CL INVESTMENTS LIMITED UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009



LB GROUP

Chartered Accountants 82 East Hill Colchester Essex CO1 2QW

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009

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ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31 MARCH 2009

		2009		2008	
	Note	£	£	£	
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	2		129,502	129,502	
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors		363			
Cash at bank and in hand		79,486		88,228 ———	
		79,849		88,228	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year		763		2,769	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			79,086	85,459	
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			208,588	214,961	
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called-up equity share capital	3		100	100	
Profit and loss account			208,488	214,861	
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			208,588	214,961	

The director is satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the provisions of the Companies Act 1985 (the Act) relating to the audit of the financial statements for the year by virtue of section 249A(1), and that no member or members have requested an audit pursuant to section 249B(2) of the Act.

The director acknowledges his responsibility for:

- (i) ensuring that the company keeps proper accounting records which comply with section 221 of the Act, and
- (ii) preparing financial statements 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 226, and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Act relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part VII of the Companies Act 1985.

These abbreviated accounts were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on

MR C WUYTS Director

The notes on pages 2 to 3 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2007).

Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

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 FRSSE which, unlike Schedule 4 to the Companies Act 1985, 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.

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. FIXED ASSETS

			Tangible Assets £
	COST At 1 April 2008 and 31 March 2009		129,502
	DEPRECIATION		
	NET BOOK VALUE At 31 March 2009		129,502
	At 31 March 2008		129,502
3.	SHARE CAPITAL		
	Authorised share capital:		
	1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	2009 £ 1,000	2008 £ 1,000



NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009

3. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2009		2008	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	_100