# FLETCHERS LAND DEVELOPMENT LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR



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# **BALANCE SHEET**

# AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

		2019	
	Notes	£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	2		8,493
Investment properties	3		275,985
			284,478
Current assets			
Stocks		272,675	
Cash at bank and in hand		13,707	
<b>A</b> W	_	286,382	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	4	(549,545) 	
Net current liabilities			(263,163)
Total assets less current liabilities			21,315
Provisions for liabilities			(1,444)
Net assets			19,871
			=====
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	5		100
Profit and loss reserves			19,771
Total equity			19,871

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 period ended 31 December 2019 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 period 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 2019

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 28(2)2020 and are signed on its behalf by:

M Fletcher

**Director** 

Company Registration No. 11543778

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

# 1 Accounting policies

### **Company information**

Fletchers Land Development 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 the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

# 1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

# 1.3 Reporting period

The company was incorporated on 30 August 2018 and the accounts cover the period from incorporation to 31 December 2019.

# 1.4 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable from rental of properties and sales of completed developments.

### 1.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Fixtures and fittings

50% straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

# 1.6 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.

Where fair value cannot be achieved without undue cost or effort, investment property is accounted for as tangible fixed assets.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

# 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

### 1.7 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

# 1.8 Stocks

Stocks and work in progress are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell on an item by item basis. Cost comprises all direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in getting the site into its current state of completion. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price allowing for all further costs of completion and disposal.

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.

# 1.9 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

# 1.10 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 losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit and loss account in other administrative expenses.

# 1.11 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.

# 1.12 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

# 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Plant and

### 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.

# 2 Tangible fixed assets

		machinery etc £
	Cost	~
	At 30 August 2018	-
	Additions	11,990
	At 31 December 2019	11,990
	Depreciation and impairment	
	At 30 August 2018	-
	Depreciation charged in the period	3,497
	At 31 December 2019	3,497
	Carrying amount	-
	At 31 December 2019	8,493
3	Investment property	
		2019
		£
	Fair value	
	At 30 August 2018	-
	Additions	275,985
	At 31 December 2019	275,985

Investment property comprises a commercial property. The directors consider the cost of the property to be an accurate representation of the fair value at 31 December 2019.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

4	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	
		2019
		£
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	312,545
	Other creditors	235,500
	Accruals and deferred income	1,500
		549,545
5	Called up share capital	
		2019
		£
	Ordinary share capital	
	Issued and fully paid	400
	100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100
		<del></del>
	On incorporation the company issued 100 ordinary shares for £1 each.	
6	Related party transactions	
		2019
	Amounts due to related parties	£
	Key management personnel	235,500

The loans were interest free with no fixed terms for repayment.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under the terms of FRS102 not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned companies within the group.