## Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 31 March 2014

<u>for</u>

CCJ LLP

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## CCJ LLP

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## **CCJ LLP**

### **General Information** for the Year Ended 31 March 2014

**DESIGNATED MEMBERS:** 

A Criss

R Criss

**REGISTERED OFFICE:** 

Beaumont House

Harvest Hill

Bourne End Buckinghamshire

SL8 5JJ

**REGISTERED NUMBER:** 

OC355949 (England and Wales)

**ACCOUNTANTS:** 

George Arthur Limited Chartered Accountants

York House

4 Wigmores South Welwyn Garden City Hertfordshire

AL8 6PL

#### CCJ LLP (Registered number: OC355949)

## Abbreviated Balance Sheet 31 March 2014

		2014		2013	
FIVED ACCETS	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS Investment property	2		3,435,000		3,435,000
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors Cash at bank		1,275,221 19,646		1,225,199 22,942	
CREDITORS		1,294,867		1,248,141	
Amounts falling due within one year		363,693		336,538	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			931,174		911,603
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			4,366,174		4,346,603
CREDITORS Amounts falling due after more than or year	ne 3		3,092,452		3,223,462
NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO MEMBERS			1,273,722		1,123,141
LOANS AND OTHER DEBTS DUE TO MEMBERS MEMBERS' OTHER INTERESTS	0		-		-
Capital accounts Revaluation reserve			472,028 801,694		321,447 801,694
			1,273,722		1,123,141
TOTAL MEMBERS' INTERESTS Members' other interests			1,273,722		1,123,141

The LLP is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 as applied to LLPs by the Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008 for the year ended 31 March 2014.

The members acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the LLP keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 as applied to LLPs by the Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008 and
- (b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the LLP as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applied to LLPs by the Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the LLP.

### CCJ LLP (Registered number: OC355949)

# Abbreviated Balance Sheet - continued 31 March 2014

The abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 as applied to LLPs by the Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008 relating to small LLPs.

The financial statements were approved by the members of the LLP on 12 November 2014 and were signed

by:

A Criss - Designated member

#### **CCJ LLP**

## Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 31 March 2014

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### **Accounting convention**

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain assets and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008) and the requirements of the Statement of Recommended Practice, Accounting by Limited Liability Partnerships.

#### Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for rental, associated income and other services, net of value added tax and discounts.

#### Investment property

The LLP's properties are held for investment purposes. The properties are revalued annually at their open market value in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008). The surplus or deficit on revaluation is transferred to a revaluation reserve except where the deficit reduces the property below its historical cost and this is considered permanent. In this case, it is taken to the profit and loss account. No taxation charge arises from these revaluations until the disposal of a property. No depreciation is provided on the properties, which is a departure from the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applied to LLPs by the Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008. In the opinion of the directors, these properties are held primarily for their investment potential and so their current value is of more significance than any measure of consumption and to depreciate them would not give a true and fair view. The provisions of the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008) in respect of investment properties have therefore been adopted in order to give a true and fair view. If this departure from the Act had not been made, the profit for the year would have been reduced by depreciation. However, the amount of depreciation cannot reasonably be quantified and the amount which might otherwise have been shown cannot be separately identified or quantified.

The cost of the properties are recognised in the financial statements once an irrevocable purchase contract has been entered into. Sales of properties are recorded once an irrevocable sales contract has been entered into provided that the sale has completed by the date these financial statements are approved by the members. The properties are treated as fixed assets until the date of sale.

#### 2. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

COST OR VALUATION	Total £
At 1 April 2013 and 31 March 2014	3,435,000
NET BOOK VALUE At 31 March 2014	3,435,000
At 31 March 2013	3,435,000

### 3. CREDITORS

Creditors include an amount of £3,092,452 (2013 - £3,223,462) for which security has been given.