Unaudited Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 January 2022

for

STANTONE HOMES LIMITED

Contents of the Financial Statements FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022

	Page
Company Information	1
Balance Sheet	2
Notes to the Financial Statements	4

STANTONE HOMES LIMITED

Company Information FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022

DIRECTOR: H Davis

REGISTERED OFFICE: Bath House

6-8 Bath Street Redcliffe Bristol BS1 6HL

REGISTERED NUMBER: 04134758 (England and Wales)

ACCOUNTANTS: Haines Watts

Chartered Accountants

6-8 Bath Street

Bristol BS1 6HL

Balance Sheet 31 JANUARY 2022

		2022	2021
	Notes	£	£
FIXED ASSETS			
Intangible assets	4	1,920	2,880
Tangible assets	5	42,449	43,800
Investments	6	3,000	3,000
		47,369	49,680
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	7	151,895	112,079
Cash at bank and in hand		_ 518,381_	592,613
		670,276	704,692
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	8	(653,207)	(640,662)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		17,069	64,030
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT			
LIABILITIES		64,438	113,710
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due after more than one			
year	9	(61,982)	(79,101)
NET ASSETS		2,456	34,609
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	10	100	100
Retained earnings		2,356	34,509
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		2,456	34,609

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 January 2022.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 January 2022 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- (b) 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 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 notes form part of these financial statements

Page 2 continued...

Balance Sheet - continued 31 JANUARY 2022

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

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Profit and loss account has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the director and authorised for issue on 26 October 2022 and were signed by:

H Davis - Director

The notes form part of these financial statements

Notes to the Financial Statements FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022

1. COMPANY INFORMATION

Stantone Homes 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.

The company's principal activities and nature of its operations are disclosed in the Directors' Report.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" of Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

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 £.

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

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The director has a reasonable expectation that despite the adverse effects COVID-19 is having on the economy as a whole, the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The director has reviewed relevant information and has considered possible measures that could be undertaken to mitigate the current adverse conditions. Based on this assessment and the current resources available, the director has concluded that he can continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Turnover

Turnover represents income from the management and letting of residential properties and estate agency commissions, excluding value added tax, and represents the value of services provided under contracts to the extent that there is a right to consideration and is recorded at the value of the consideration due. Turnover is recognised on the date of exchange.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Franchise costs are being amortised evenly over their estimated useful life of 20 years.

Website development costs are being amortised evenly over their estimated useful life of 5 years.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life or, if held under a finance lease, over the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

Improvements to leasehold property - 10% on cost

Office equipment - 25% on reducing balance
Motor vehicles - 25% on reducing balance

Computer equipment - 33% on cost

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost (or deemed cost) or valuation less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes costs directly attributable to making the asset capable of operating as intended.

Page 4 continued...

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents 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.

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 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 trade and other debtors, amounts due from group undertakings and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost. Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors and amounts due to group undertakings 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. Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method. Financial liabilities are derecognised when, and only when, the company's contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled, or they expire.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Profit and loss account, 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.

Page 5 continued...

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 15 (2021 - 16).

4. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Website development £
COST	~
At 1 February 2021	
and 31 January 2022	4,800
AMORTISATION	
At 1 February 2021	1,920
Amortisation for year	960
At 31 January 2022	2,880
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 January 2022	
At 31 January 2021	2,880

5. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Improvements				
	to				
	leasehold	Office	Motor	Computer	
	property	equipment	vehicles	equipment	Totals
	£	£	£	£	£
COST					
At I February 2021	51,228	31,026	43,582	22,679	148,515
Additions		<u>297</u>	11,950	<u>539</u>	12,786
At 31 January 2022	51,228	<u>31,323</u>	55,532	23,218	<u>161,301</u>
DEPRECIATION					
At 1 February 2021	29,281	23,237	30,283	21,914	104,715
Charge for year	5,123	2,021	6,312	<u>681</u>	14,137
At 31 January 2022	<u>34,404</u>	25,258	<u>36,595</u>	<u>22,595</u>	118,852
NET BOOK VALUE					
At 31 January 2022	<u>16,824</u>	6,065	<u>18,937</u>	623	42,449
At 31 January 2021	21,947	7,789	13,299	<u>765</u>	43,800

Page 6 continued...

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022

5. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS - continued

Included in the total net book value of fixed assets was £18,241 (2021 - £12,371) in respect of assets held under hire purchase contracts.

6. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

			Other investments
	COST		*
	At 1 February 2021		
	and 31 January 2022		3,000
	NET BOOK VALUE		
	At 31 January 2022		3,000
	At 31 January 2021		3,000
7.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Trade debtors	111	166
	Other debtors	887	1,024
	Directors' current accounts	114,979	80,497
	Section 455 tax recoverable	34,113	28,243
	Prepayments and accrued income	1,805	2,149
		<u> 151,895</u>	112,079
8.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	23,483	41,200
	Hire purchase contracts	4,698	1,925
	Trade creditors	37,174	13,555
	Corporation tax	13,323	20,066
	Section 455 tax payable	8,572	-
	Social security and other taxes	20,726	6,984
	VAT	17,165	36,129
	Other creditors	7,927	1,454
	Amounts due to tenants and	£1£ 330	514 (00
	landlords A compad our pages	515,328	514,688
	Accrued expenses	4,811	4,661
		<u>653,207</u>	640,662

Page 7 continued...

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022

9.	CREDITORS YEAR	S: AMOUNTS FAL	LING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE		
				2022	2021
				£	£
	Bank loans			43,082	65,833
	Hire purchase	contracts		18,900	13,268
	•			61,982	79,101
10.	CALLED UP	SHARE CAPITAI			
	Allotted, issue	ed and fully paid:			
	Number:	Class:	Nominal	2022	2021
	100	Ordinary	value: £1	<u>£</u> 100	£ 100

11. DIRECTOR'S ADVANCES, CREDITS AND GUARANTEES

The following advances and credits to a director subsisted during the years ended 31 January 2022 and 31 January 2021:

	2022	2021
	£	£
H Davis		
Balance outstanding at start of year	80,497	78,588
Amounts advanced	71,258	3,909
Amounts repaid	(26,608)	(2,000)
Amounts written off	-	_
Amounts waived	-	-
Balance outstanding at end of year	<u> 125,147</u>	80,497

The loan has no fixed repayment terms and is unsecured. Interest is charged at HMRC's advisory rates.

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.