# CCJS PROPERTIES LIMITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2011

THURSDAY



SCT 27/10/2011
COMPANIES HOUSE

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#### ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

#### AS AT 31 MARCH 2011

		201	11
	Notes	£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	2		237,060
Current assets			
Cash at bank and in hand		3,326	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(236,033)	
Net current liabilities			(232,707)
Total assets less current liabilities			4,353
Provisions for liabilities			(180)
			4,173
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	3		280
Profit and loss account			3,893
Shareholders' funds			4,173

For the financial period ended 31 March 2011 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 Companies Act 2006. No member of the company has deposited a notice, pursuant to section 476, requiring an audit of these financial statements under the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with section 386 of the Act and for 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 period and of its profit or loss for the financial period in accordance with the requirements of sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to accounts, so far as applicable to the company.

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

Approved by the Board for issue on 20/10/4

Carole Proudfoot

Director

Company Registration No. SC383598

#### NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

#### FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2011

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### 1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

#### 1.2 Turnover

Turnover represents rents receivable.

#### 1.3 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Fixtures, fittings & equipment

20% reducing balance

Investment properties are included in the balance sheet at their open market value. Depreciation is provided only on those investment properties which are leasehold and where the unexpired lease term is less than 20 years.

Although this accounting policy is in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008), it is a departure from the general requirement of the Companies Act 2006 for all tangible assets to be depreciated. In the opinion of the directors compliance with the standard is 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 of this which might otherwise have been charged cannot be separately identified or quantified.

#### 1.4 Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is provided in full on timing differences which result in an obligation at the balance sheet date to pay more tax, or right to pay less tax, at a future date, at rates expected to apply when they crystallise based on current tax rates and law. Timing differences arise from inclusion of items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as more likely than not they will be recovered.

Deferred tax is not recognised when fixed assets are revalued, unless by the balance sheet date there is a binding agreement to sell the revalued asset and the gain or loss expected to arise on the sale has been recognised in the financial statements. Neither is deferred tax recognised when fixed assets are sold and it is more likely that not that the taxable gain will be rolled over, being charged to tax only if and when the replacement assets are sold.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

## NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2011

2	Fixed assets	
		Tangible assets £
	Cost	
	At 12 August 2010	-
	Additions	237,160
	At 31 March 2011	237,160
	Depreciation	
	At 12 August 2010	-
	Charge for the period	100
	At 31 March 2011	100
	Net book value	
	At 31 March 2011	237,060
3	Share capital	2011
		£
	Allotted, called up and fully paid	400
	100 Ordinary 'A' shares of £1 each	100
	100 Ordinary 'B' shares of £1 each	100
	40 Ordinary 'C' shares of £1 each	40
	40 Ordinary 'D' shares of £1 each	40
		280

During the period 100 'A' ordinary shares of £1 each, 100 'B' ordinary shares of £1 each, 40 'C' ordinary shares of £1 each and 40 'D' ordinary shares of £1 each were issued and fully paid at par for cash.