

Registered number: 10566901

**FAIROAKS GARDEN VILLAGE LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**



FAIROAKS GARDEN VILLAGE LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

A Cole
I Cox (appointed 30 January 2018)
I Glen
I Khan (appointed 30 January 2018, resigned 18 October 2018)
P Land (resigned 18 October 2018)
S Wallis
M Mayall (appointed 18 October 2018)
I Morgan (appointed 18 October 2018)

Company secretary

S Wood

Registered number

10566901

Registered office

Control Tower, Fair Oaks Airport
Chobham
Woking
Surrey
GU24 8HU

Accountants

Blick Rothenberg Limited
Chartered Accountants
1st Floor
7 - 10 Chandos Street
London
W1G 9DQ

FAIROAKS GARDEN VILLAGE LIMITED

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FAIROAKS GARDEN VILLAGE LIMITED**BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018**

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	4	184,771	62,392
Cash at bank and in hand	5	152,530	495,437
		<u>337,301</u>	<u>557,829</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(384,689)	(227,599)
Net current (liabilities)/assets		<u>(47,388)</u>	<u>330,230</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>(47,388)</u>	<u>330,230</u>
Net (liabilities)/assets		<u>(47,388)</u>	<u>330,230</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	7	250	200
Share premium account		954,893	704,007
Profit and loss account		(1,002,531)	(373,977)
Total equity		<u>(47,388)</u>	<u>330,230</u>

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

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 financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.


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

The Company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

FAIROAKS GARDEN VILLAGE LIMITED

**BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018**

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



.....
A Cole
Director

Date: 26/09/2019

The notes on pages 3 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

FAIROAKS GARDEN VILLAGE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

1. General information

Fairoaks Garden Village Limited is a private company limited by shares, incorporated in England and Wales. Its registered office is Fairoaks Operations Limited, Control Tower Fairoaks Airport, Chobham, Woking, Surrey, GU24 8HU.

The financial statements are presented in Sterling (£).

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 following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis notwithstanding the fact that the company has a deficiency on total equity at the end of the year. The directors consider this basis to be appropriate as the company has received a letter of financial support from its parent company/shareholders.

2.3 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.

2.4 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income using the effective interest method.

FAIROAKS GARDEN VILLAGE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Financial instruments

The Company has elected to apply Sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 in respect of financial instruments.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

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.

The Company's policies for its major classes of financial assets and financial liabilities are set out below.

Financial assets

Basic financial assets, including trade and other debtors, cash and bank balances, intercompany working capital balances, and intercompany financing are initially recognised at transaction price, 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 for a similar debt instrument. Financing transactions are those in which payment is deferred beyond normal business terms or is financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate.

Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other 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 for a similar debt instrument. Financing transactions are those in which payment is deferred beyond normal business terms or is financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate.

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

FAIROAKS GARDEN VILLAGE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets 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 profit and loss account.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the best estimate of the amount the company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If the 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.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets are derecognised when (a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or (b) substantially all the risks and rewards of the ownership of the asset are transferred to another party or (c) despite having retained some significant risks and rewards of ownership, control of the asset has been transferred to another party who has the practical ability to unilaterally sell the asset to an unrelated third party without imposing additional restrictions.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet 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.

2.6 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.

2.7 Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new ordinary shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

FAIROAKS GARDEN VILLAGE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 6 (2017 - 4).

4. Debtors

	2018 £	2017 £
Trade debtors	132,000	-
Other debtors	49,283	58,860
Prepayments and accrued income	3,488	3,532
	<u>184,771</u>	<u>62,392</u>

5. Cash and cash equivalents

	2018 £	2017 £
Cash at bank and in hand	<u>152,530</u>	<u>495,437</u>

6. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2018 £	2017 £
Trade creditors	376,636	224,099
Accruals and deferred income	8,053	3,500
	<u>384,689</u>	<u>227,599</u>

7. Share capital

	2018 £	2017 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
250 (2017 - 200) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	<u>250</u>	<u>200</u>

During the year the Company issued a further 50 Ordinary £1 shares recognising share premium on the issue totalling £250,886. The shares were fully subscribed and paid for in full.