

Mellor Homes Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 29 February 2020



HALLIDAYS

Mellor Homes Limited

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Mellor Homes Limited
(Registration number: 09445049)
Balance Sheet as at 29 February 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>4</u>	58,576	-
Current assets			
Debtors	<u>5</u>	138,897	440,987
Cash at bank and in hand		296,373	12,337
		435,270	453,324
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>6</u>	(173,986)	(128,298)
Net current assets		261,284	325,026
Total assets less current liabilities		319,860	325,026
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>6</u>	(61,137)	(56,945)
Net assets		<u>258,723</u>	<u>268,081</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	<u>8</u>	100	100
Profit and loss account		258,623	267,981
Shareholders' funds		<u>258,723</u>	<u>268,081</u>

For the financial year ending 29 February 2020 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 and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

Mellor Homes Limited
(Registration number: 09445049)
Balance Sheet as at 29 February 2020

Approved and authorised by the Board on 22 February 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

.....

Mr M Sharp
Director

Mellor Homes Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 29 February 2020

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in United Kingdom.

The address of its registered office is:

Riverside House
Kings Reach Business Park
Yew Street
Stockport
SK4 2HD

The principal place of business is:

69 Lower Fold
Marple Bridge
Stockport
Cheshire
SK6 5DU

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 22 February 2021.

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 - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

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.

Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Revenue is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when goods are delivered and legal title has passed.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises deferred 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.

Mellor Homes Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 29 February 2020

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

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	Depreciation method and rate
Plant and Machinery	10% Straight Line

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.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell (net realisable value). Costs, which comprise direct production costs, are based on the method most appropriate to the type of inventory class, but usually on a first-in-first-out basis. Overheads are charged to profit or loss as incurred. Net realisable value is based on the estimated selling price less any estimated completion or selling costs.

When stocks are sold, the carrying amount of those stocks is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised. The amount of any write-down of stocks to net realisable value and all losses of stocks are recognised as an expense in the period in which the write-down or loss occurs. The amount of any reversal of any write-down of stocks is recognised as a reduction in the amount of stocks recognised as an expense in the period in which the reversal occurs.

Mellor Homes Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 29 February 2020

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

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.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 0 (2019 - 0).

Mellor Homes Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 29 February 2020

4 Tangible assets

	Plant & Machinery £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
Additions	61,371	61,371
At 29 February 2020	61,371	61,371
Depreciation		
Charge for the year	2,795	2,795
At 29 February 2020	2,795	2,795
Carrying amount		
At 29 February 2020	58,576	58,576

5 Debtors

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Amounts due from related parties	9	46,784	354,191
Other debtors		92,113	86,796
Total current trade and other debtors		138,897	440,987

Mellor Homes Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 29 February 2020

6 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Due within one year			
Bank loans and overdrafts	<u>7</u>	20,980	-
Amounts owed to related parties	<u>9</u>	109,493	74,100
Other creditors		43,513	54,198
		<u>173,986</u>	<u>128,298</u>

Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	<u>7</u>	<u>61,137</u>	<u>56,945</u>

7 Loans and borrowings

	2020 £	2019 £
Non-current loans and borrowings		
HP and finance lease liabilities	29,836	-
Directors' loan account	31,301	56,945
	<u>61,137</u>	<u>56,945</u>

The HP Liabilities are secured by the assets that they relate to.

8 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2020		2019	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100

Mellor Homes Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 29 February 2020

9 Related party transactions

Summary of transactions with other related parties

Toddbrook Developments Limited

(A company which Mr R Bann and Mr M Sharp are Directors)

At the balance sheet date the amount due to Toddbrook Developments Limited was £79,444 (2019: 354,190 due from)

MPS Residential Developments Limited

(A company in which Mr M Sharp is a Director)

At the balance sheet date the amount due to MPS Residential Developments Limited was £30,050 (2019: £74,100).

Shallcross Developments Limited

(A company in which Mr R Bann is a Director)

At the balance sheet date the amount due from Shallcross Developments NW Limited was £46,784 (2019 £Nil).

Yew Street

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the Companies Act 2006.