

Registered Number 03246276

COPPERPLANE LIMITED

Abbreviated Accounts

31 March 2012

COPPERPLANE LIMITED

Registered Number 03246276

Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2012

	Notes	2012	2011
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible	2	3,192,428	3,060,000
Investments	3	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>
Total fixed assets		3,192,431	3,060,003
Current assets			
Debtors		64,810	91,535
Cash at bank and in hand		173	3,090
Total current assets		<u>64,983</u>	<u>94,625</u>
Prepayments and accrued income (not expressed within current asset sub-total)		(64,966)	(15,442)
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(3,776,829)	(3,760,434)
Net current assets		(3,776,812)	(3,681,251)
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>(584,381)</u>	<u>(621,248)</u>
Total net Assets (liabilities)		(584,381)	(621,248)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		2	2
Revaluation reserve		(197,201)	(197,201)
Profit and loss account		<u>(387,182)</u>	<u>(424,049)</u>
Shareholders funds		<u>(584,381)</u>	<u>(621,248)</u>

- a. For the year ending 31 March 2012 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477(2) of the Companies Act 2006.
- b. The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006
- c. The directors acknowledge their responsibility for:
 - i. ensuring the company keeps accounting records which comply with Section 386; and
 - ii. preparing accounts which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year, and of its profit or loss for the financial year, in accordance with the requirements of section 393, and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act relating to accounts, so far as is applicable to the company.
- d. These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Approved by the board on 21 December 2012

And signed on their behalf by:

MR M W BARLOW, Director

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 1068 of the Companies Act 2006.

Notes to the abbreviated accounts

For the year ending 31 March 2012

1 Accounting policies

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 have been prepared on a going concern basis. This is only correct on the assumption that the mortgage bank continue to support the company and do not call in its loans. 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. Fixed asset investments Fixed asset investments are stated at historical cost less provision for any diminution in value. 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.

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts derived from the provision of goods and services falling within the company's ordinary activities, net of discounts.

Depreciation

Depreciation has been provided at the following rates in order to write off the assets over their estimated useful lives.

Plant and Machinery	15.00% Reducing Balance
Motor vehicles	25.00% Reducing Balance

2 Tangible fixed assets

Cost	£
At 31 March 2011	3,060,000
additions	134,358
disposals	0
revaluations	0
At 31 March 2012	3,194,358

transfers	U
At 31 March 2012	<u>3,194,358</u>

Depreciation	
At 31 March 2011	0
Charge for year	1,930
on disposals	<u>0</u>
At 31 March 2012	<u>1,930</u>

Net Book Value	
At 31 March 2011	3,060,000
At 31 March 2012	<u>3,192,428</u>

3 Investments (fixed assets)

Details of investments in which the company holds 20% or more of the nominal value of any class of share capital are as follows:

3 Ordinary shares in Copperbuild Limited (whose principal activity is that of a dormant company) representing 60% of the voting rights and shares held. The loss for the financial period of Copperbuild Limited was £2,881 and the aggregate amount of capital and reserves at the end of the period was (£187,579).

4 Transactions with directors

Advances in year £68,557 (2011 £48,910) Repaid in year £97,980 (2011 £19,487)

4 Enter additional note title here

Share capital/Allotted, called up and fully paid shares2 A Ordinary shares of £1 each £2 (2011 £2)