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Company Registration No. 01272060 (England and Wales)

J. P. COLBRIDGE LTD

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 MARCH 2019

PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2019

	2019		9	201	2018	
,	Notes	£	£	. £	£	
Fixed assets		é				
Tangible assets	4		328,966		319,678	
Investments	5		442		442	
			329,408		320,120	
Current assets						
Debtors	6	39,805		56,115		
Cash at bank and in hand		261,432		320,452	•	
		301,237		376,567		
Creditors: amounts falling due within	7	(44.220)		(40.205)		
one year	,	(11,220)		(10,395)		
Net current assets			290,017		366,172	
Total assets less current liabilities	•	•	619,425		686,292	
roun about 1650 darrent nabilities			====		=====	
Capital and reserves						
Called up share capital	8		40,000		40,000	
Share premium account	Ü		32,000		32,000	
Profit and loss reserves			547,425	•	614,292	
Total equity			619,425		686,292	
•					====	

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

For the financial year ended 31 March 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of 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[8./1.2/.30] and are signed on its behalf by:



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

1 Accounting policies

Company information

J. P. Colbridge Ltd is a private company limited by shares and is registered and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Park Lane Nurseries, Park Lane, Cottingham, HU16 5RX.

Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

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 £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Freehold property

nil

Plant, machinery and office equipment

3 to 10 years straight line

Agricultural buildings and glasshouses

20 years straight line

Motor vehicles

25% written down value

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

Freehold property has not ben depreciated as, in the director's opinion, the depreciation for the year and cumulatively would be immaterial.

Fixed asset investments

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

Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial instruments and include deposits held at call with banks.

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 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 trade and other debtors and cash and bank balances, 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 financial asset is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest

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 trade and other creditors 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.

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

Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the fair value of 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.

Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the current tax expense and deferred tax expense. Current tax assets are recognised when tax paid exceeds the tax payable.

Current and deferred tax is charged or credited to profit or loss, except when it relates to items charged or credited to other comprehensive income or equity, when the tax follows the transaction or event it relates to and is also charged or credited to other comprehensive income, or equity.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities and deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the entity intends either to settle on the net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current tax is based on taxable profit for the year. Current tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense.

Leases

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 3 (2018 - 3).

3	Directors' remuneration and dividends			*
J	Directors remuneration and dividends		2019	2018
			£.	£
	Remuneration paid to directors		72,228	71,496
	Dividends paid to directors		35,000	38,000
4	Tangible fixed assets			
		Land and buildings		Total
	Cost	£		£
	At 1 April 2018	319,219	1,071,460	1,390,679
	Additions	9,518		9,518
	,			
	At 31 March 2019	328,737	1,071,460	1,400,197
	Depreciation and impairment		•	
	At 1 April 2018	-	.,	1,071,001
	Depreciation charged in the year		230	230
	At 31 March 2019	-	1,071,231	1,071,231
	Carrying amount			
•	At 31 March 2019	328,737	229	328,966
•	At 31 March 2018	319,219	459	319,678
5	Fixed asset investments			
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	Investments		442	442

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

•		•	Fixed asset investments (Continued)
			Movements in fixed asset investment
Investment other than	i		
loa	•		
			Cost or valuation
4			At 1 April 2018 & 31 March 2019
<u> </u>			Carrying amount
4			At 31 March 2019
4.	•		At 31 March 2018
			· ·
			Debtors
20	2019		
	£	•	Amounts falling due within one year:
			·
5,0	5,007 844		Trade debtors Corporation tax recoverable
51,1	33,954		Other debtors
56,1	39,805		
			
		•	
		e year	Creditors: amounts falling due within
20	2019		_
•	£		
1,5			Trade creditors
1,54 2,80	4,368		Taxation and social security
6,04	6,852		Other creditors
			•
10,3	11,220		•
			•
			Called up share capital
20	2019		Called up Share capital
	£		
			Ordinary share capital
			Issued and fully paid
30,00	30,000		30,000 Ordinary A of £1 each
40.00			10,000 Ordinary B of £1 each
10,00	10,000		
10,00 —— 40,00	40,000		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

9 Directors' transactions

Advances or credits have been granted by the company to its directors as follows:

Description	% Rate	Opening balance £	Amounts advanced £	Amounts repaid £	Closing balance £
Directors loan account	·	(43,686)	35,000	(17,714)	(26,400)
	•	(43,686)	35,000	(17,714)	(26,400)
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