

Company Registration No. OC348321 (England and Wales)

JCC BUILDING SERVICES LLP

**UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 MARCH 2016**

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JCC BUILDING SERVICES LLP**UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 MARCH 2016**

	Notes	2016 £	£	2015 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	2	183,952		174,117	
Investments	2	1,110,996		375,051	
		<u>1,294,948</u>		<u>549,168</u>	
Current assets					
Stocks		20,100		164,728	
Debtors		36,781		35,678	
Cash at bank and in hand		87,501		68,941	
		<u>144,382</u>		<u>269,347</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		<u>(219,634)</u>		<u>(171,279)</u>	
Net current (liabilities)/assets		<u>(75,252)</u>		<u>98,068</u>	
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>1,219,696</u>		<u>647,236</u>	
Represented by:					
Loans and other debts due to members within one year					
Other amounts		1,246,196		673,736	
		<u>1,246,196</u>		<u>673,736</u>	
Members' other interests:					
Revaluation reserve		(26,500)		(26,500)	
		<u>1,219,696</u>		<u>647,236</u>	
TOTAL MEMBERS' INTERESTS					
Loans and other debts due to members		1,246,196		673,736	
Members' other interests		(26,500)		(26,500)	
		<u>1,219,696</u>		<u>647,236</u>	

JCC BUILDING SERVICES LLP

**UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 MARCH 2016**

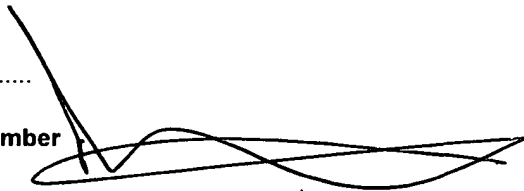
For the financial year ended 31 March 2016 the limited liability partnership was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 (as applied by The Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008) relating to small limited liability partnerships.

The members acknowledge their responsibility for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 (as applied to limited liability partnerships) with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These abbreviated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of the Companies Act 2006 (as applied by the Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit)(Application of the Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008) applicable to limited liability partnerships subject to the small limited liability partnerships regime.

The abbreviated financial statements on pages 1 to 5 were approved by the members and authorised for issue on 26.9.16..... and are signed on its behalf by:

.....
P Young
Designated Member

A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of a series of loops and a long horizontal stroke, positioned to the right of the name P Young.

JCC BUILDING SERVICES LLP

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

1 Accounting policies

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2015), and the requirements of the Statement of Recommended Practice 'Accounting by Limited Liability Partnerships' issued in July 2014 (SORP 2014).

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The members have considered how the LLP will meet the challenges presented by the current economic climate. They have carried out a detailed review of the LLP's resources including the adequacy of working capital for the next twelve months. The members are satisfied that the LLP has sufficient cash flows to meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least one year from the date of approval of these financial statements.

Turnover

Turnover is recognised on completion of property sales and represents the total sales value together with property rental income received by the company. Turnover is shown net of Value Added Tax.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

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

Plant and machinery	25% reducing balance
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	25% reducing balance
Motor vehicles	25% reducing balance

Investment properties are shown at their open market value. The surplus or deficit arising from the annual revaluation is transferred to the investment revaluation reserve unless a deficit, 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 is in accordance with the FRSSE which, unlike the Companies Act, does not require depreciation of investment properties. Investment properties are held for their investment potential and not for use by the LLP and so their current value is of prime importance. The departure from the provisions of the Act is required in order to give a true and fair view.

Leasing

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged against income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Investments

Fixed asset investments are stated at cost less provision for diminution in value.

Stock and work in progress

Work in progress is valued on the basis of direct costs plus attributable overheads based on normal level of activity. Provision is made for any foreseeable losses where appropriate. No element of profit is included in the valuation of work in progress.

Foreign currency translation

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are taken to profit and loss account.

JCC BUILDING SERVICES LLP

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

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 LLP after deducting all of its liabilities.

Taxation

The taxation payable on the partnership profits is solely the personal liability of the individual members consequently neither the partnership taxation nor the related deferred taxation arising in respect of the partnership are accounted for in these financial statements.

Members' participation rights

Members' participation rights are the rights of a member against the LLP that arise under the members' agreement (for example, in respect of amounts subscribed or otherwise contributed remuneration and profits).

Members' participation rights in the earnings or assets of the LLP are analysed between those that are, from the LLP's perspective, either a financial liability or equity, in accordance with FRS 25 (IAS 32) Financial Instruments: Disclosure and Presentation and UITF abstract 39 Members' shares in co-operative entities and similar instruments. A member's participation right results in a liability unless the right to any payment is discretionary on the part of the LLP.

Amounts subscribed or otherwise contributed by members, for example members' capital, are classed as equity if the LLP has an unconditional right to refuse payment to members. If the LLP does not have such an unconditional right, such amounts are classified as liabilities.

Where profits are automatically divided as they arise, so the LLP does not have an unconditional right to refuse payment, the amounts arising that are due to members are in the nature of liabilities. They are therefore treated as an expense in the Profit and Loss Account in the relevant year. To the extent that they remain unpaid at the period end, they are shown as liabilities in the Balance Sheet.

Conversely, where profits are divided only after a decision by the LLP or its representative, so that the LLP has an unconditional right to refuse payment, such profits are classed as an appropriation of equity rather than as an expense. They are therefore shown as a residual amount available for discretionary division among members in the Profit and Loss Account and are equity appropriations in the Balance Sheet.

Other amounts applied to members, for example remuneration paid under an employment contract and interest on capital balances, are treated in the same way as all other divisions of profits, as described above, according to whether the LLP has, in each case, an unconditional right to refuse payment.

All amounts due to members that are classified as liabilities are presented in the Balance Sheet within 'Loans and other debts due to members' and are charged to the Profit and Loss Account within 'Members' remuneration charged as an expense'. Amounts due to members that are classified as equity are shown in the Balance Sheet within 'Members' other interests'.

JCC BUILDING SERVICES LLP

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

2 Fixed assets

	Tangible assets	Investments	Total
	£	£	£
Cost or valuation			
At 1 April 2015	263,904	375,051	638,955
Additions	57,447	748,892	806,339
Disposals	(34,837)	(12,947)	(47,784)
At 31 March 2016	286,514	1,110,996	1,397,510
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2015	89,787	-	89,787
On disposals	(20,140)	-	(20,140)
Charge for the year	32,915	-	32,915
At 31 March 2016	102,562	-	102,562
Net book value			
At 31 March 2016	183,952	1,110,996	1,294,948
At 31 March 2015	174,117	375,051	549,168

The company is a designated member of Chancery House (Liverpool) LLP and holds equal voting rights with the other members of the LLP. The total members' interests at 31 March 2016 were £1,681,603 and the profit available for division among members for the period was £25,405.