

EJJ Properties Ltd

Unaudited Abbreviated Accounts

for the Year Ended 31 March 2014

EJJ Properties Ltd
(Registration number: 08012065)
Abbreviated Balance Sheet at 31 March 2014

	Note	31 March 2014	31 March 2013
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible fixed assets	<u>2</u>	<u>431,347</u>	<u>276,581</u>
Current assets			
Debtors		147	196
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>25,328</u>	<u>336</u>
		25,475	532
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>3</u>	<u>(278,187)</u>	<u>(97,502)</u>
Net current liabilities		<u>(252,712)</u>	<u>(96,970)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		178,635	179,611
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>3</u>	<u>(189,683)</u>	<u>(189,683)</u>
Net liabilities		<u>(11,048)</u>	<u>(10,072)</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	<u>4</u>	100	100
Profit and loss account		<u>(11,148)</u>	<u>(10,172)</u>
Shareholders' deficit		<u>(11,048)</u>	<u>(10,072)</u>

The notes on pages 3 to 4 form an integral part of these financial statements.

EJJ Properties Ltd
(Registration number: 08012065)
Abbreviated Balance Sheet at 31 March 2014
..... continued

For the year ending 31 March 2014 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective 2008).

Approved by the director on 4 December 2014

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Mr I E Wilson
Director

The notes on pages 3 to 4 form an integral part of these financial statements.
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EJJ Properties Ltd
Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 31 March 2014
..... continued

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

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).

Turnover

Turnover represents the total rental income received for the year.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets, so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Investment Properties	Nil

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.

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.

EJJ Properties Ltd
Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 31 March 2014
..... continued

2 Fixed assets

	Tangible assets £	Total £
Cost		
At 1 April 2013	276,581	276,581
Additions	<u>154,766</u>	<u>154,766</u>
At 31 March 2014	431,347	431,347
Depreciation		
At 31 March 2014	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net book value		
At 31 March 2014	<u>431,347</u>	<u>431,347</u>
At 31 March 2013	<u>276,581</u>	<u>276,581</u>

3 Creditors

Creditors includes the following liabilities, on which security has been given by the company:

31 March 2014	31 March 2013
£	£

Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>189,683</u>	<u>189,683</u>
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Included in the creditors are the following amounts due after more than five years:

31 March 2014	31 March 2013
£	£

After more than five years by instalments	<u>189,683</u>	<u>189,683</u>
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4 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	31 March 2014		31 March 2013	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100

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 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.