Registered number: 04643148

# **SULLY DEVELOPMENT COMPANY LIMITED**

# UNAUDITED DIRECTOR'S REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020



# **COMPANY INFORMATION**

Director

B C Herbert

Company secretary

C M A Lane, FCA

Registered number

04643148

Registered office

23a Gold Tops Newport South Wales NP20 4UL

**Accountants** 

Grant Thornton UK LLP **Chartered Accountants** 

6th Floor

3 Callaghan Square Cardiff

CF10 5BT

**Bankers** 

National Westminster Bank Plc

High Street Newport South Wales NP20 1GG

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# DIRECTOR'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

The director presents his report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020.

# **Director**

The director who served during the year was:

B C Herbert

# Small companies note

In preparing this report, the director has taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on 9 September 2020 and signed on its behalf.

C M A Lane, FCA Secretary

# STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

	<del></del>	
	2020 £	2019 £
Administrative expenses	(4,444)	(6,509)
Operating loss	(4,444)	(6,509)
Tax on loss	-	-
Loss for the financial year	(4,444)	(6,509)

There was no other comprehensive income for 2020 (2019:£Nil).

The notes on pages 4 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

# SULLY DEVELOPMENT COMPANY LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:04643148

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

	Note		2020 £		2019 £
Current assets					
Stocks	3	654,283		651,821	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	4	1,085		983	
Cash at bank and in hand	5	9,843		10,932	
	•	665,211	_	663,736	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(837,277)		(831,358)	
Net current liabilities	-		(172,066)		(167,622)
Total assets less current liabilities		-	(172,066)	-	(167,622)
Net liabilities		-	(172,066)	<u>-</u>	(167,622)
Capital and reserves		=	<del></del> _	=	
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			(172,166)		(167,722)
		<del>-</del>	(172,066)	_	(167,622)

For the year ended 31 March 2020 the Company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 480 of the Companies Act 2006.

Members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

RHULT

**B C Herbert** Director

Date: 9 September 2020

The notes on pages 4 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

#### 1. General information

Sully Development Company Limited is a private company limited by shares & incorporated in England and Wales. Registered number 04643148. Its registered head office is located at 23a Gold Tops, Newport, South Wales, NP20 4UL. The financial statements are prepared in sterling, the functional currency of the Company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £1.

The company's principal activity is the development of building projects.

#### 2. Accounting policies

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies.

#### 2.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

# Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

# 2.3 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value and consist of land and property held for resale and development.

At each reporting date, stock is assessed for impairment. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.4 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

#### 2.5 Creditors

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

#### 2.6 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or in case of an out-right short-term loan that is not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially at the present value of future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost, unless it qualifies as a loan from a director in the case of a small company, or a public benefit entity concessionary loan.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, 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 Statement of financial position when there is an 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

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3.	Stocks		00.40
		2020 £	2019 £
	Stocks	654,283 	651,821
	Stocks consist of land and property.		
4.	Debtors		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Other debtors	293	_
	Prepayments and accrued income	792	983
		1,085	983
5.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	9,843	10,932
6.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Trade creditors	125,000	125,000
	Amounts owed to other participating interests	710,277	704,358
	Accruals and deferred income	2,000	2,000
		837,277	831,358

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

# 7. Financial instruments

Financial assets

2020 2019 £ £

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss

**9,843** *10,932* 

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise cash at bank and in hand.

#### 8. Related party transactions

Name of related party
Trustees of Lianarth Estate

Director with a significant interest
B C Herbert

Trustees of Llanover Estate B C Herbert

At the year end, there was £416,950 (2019: £413,950) owed to Trustees of Llanarth Estate. During the year, Sully Development Company Limited made purchases from the Trustees of Llanover Estate of £1,377 (2019: £1,458). At the year end, there was £1,377 (2019: £1,458) owed to the Trustees of Llanover Estate in respect of this.

At the year end, there was £291,950 (2019: £288,950) owed to R A E Herbert. This balance is interest-free, unsecured and there are no fixed repayment terms. R A E Herbert is a significant shareholder of the company.

# 9. Controlling party

The ultimate controlling parties are jointly R A E Herbert and the Trustees of Llanarth Estate, through virtue of their joint shareholding in Sully Development Company Limited.