C S J Properties Limited Unaudited financial statements 31 May 2017

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Statement of financial position

31 May 2017

		2017		2016	
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets Tangible assets	4		215,000		159,809
Current assets					
Debtors	5	15,440		15,440	
Cash at bank and in hand		5,256		3,796	
		20,696		19,236	
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	6	(30,868)		(31,417)	
Net current liabilities			(10,172)	 .	(12,181)
Total assets less current liabilities			204,828		147,628
Creditors: Amounts falling due after			•		
more than one year	7		(40,522)		(46,168)
Net assets			164,306		101,460
Capital and reserves					
Capital and reserves Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account	8		164,206		101,360
Shareholders funds			164,306		101,460

These 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 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 income statement has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31 May 2017 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 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 financial statements.

Statement of financial position (continued)

31 May 2017

C W Jeckells

Director

Company registration number: 04452175

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 31 May 2017

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Sixty Six, North Quay, Great Yarmouth, Norfolk, NR30 1HE.

2. Statement of compliance

These 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 financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

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

Transition to FRS 102

The entity transitioned from previous UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1 June 2015. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance are given in note 12.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Significant judgements

The judgements that management has made in the process of applying the entity's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are as follows:

- Investment property

Investment property values are reviewed annually by the directors using a yield methodology. This uses market rental values capitalised at a market capitalisation rate but there is an inevitable degree of judgement involved in that each property is unique and value can only ultimately be reliably tested in the market itself.

Revenue recognition

Turnover represents rents received from the letting of the company's leasehold property.

Income tax

Provision is made, under the liability method, to take account of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for accounts purposes and their treatment for tax purposes. Tax deferred or accelerated is accounted for in respect of all material timing differences.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 31 May 2017

3. Accounting policies (continued)

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.

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.

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.

4. Tangible assets

Cost or valuation	Leasehold investment property £
At 1 June 2016 Revaluations	159,809 55,191
At 31 May 2017	215,000
Depreciation At 1 June 2016 and 31 May 2017	
Carrying amount At 31 May 2017	215,000
At 31 May 2016	159,809

The leasehold investment properties are carried at market value, as determined by the directors by reference to rental yields at 31 May 2017.

If the properties were to be sold at their revalued amounts it is estimated that no taxation would be payable.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 31 May 2017

5.	Debtors		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Other debtors	15,440	15,440
6.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	•	
		2017 £	2016 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts Accruals and deferred income	5,646 828	5,481 792
	Corporation tax Other creditors	1,894 22,500	2,644 22,500
		30,868	31,417
	Bank loans are secured on the properties.		
7.	Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	•	
		2017 £	2016 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts	40,522	46,168

Included within creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year is an amount of £16,178 (2016: £22,538) in respect of liabilities payable or repayable by instalments which fall due for payment after more than five years from the reporting date.

Bank loans are secured on the properties.

8. Reserves

Profit and loss account - This reserve records retained earnings and accumulated losses. Within this reserve are cumulative unrealised gains on the company's leasehold investment properties of £55,191.

9. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year, including the directors, amounted to 2 (2016: 2).

10. Directors' advances, credits and guarantees

Mr C W Jeckells operated an interest free loan account with the company during the period. The balance owed to the company at 31 May 2016 was £15,440 (2016 - £15,440).

The maximum overdrawn balance during the period amounted to £15,440.

11. Related party transactions

At the year end the company owed £20,250 (2016: £20,250) to a company in which one of the directors has an interest.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 31 May 2017

12. Transition to FRS 102

These are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The company transitioned to FRS 102 on 1 June 2015.

No transitional adjustments were required in equity or profit or loss for the year.