	Company Registration No. 00430867 (England and Wales)
TELFORD PLAC	E LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIA	AL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR END	ED 31 JULY 2019
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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 JULY 2019

		2019		2018	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		815,602		827,878
Current assets					
Stocks		-		246,922	
Debtors	4	20,994		51,032	
Cash at bank and in hand		49,828		1,379	
		70,822		299,333	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(57,136)		(375,950)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			13,686		(76,617)
Total assets less current liabilities			829,288		751,261
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than	6		(280,980)		(195,322)
one year	O		(280,980)		(193,322)
Net assets			548,308		555,939
			====		====
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			23,050		23,050
Share premium account			4,500		4,500
Capital redemption reserve			14,839		14,839
Other reserves			7,925		7,925
Profit and loss reserves			497,994		505,625
Total equity			548,308		555,939

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

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

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.

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.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 JULY 2019

	2019		2018	
Notes	£	£	£	£

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 26 July 2020 and are signed on its behalf by:

A M Appleton

Director

Company Registration No. 00430867

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Telford Place Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Foxfield Buncton Lane, Bolney, Haywards Heath, West Sussex, RH17 5RE.

1.1 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 \pounds .

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

1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets

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

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

Land and buildings Freehold 2% straight line
Fixtures, fittings & equipment 25% straight line
Computer equipment 33% straight line

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.

1.4 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.

1.5 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of replacement cost and cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

1.6 Cash and eash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.7 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 in the company's balance sheet 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 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 transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

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 creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, 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. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

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

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.8 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the 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.

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

1.9 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.10 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.11 Leases

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

1.12 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

2 Employees

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

	2019	2018
	Number	Number
Total	5	9

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

3	Tangible fixed assets			
		Land and buildings m	Plant and achinery etc	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost			
	At 1 August 2018	1,048,918	155,450	1,204,368
	Disposals		(20,721)	(20,721)
	At 31 July 2019	1,048,918	134,729	1,183,647
	Depreciation and impairment			
	At 1 August 2018	221,040	155,450	376,490
	Depreciation charged in the year	12,276	-	12,276
	Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	(20,721)	(20,721)
	At 31 July 2019	233,316	134,729	368,045
	Carrying amount			
	At 31 July 2019	815,602	-	815,602
	At 31 July 2018	827,878	-	827,878
4	Debtors			
	Amounts falling due within one year:		2019 £	2018 £
	Trade debtors		_	44,019
	Other debtors		20,994	7,013
			20,994	51,032
		,		
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
			2019 £	2018 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts		13,718	183,782
	Trade creditors			60,473
	Taxation and social security		6,629	37,870
	Other creditors		36,789	93,825
		•	57,136	375,950
		:		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

6	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
Ü	ereditors, amounts faming due after more than one year	2019	2018
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	280,980	195,322
	Amounts included above which fall due after five years are as follows:		
	Payable by instalments	113,237	131,353
7	Loans and overdrafts		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Bank loans	294,698	208,391
	Bank overdrafts	-	170,713
		294,698	379,104
	Payable within one year	13,718	183,782
	Payable after one year	280,980	195,322

All bank lending as disclosed above is secured by way of fixed and floating charges over the assets of the company.

8 Events after the reporting date

The company has ceased trading and has disposed of the land and buildings. The directors intend for the company to now be wound up.

The directors have considered the impact of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic and the resulting widespread lockdown measures imposed in the UK and Worldwide and have concluded that whilst it has resulted in uncertainty it has had no significant impact on the figures or disclosures in the 2019 accounts nor upon their plans for the company.

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.