CCJS PROPERTIES LIMITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

SATURDAY

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22/12/2012 COMPANIES HOUSE

#497

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ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2012

		2012		2011	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	2		240,325		237,060
Current assets					
Cash at bank and in hand		1,693		3,326	
Creditors: amounts falling due within	1				
one year		(237,445)		(236,033)	
Net current liabilities			(235,752)		(232,707)
Total assets less current liabilities			4,573		4,353
Provisions for liabilities			(533)		(180)
			4,040		4,173
					====
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	3		280		280
Profit and loss account			3,760		3,893
Shareholders' funds			4,040		4,173

For the financial year ended 31 March 2012 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 year and of its profit or loss for the financial year 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 on21/124.12....

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Carole Proudfoot

Director

Company Registration No. SC383598

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

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 YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

2	Fixed assets		
			Tangible
			assets
	04		£
	Cost		227 460
	At 1 April 2011		237,160
	Additions		3,932
	At 31 March 2012		241,092
	Depreciation		
	At 1 April 2011		100
	Charge for the year		667
	At 31 March 2012		767
	Net book value		
	At 31 March 2012		240,325
	At 31 March 2011		237,060
3	Share capital	2012	2011
3	Silate Capital	£	£
	Allotted, called up and fully paid	r.	~
	100 Ordinary 'A' shares of £1 each	100	100
	100 Ordinary 'B' shares of £1 each	100	100
	40 Ordinary 'C' shares of £1 each	40	40
		40	40
	40 Ordinary 'D' shares of £1 each		
		280	280