Company Registration No. 11692378 (England and Wales)
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THE STAMFORD WALK DEVELOPMENT CO. LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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#### **BALANCE SHEET**

#### **AS AT 30 JUNE 2021**

		2021 2020			
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Current assets					
Stocks	3	4,936		_	
Debtors	4	26,654		1	
Cash at bank and in hand		40,386		-	
		71,976		1	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one					
year	5	(76,194)		-	
N. A. a			(4.040)		4
Net current (liabilities)/assets			(4,218)		
			<del></del>		
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	6		1		1
Profit and loss reserves			(4,219)		-
Total equity			(4,218)		1

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 30 June 2021 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.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 30 June 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr R J B Duce

Director

Company Registration No. 11692378

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

The Stamford Walk Development Co. Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Devonshire House, 1 Devonshire Street, London, United Kingdom, W1W 5DR.

#### 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 a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest  $\pounds$ .

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

This company is a qualifying entity for the purposes of FRS 102, being a member of a group where the parent of that group prepares publicly available consolidated financial statements, including this company, which are intended to give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the group.

The financial statements of the company are consolidated in the financial statements of Abbey Commercial Investments Limited. These consolidated financial statements are available from its registered office, Devonshire House, 1 Devonshire Street, London, W1W 5DR.

#### 1.2 Going concern

The directors have reasonable expectation that with the support of the company's parent entity, Abbey Commercial Investments Limited, the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

#### 1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

Turnover reflects the accrual of the right to consideration by reference to the value of the services rendered. Turnover not billed is included in debtors and amounts received on account in excess of the relevant amount of revenue are included in creditors.

#### 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.

#### 1.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.6 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' 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.

#### Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method 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. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

#### Classification of financial liabilities

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.

#### Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and loans from group companies, 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. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

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

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### 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 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.

#### 1.9 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

### 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (excluding directors) employed by the company during the year was:

				2021 Number	2020 Number
	Total			3	
3	Stocks			2021	2020
				£	£
	Food and beverage			4,936	
4	Debtors				
	Amounts falling due within one year:			2021 £	2020 £
					~
	Trade debtors  Amounts owed by group undertakings			16,419 1	- 1
	Other debtors			10,234	-
				26,654	1
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year				
	,			2021	2020
				£	£
	Trade creditors			8,415	-
	Taxation and social security			1,236	-
	Other creditors			66,543	
				76,194	-
6	Called up share capital				
	Outliness shows and the	2021	2020	2021	2020
	Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid	Number	Number	£	£
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	1	1	1	1

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

# 7 Operating lease commitments

# Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

2021	2020
£	£
130,959	

#### 8 Related party transactions

A director has an interest in Thurgaton Priory Estates Limited ('TPE'). At the year end, TPE were indebted to the company in the amount of £4,328 (2020: £nil). This amount is unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

No disclosures have been made of transactions with other wholly owned group companies or with the parent company, in accordance with FRS 102 Section 33, paragraph 33.1A as the company itself is a wholly owned subsidiary of Abbey Commercial Investments Limited.

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.