

Company Registration No. 00139670 (England and Wales)

The Colville Estate Limited

**Financial statements
for the year ended 31 March 2019**

Pages for filing with the Registrar



The Colville Estate Limited

Company information

Directors Sir Nicholas Bacon Bt OBE DL
T R Bacon
W E Drake
H H Bacon
J H Stephen
J R Townshend
N M Bartlett
E A Bacon

Secretary M P Nottingham

Company number 00139670

Registered office 71 Queen Victoria Street
London
EC4V 4BE

Independent auditors Saffery Champness LLP
71 Queen Victoria Street
London
EC4V 4BE

Business address 40 Craven Street
London
WC2N 5NG

The Colville Estate Limited

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The Colville Estate Limited

**Statement of financial position
As at 31 March 2019**

			2019	2018
	Notes	£	£	£
Fixed assets				
Investments	2	12,464,350		12,464,350
Current assets				
Cash at bank and in hand		4,698	5,827	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	4	(355,222)	(318,023)	
Net current liabilities		(350,524)		(312,196)
Total assets less current liabilities		12,113,826		12,152,154
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital	5	5,232,320	5,265,884	
Capital redemption reserve		483,940	450,376	
Profit and loss reserves		6,397,566	6,435,894	
Total equity		12,113,826	12,152,154	

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 18 June 2019 and are signed on its behalf by:



Sir Nicholas Bacon Bt OBE DL
Director



T R Bacon
Director

Company Registration No. 00139670

The Colville Estate Limited

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 March 2019

1 Accounting policies

Company information

The Colville Estate Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 71 Queen Victoria Street, London, EC4V 4BE.

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £1.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover represents dividend income received.

1.3 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

An associate is an entity, being neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture, in which the company holds a long-term interest and where the company has significant influence. The company considers that it has significant influence where it has the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of the associate.

1.4 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1 Accounting policies (continued)

1.5 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.6 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

The Colville Estate Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2019

2 Fixed asset investments

	2019 £	2018 £
Investments	12,464,350	12,464,350

Movements in fixed asset investments

	Shares in group undertakings £	Capital contributions in group undertakings £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 April 2018 & 31 March 2019	10,000	12,454,350	12,464,350
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2019	10,000	12,454,350	12,464,350
At 31 March 2018	10,000	12,454,350	12,464,350

3 Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 31 March 2019 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Registered office key	Nature of business	Class of shares held	% Held	
				Direct	Indirect
Colville Estate Properties Limited	1	Investment property	Ordinary	100.00	
Colville Estate Properties 2 Limited	2	Investment property	Ordinary		100.00

Registered Office addresses:

1	71 Queen Victoria Street, London, England, EC4V 4BE
2	40 Craven Street, London, England, WC2N 5NG

The Colville Estate Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2019

4 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019	2018
	£	£
Amounts owed to group undertakings	39,213	-
Other creditors	316,009	318,023
	<u>355,222</u>	<u>318,023</u>

5 Called up share capital

	2019	2018
	£	£
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
5,232,320 Ordinary shares of £1 each	5,232,320	5,265,884
	<u>5,232,320</u>	<u>5,265,884</u>

Reconciliation of movements during the year:

	Ordinary Number
At 1 April 2018	5,265,884
Repurchase of own shares	(33,564)
	<u>5,232,320</u>
At 31 March 2019	<u>5,232,320</u>

On 18 May 2018, the company made a repurchase of 33,564 own shares for a consideration of £39,605.

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Notes to the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 31 March 2019

6 Audit report information

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was unqualified.

The senior statutory auditor was Michael Di Leto.

The auditor was Saffery Champness LLP.