

COLVIN AND MOGGRIDGE LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 MARCH 2022

Company Registration Number: 03758543

COLVIN AND MOGGRIDGE LIMITED

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

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COLVIN AND MOGGRIDGE LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

DIRECTORS

M R Darwent
P M Bhatia
Mrs C L Broom

SECRETARY

Ms S J Herbert

REGISTERED OFFICE

Little Peacocks
Filkins
Lechlade
Gloucestershire
GL7 3JQ

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER

03758543 England and Wales

COLVIN AND MOGGRIDGE LIMITED**BALANCE SHEET****AS AT 31 MARCH 2022**

	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	5	27,246	29,078
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	6	313,279	168,191
Cash at bank and in hand		612,322	691,485
		<u>925,601</u>	<u>859,676</u>
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	7	364,468	362,639
NET CURRENT ASSETS		<u>561,133</u>	<u>497,037</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>588,379</u>	<u>526,115</u>
Provisions for liabilities and charges		5,061	5,389
NET ASSETS		<u><u>583,318</u></u>	<u><u>520,726</u></u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital		20	20
Distributable profit and loss account		582,298	519,706
Capital redemption reserve		1,000	1,000
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		<u><u>583,318</u></u>	<u><u>520,726</u></u>

COLVIN AND MOGGRIDGE LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

These accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions relating to small companies within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

Members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

As permitted by S444 (5A) of the Companies Act 2006 the directors have not delivered to the Registrar a copy of the company's Profit and Loss Account or Directors' Report.

Signed on behalf of the board of directors

M R Darwent
Director

P M Bhatia
Director

Date approved by the board: 24 November
2022

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

Colvin and Moggridge Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England and Wales. Its registered office is:

Little Peacocks
Filkins
Lechlade
Gloucestershire
GL7 3JQ

The financial statements are presented in Sterling, which is the functional currency of the company.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation of financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A smaller entities 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' ('FRS 102') and the Companies Act 2006.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable. It is recognised in respect of technical consultancy and landscape architect services as soon as there is a right to consideration and is determined by reference to the value of the work performed. Turnover is stated net of trade discounts and value added tax.

The company recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be measured reliably and when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity.

Tangible fixed assets

Fixed assets are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation has been provided at the following rates so as to write off the cost or valuation of the assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives.

Office equipment	Reducing balance basis at 15% per annum
Computer equipment and website	Reducing balance basis at 33% and 20% per annum

On disposal, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item sold is recognised in the profit and loss account, and included within administrative expenses.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued...)

**Financial
Instruments**

The company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other accounts receivable and payable, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Financial assets are measured at cost and are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. Where objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account.

The impairment loss for financial assets measured at cost is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the best estimate, which is an approximation, of the amount that the company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amount and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Impairment of non-financial assets

At each reporting date non-financial assets not carried at fair value, like goodwill and plant, property and equipment, are reviewed to determine whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If there is an indication of possible impairment, the recoverable amount of any asset or group of related assets (which is the higher of value in use and the fair value less cost to sell) is estimated and compared with its carrying amount. If the recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in the profit and loss account.

If an impairment loss is subsequently reversed, the carrying amount of the asset, or group of related assets, is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but not to exceed the amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset, or group of related assets, in prior periods. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in the profit and loss account.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

Creditors

Short term trade creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and subsequently at amortised cost.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued...)

Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases when they transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the leased assets to the company. Other leases that do not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the leased assets to the company are classified as operating leases.

Payments applicable to operating leases are charged against profit on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Taxation

Taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current tax and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period.

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods based on current tax rates and laws. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. 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 taxable profits.

Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Provisions

A provision for annual leave accrued by employees as a result of services rendered in the current period, and which employees are entitled to carry forward and use is recognised. The provision is measured at the salary cost payable for the period of absence.

Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The amount charged to the profit and loss account in respect of pension costs and other post-retirement benefits is the amount payable in the year. Differences between contributions payable and contributions actually paid in the year are shown as either accruals or prepayments in the balance sheet.

3 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

No significant accounting estimates and judgements have had to be made by the directors in preparing these financial statements.

COLVIN AND MOGGRIDGE LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022****4 EMPLOYEES**

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year was:

	2022	2021
Average number of employees	15	15

5 TANGIBLE ASSETS

	Office equipment £	Computer equipment and website £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 April 2021	32,805	163,294	196,099
Additions	-	10,546	10,546
Disposals	(3,540)	(5,417)	(8,957)
At 31 March 2022	29,265	168,423	197,688
Accumulated depreciation			
At 1 April 2021	25,777	141,244	167,021
Charge for year	780	7,557	8,337
Disposals	(1,618)	(3,298)	(4,916)
At 31 March 2022	24,939	145,503	170,442
Net book value			
At 1 April 2021	7,028	22,050	29,078
At 31 March 2022	4,326	22,920	27,246

6 DEBTORS

	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade debtors	147,943	29,389
Prepayments and accrued income	10,863	13,560
Amounts recoverable on contracts	102,856	116,494
Other debtors	51,617	8,748
	313,279	168,191

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

7 CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade creditors	5,609	21,161
Taxation and social security	138,680	158,069
Accruals and deferred income	97,853	82,108
Other creditors	122,326	101,301
	<u>364,468</u>	<u>362,639</u>

8 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

Other Commitments

Amounts falling due under operating leases:	2022	2021
	£	£
In less than one year	13,000	26,000
In more than one but less than five years	52,000	104,000
In more than five years	4,025	74,442
	<u>69,025</u>	<u>204,442</u>

9 DIRECTORS' ADVANCES, CREDITS AND GUARANTEES

The following directors' advances, credits and guarantees took place during the year:

	Balance at 1 April 2021	Amounts advanced	Amounts repaid	Balance at 31 March 2022
	£	£	£	£
P M Bhatia	2,285	-	2,285	-
Mrs C L Broom	555	-	555	-
	<u>2,840</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,840</u>	<u>-</u>

These advances are interest free and repayable on demand.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

10 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year, the following transactions with related parties took place:

P M Bhatia Director and shareholder	The director has made advances to the company which are repayable on demand. No interest has been charged on these advances. At the year end, the company owed the director the following amount:	2022 £	2021 £
Advances from director		2,285	-
Mrs C L Broom Director and shareholder	The director has made advances to the company which are repayable on demand. No interest has been charged on these advances. At the year end, the company owed the director the following amount:	2022 £	2021 £
Advances from director		587	-
Maroda Limited Parent company	The parent company has made advances to the company which are repayable on demand. No interest has been charged on these advances. At the year end, the company owed its parent the following amount:	2022 £	2021 £
Advances from parent		119,454	101,301