REGISTERED NUMBER: 07982239 (England and Wales)

JMG Bridge Properties Limited

Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31st March 2019

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JMG Bridge Properties Limited

Company Information for the year ended 31st March 2019

DIRECTORS: G W J Goodfellow

Dr J J Murphy Dr M R Saif

REGISTERED OFFICE: 89, Balham Park Road

London SW12 8EB

REGISTERED NUMBER: 07982239 (England and Wales)

ACCOUNTANTS: The Decimal Place

8 Blandfield Road

London SW12 8BG

BANKERS: Barclays Bank plc

Balance Sheet 31st March 2019

		2019		2018	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	3		1,043,735		1,051,538
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	4	750		750	
Cash at bank		62,387		78,438	
		63,137		79,188	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one					
year	5	21,556		23,672	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			41,581		55,516
TOTAL ASSETS LESS					
CURRENT LIABILITIES			1,085,316		1,107,054
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more					
than one year	6		1,032,424		1,042,420
NET ASSETS			52,892		64,634

Balance Sheet - continued 31st March 2019

	2019			2018	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital			99		99
Retained earnings			52,793		64,535
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		_	52,892	_	64,634

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31st March 2019.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2019 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and 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
- (b) 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 financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 6th July 2019 and were signed on its behalf by:

Dr M R Saif - Director

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2019

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

JMG Bridge Properties Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Turnover

Turnover is the value of rents received on the company's buy-to-let properties.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31st March 2019

3. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

<i>J</i> ,	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS		Leasehold property £
	COST		
	At 1st April 2018		
	and 31st March 2019		1,082,749
	DEPRECIATION		
	At 1st April 2018		31,211
	Charge for year		7,803
	At 31st March 2019		39,014
	NET BOOK VALUE		
	At 31st March 2019		1,043,735
	At 31st March 2018		1,051,538
4.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Other debtors	<u>750</u>	<u>750</u>
5.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Tax	3,110	5,666
	Other creditors	5,237	5,237
	Directors' current accounts	12,084	12,049
	Accruals and deferred income	_1,125	720
		21,556	23,672
6.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Directors' long term loans	1,032,424	1,042,420

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31st March 2019

CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR - co 6.

2019 2018 £

£

Amounts falling due in more than five years:

Repayable otherwise than by instalments Directors' long term loans

1,032,424

1,042,420

ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY 7.

The company is controlled by its directors.

8. LOANS FROM DIRECTORS.

The directors made a loan to their company to enable it to purchase a leasehold property for renting..

The loans are unsecured and interest free.

The loans are technically repayable on giving 30 days notice.

However, as the loans were made to enable the company to purchase the property it is understood that the loans are unlikely to be repaid until either the property or the shares in the company are sold.

For this reason the loans are classified as "long-term loans."

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.