Registration number: 05308740

Abbey Landscapes (Formby) Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

Stubbs Parkin Chartered Accountants 55 Hoghton Street Southport Merseyside PR9 0PG

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(Registration number: 05308740) Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2022

	Note		2022 £		2021 £
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	<u>4</u>		25,200		28,800
Tangible assets	<u>4</u> <u>5</u>	-	50,604	-	6,547
			75,804		35,347
Current assets					
Debtors	<u>6</u>	8,700		24,500	
Cash at bank and in hand	_	236,941	-	172,409	
		245,641		196,909	
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	7	(113,752)	<u>-</u>	(91,379)	
Net current assets		-	131,889	-	105,530
Total assets less current liabilities			207,693		140,877
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>7</u>	-	(11,211)		<u>-</u>
Net assets		=	196,482	=	140,877
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	<u>8</u>	100		100	
Profit and loss account	_	196,382	-	140,777	
Shareholders' funds		=	196,482	=	140,877

(Registration number: 05308740) Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2022

For the financial year ending 31 December 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. As permitted by section 444 (5A) of the Companies Act 2006, the directors have not delivered to the registrar a copy of the Profit and Loss Account.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 9 May 2023 and signed on its behalf by:					
Mr G P Burgess					
Director					

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is: 55 Hoghton Street
Southport
Merseyside
PR9 0PG
United Kingdom

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A smaller entities - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006 (as applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime).

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

The company's functional and presentational currency is GBP and no level of rounding has been used in presenting the financial statements.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the balance sheet at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class
Plant and machinery
Fixtures and fittings

15% reducing balance 15% reducing balance 25% reducing balance

Depreciation method and rate

Goodwill

Motor vehicles

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of an entity represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the company's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the entity recognised at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is held in the currency of the acquired entity and revalued to the closing rate at each reporting period date. Goodwill is amortised over its useful life, which shall not exceed ten years if a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the profit and loss account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges. Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the profit and loss account and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 0 (2021 - 3).

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

4 Intangible assets

	Goodwill £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 January 2022	36,000	36,000
At 31 December 2022	36,000	36,000
Amortisation		
At 1 January 2022	7,200	7,200
Amortisation charge	3,600	3,600
At 31 December 2022	10,800	10,800
Carrying amount		
At 31 December 2022	25,200	25,200
At 31 December 2021	28,800	28,800

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

5 Tangible assets

	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 January 2022	7,472	25,729	33,201
Additions	21,200	36,450	57,650
At 31 December 2022	28,672	62,179	90,851
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2022	4,112	22,542	26,654
Charge for the year	3,684	9,909	13,593
At 31 December 2022	7,796	32,451	40,247
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2022	20,876	29,728	50,604
At 31 December 2021	3,360	3,187	6,547
6 Debtors			
Current		2022 £	2021 £
Trade debtors	_	8,700	24,500

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

7 Creditors

Cuaditana		falling.	4	:4h:	
Creditors:	amounts	Talling	aue	within	one vear

, ,	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Due within one year			
Bank loans and overdrafts	9	7,913	-
Trade creditors		43,899	23,539
Amounts owed to related parties		1,181	707
Taxation and social security		7,037	14,462
Other creditors		53,722	52,671
		113,752	91,379
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			
		2022	2021
	Note	£	£
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	9	11,211	

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

8 Share capital

Allotted.	called	un	and	fully	naid	shares

	2022		2021	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100
9 Loans and borrowings				
			2022 £	2021 £
Non-current loans and borrowings			æ	€
Hire purchase contracts		_	11,211	
			2022	2021
			£	£
Current loans and borrowings			- 044	
Hire purchase contracts			7,913	

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.