Company registration number 11543737 (England and Wales)
FLETCHERS RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

CONTENTS

	Page
Balance sheet	1 - 2
Notes to the financial statements	3 - 6

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

		202	2022		2022		2021	
	Notes	£	£	£	£			
Fixed assets								
Investment properties	3		4,485,500		3,007,882			
Current assets								
Stocks		11,000		-				
Debtors	4	539		365				
Cash at bank and in hand		15,565		37,073				
		27,104		37,438				
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(9,735)		(8,961)				
Net current assets			17,369		28,477			
Total assets less current liabilities			4,502,869		3,036,359			
Provisions for liabilities			(64,106)		(39,231)			
Net assets			4,438,763		2,997,128			
Capital and reserves								
Called up share capital	6		100		100			
Profit and loss reserves			4,438,663		2,997,028			
Total equity			4,438,763		2,997,128			

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

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

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 member has not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

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

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 17 April 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

M Fletcher

Director

Company Registration No. 11543737

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Fletchers Residential Property Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 3 Coventry Innovation Village, Cheetah Road, Coventry, CV1 2TL.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

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 under the historical cost convention modified to include investment property at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover from the rental of the investment property is recognised as the entity earns the right to the income and when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company.

1.3 Investment properties

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, is initially recognised at cost, which includes the purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequently it is measured at fair value at the reporting end date. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

1.4 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of cost and replacement cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

1.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.6 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 in the company's balance sheet 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.

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any loses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit and loss account in other administrative expenses.

1.7 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.8 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.9 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

2	Emp	la.	200
_	LIIIP	14	663

	The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company of	luring the year v	/as:
		2022 Number	2021 Number
	Total	2	2
3	Investment property		
			2022 £
	Fair value		0.007.000
	At 1 January 2022 Additions		3,007,882 1,389,001
	Revaluations		88,617
	At 31 December 2022		4,485,500
	Investment property comprises residential properties. The directors consider the cost of the representation of the fair value at 31 December 2022.	e property to be	an accurate
	If investment properties were stated on an historical cost basis rather than a fair value be been included as follows:	asis, the amount	s would have
		2022 £	2021 £
	Cost	4,229,088	2,840,087
	Accumulated depreciation		-
	Carrying amount	4,229,088	2,840,087
4	Debtors		
		2022	2021
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Prepayments and accrued income	539	365
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Other creditors	7,575	6,185
	Accruals and deferred income	2,160	2,776
		9,735	8,961

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

6	Called up share capital				
		2022	2021	2022	2021
	Ordinary share capital	Number	Number	£	£
	Issued and fully paid				
	Ordinary Shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100

7 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under the terms of FRS102 nct to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned companies within the group.

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.