Registered Number 07225369

12-19 CHEYNE GARDENS LONDON LIMITED

Abbreviated Accounts

30 April 2013

Abbreviated Balance Sheet as at 30 April 2013

	Notes	*2013*	*2012*
		£	£
Called up share capital not paid		19	19
Current assets			
Debtors		4,635	4,432
		4,635	4,432
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(919)	(2,112)
Net current assets (liabilities)		3,716	2,320
Total assets less current liabilities		3,735	2,339
Total net assets (liabilities)		3,735	2,339
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		19	19
Profit and loss account		3,716	2,320
Shareholders' funds		3,735	2,339

- For the year ending 30 April 2013 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.

Approved by the Board on 31 January 2014

And signed on their behalf by:
VICTORIA FORREST, Director

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the period ended 30 April 2013

1 Accounting Policies

Basis of measurement and preparation of accounts
The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities effective April 2008.

Turnover policy
Turnover is the total amount receivable by the company excluding value added tax, in the ordinary course of its business and comprises ground rents, fees, commissions and other income.

Other accounting policies
The charge for taxation takes into account taxation deferred as a result of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. In general, deferred taxation is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date. However, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred taxation is measured on a non-discounted basis at the average tax rates that would apply when the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on the tax rates and laws that have been enacted by the balance sheet date.