REGISTERED NUMBER: SC269511 (Scotland)

Abbreviated Unaudited Accounts

for the Year Ended 30 June 2012

for

J L B Property (Scotland) Limited

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J L B Property (Scotland) Limited

Company Information
for the Year Ended 30 June 2012

DIRECTOR:	L Singh
SECRETARY:	J Singh
REGISTERED OFFICE:	9 Ainslie Place Edinburgh EH3 6AT
REGISTERED NUMBER:	SC269511 (Scotland)
ACCOUNTANTS:	Whitelaw Wells 9 Ainslie Place Edinburgh EH3 6AT
BANKERS:	Clydesdale Bank 29-30 Nicolson Square Edinburgh EH8 9BX

Abbreviated Balance Sheet
30 June 2012

	Notes	2012 £	£	2011 £	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Investment property	2		368,428		368,428
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors		1,425		1,346	
Cash at bank		4,289		4,252	
		5,714		5,598	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	3	58,499		57,127	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(52,785)		(51,529)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			315,643		316,899
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one year	3		256,492		271,990
NET ASSETS			59,151		44,909
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	4		100		100
Profit and loss account			59,051		44,809
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			59,151		44,909

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 30 June 2012.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2012 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for:

(a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and

(b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company 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 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

The notes form part of these abbreviated accounts

continued...

Abbreviated Balance Sheet - continued
30 June 2012

The abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The financial statements were approved by the director on 26 March 2013 and were signed by:

L Singh - Director

The notes form part of these abbreviated accounts

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts
for the Year Ended 30 June 2012

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements
At 30 June 2012 the company had net current liabilities of £52,785. The company is dependent on the continued support of the director and other related parties. On the basis that this support will continue, the accounts have been prepared on the going concern basis.

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

Turnover and revenue recognition
Turnover represents rental income. Rent is recognised in accordance with the terms of lease agreements so that rentals receivable in the accounting period are included in turnover. Where there is no lease agreement is in place, rent is recognised at the point at which it is due to be received.

Investment property
Investment properties are shown at market value where market value is materially different from cost.

Any surplus or deficit arising from revaluation is transferred to the investment property revaluation reserve, unless a deficit, or its reversal, on an individual property is expected to be permanent, in which case it is recognised in the profit and loss account.

Depreciation is not provided in respect of investment properties. This is in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities, but is a departure from The Companies Act 2006. Investment properties are held for investment potential so current value is of prime importance, therefore the departure is necessary for the financial statements to give a true and fair view.

Deferred tax
Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted. Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

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2. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

	Total
	£
COST	
At 1 July 2011	
and 30 June 2012	368,428
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 30 June 2012	368,428
At 30 June 2011	368,428

The director considers that, in the current economic climate, the market value of properties will not be materially different from cost. Cost is therefore a reasonable estimate of market value.

3. CREDITORS

Creditors include an amount of £ 216,140 (2011 - £ 231,088) for which security has been given.

They also include the following debts falling due in more than five years:

	2012	2011
	£	£
Repayable otherwise than by instalments	55,312	55,312
Repayable by instalments	141,340	159,038
	196,652	214,350

4. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issued and fully paid:

Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	2012	2011
			£	£
100	Ordinary	1	100	100

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.