Company registration number: 03197901

AMENDING

J & GA Properties Limited

Unaudited filleted financial statements

31 May 2019



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11/03/2020

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COMPANIES HOUSE

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION 31 MAY 2019

		20	119		20)18
en e	Note	£	. £	₹	£	£
Fixed assets						
Tangible assets	5	1,519,022			1,350,000	£
Investments	6	1,000			1,000	
n ing selah di kacamatan di kacamatan di Kabupatèn di Kabupatèn Kabupatèn Kabupatèn Kabupatèn Kabupatèn Kabupa Kabupatèn Kabupatèn	•	***	1,520,022			1,351,000
Current assets		· 1. * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *				
Debtors	7	403,363		•	616,908	•
Cash at bank and in hand		86,825			251,878	***
and the second of the second o		490 188			868,786	
Creditors: amounts falling due	•					
within one year	8				(22,222)	
Net current assets	1 / 2 5	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	484,619	•	·	846,564
Total assets less current liabilities	.	· market t	2,004,641		i.e.	2,197,564
	•		<u> </u>	. 1		
Net assets			2,004,641			2,197,564
Capital and reserves						<u>.</u> :
Called up share capital			100			100
Revaluation reserve	9		(180,271)		2.	
Profit and loss account	9		2,184,812			2,197,464
Shareholders funds			2,004,641			2,197,564

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) 31 MAY 2019

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

Directors responsibilities:

• 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;

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• The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act 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 and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

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In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on ...1.9(1.1./2.19) and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr G W Adkin

. . . .

Company registration number: 03197901

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England & Wales. The address of the registered office is Willoughby House, Fore Street, Seaton, Devon, EX12 2AD.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is the letting of property.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102, Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Accounting estimates and assumptions are made concerning the future and, by their nature, will rarely equal the related actual outcome.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer, usually on despatch of the goods; the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

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

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Land and buildings

- Straight line over 50 years

Leasehold properties

- Straight line over the life of the lease

Plant and machinery

- 15% reducing balance

Fittings fixtures and equipment

- 25% straight line

Motor vehicles

- 25% reducing balance

IT and website

- Straight line over 3 years

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

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

Investment property

Investment property is measured initially at cost, which includes purchase price and any directly attributable expenditure. Investment property is revalued to its fair value at each reporting date and any changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

If a reliable measure of fair value is not available without undue cost or effort it shall be transferred to tangible assets and accounted for under the cost model until it is expected that fair value will be reliably measurable on an on-going basis.

Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Listed investments are measured at fair value with changes in fair value being recognised in profit or loss.

Impairment

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand, demand deposits with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and bank overdrafts. In the statement of financial position, bank overdrafts are shown within borrowing or current liabilities.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to Nil (2018: 6).

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

5 .	Tangible assets			
		Investment	Fixtures,	Total
		property	fittings and	
			equipment	
•		£	£	£
	Cost or valuation			
	At 1 June 2018	1,350,000	-	1,350,000
	Additions	280,271	69,022	349,293
	Revaluation	(180,271)	-	(180,271)
	At 31 May 2019	1,450,000	69,022	1,519,022
	Depreciation			
	At 1 June 2018 and 31 May 2019	-	-	-
	Carrying amount			
	At 31 May 2019	1,450,000	69,022	1,519,022
	At 31 May 2018	1,350,000		1,350,000
		====		=====

Investment property

Investment properties are held at fair value. The directors have undertaken the valuation.

6. Investments

	Shares in group undertakings and participating interests	Total
	£	£
Cost At 1 June 2018 and 31 May 2019	1,000	1,000
Impairment At 1 June 2018 and 31 May 2019		-
Carrying amount At 31 May 2019	1,000	1,000
At 31 May 2018	1,000	1,000

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

7.	Debtors		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertakings in which the interest	company has a 400,000	participating 585,000
	Other debtors	3,363	31,908
		403,363	616,908
8.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	•	2019	2018
		£	£
	Trade creditors	1,500	2,500
	Social security and other taxes	4,069	19,722
		5,569	22,222

9. Reserves

Profit and loss account:

This reserve records retained earnings and accumulated losses.

10. Directors advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the directors entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

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	Loans to / (from) directors at 1 June 2018	Loans to / (from) the directors	Amounts Balance at repaid 31 May 2019
	£	£	££
Director	<u>31,908</u>	31,435	(60,000) 3,343
	Loans to / (from) directors at 1 June 2017	Loans to / (from) the directors	Amounts Balance at repaid 31 May 2018
	£	£	£££
Director	42,407	49,501	(60,000) 31,908

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

Interest on the above overdrawn loan account has been charged at the official rate.

11. Related party transactions

The company loaned £585,000 to Focal Research (SW) Ltd a company in which J & GA Properties Limited has a controlling interest. During the year £185,000 was repaid leaving a loan outstanding at $31st \, May \, 2019 \, of \, £400,000$.