

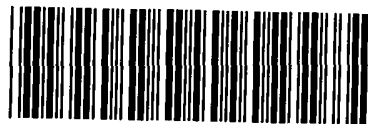
Registration number: 04754800

J & P Thomas Developments Limited

Unaudited Abbreviated Accounts

for the Year Ended 31 May 2016

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J & P Thomas Developments Limited

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J & P Thomas Developments Limited
Company Information

Directors	Mr J J Thomas Mrs H M Thomas
Company secretary	Mrs H M Thomas
Registered office	Unit 5D Lampeter Enterprise Park Lampeter Ceredigion SA48 8LT
Accountants	PJE Chartered Accountants 23, College Street Lampeter Ceredigion SA48 7DY

J & P Thomas Developments Limited
(Registration number: 04754800)
Abbreviated Balance Sheet at 31 May 2016

	Note	2016 £	2015 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible fixed assets	2	269	180,358
Current assets			
Debtors		178,662	434
Cash at bank and in hand		10,602	16,353
		189,264	16,787
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		(68,310)	(59,823)
Net current assets/(liabilities)		120,954	(43,036)
Net assets		121,223	137,322
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	3	2	2
Revaluation reserve		-	56,760
Profit and loss account		121,221	80,560
Shareholders' funds		121,223	137,322

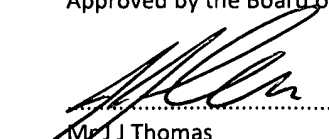
For the year ending 31 May 2016 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

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

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime .

Approved by the Board on 31 January 2017 and signed on its behalf by:


 Mr J J Thomas
 Director

The notes on pages 3 to 4 form an integral part of these financial statements.

J & P Thomas Developments Limited
Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 31 May 2016

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2015).

Despite net current liabilities, the directors believe it appropriate to prepare the accounts on a going concern basis as amounts owed to directors are subordinated beneath liabilities to other third parties.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Plant and machinery	25% Reducing balance

Investment properties

Certain of the company's properties are held for long-term investment. Investment properties are accounted for in accordance with the FRSSE, as follows:

No depreciation is provided in respect of investment properties and they are revalued annually. The surplus or deficit on revaluation is transferred to the revaluation reserve unless a deficit below original cost, or its reversal, on an individual investment property is expected to be permanent, in which case it is recognised in the profit and loss account for the year.

This treatment as regards the company's investment properties may be a departure from the requirements of the Companies Act concerning the depreciation of fixed assets. However, these properties are not held for consumption but for investment and the directors consider that systematic annual depreciation would be inappropriate. The accounting policy adopted is therefore necessary for the financial statements to give a true and fair view. Depreciation or amortisation is only one of many factors reflected in the annual valuation and the amount which might otherwise have been shown cannot be separately identified or quantified.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities. Where shares are issued, any component that creates a financial liability of the company is presented as a liability in the balance sheet. The corresponding dividends relating to the liability component are charged as interest expense in the profit and loss account.

J & P Thomas Developments Limited

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 31 May 2016

..... *continued*

2 Fixed assets

	Tangible assets £	Total £
Cost		
At 1 June 2015	182,677	182,677
Disposals	<u>(180,000)</u>	<u>(180,000)</u>
At 31 May 2016	<u>2,677</u>	<u>2,677</u>
Depreciation		
At 1 June 2015	2,319	2,319
Charge for the year	<u>89</u>	<u>89</u>
At 31 May 2016	<u>2,408</u>	<u>2,408</u>
Net book value		
At 31 May 2016	<u>269</u>	<u>269</u>
At 31 May 2015	<u>180,358</u>	<u>180,358</u>

3 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2016		2015	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary of £1 each	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

4 Related party transactions

As at 31 May 2016 the balance owed to the directors was £28,790 each.

5 Control

The largest single shareholding in the company is 50% and therefore there is no ultimate controlling party.