

	2023		
	Balance brought forward	Advances/ (credits) to the directors	Balance outstanding
	£	£	£
Mr J Burroughs	<u>(77,231)</u>	<u>(47,140)</u>	<u>(124,371)</u>

	2022		
	Balance brought forward	Advances/ (credits) to the directors	Balance outstanding
	£	£	£
Mr J Burroughs	<u>(46,811)</u>	<u>(30,420)</u>	<u>(77,231)</u>