Registered number: 13637755

STABLE DOOR LTD

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

STABLE DOOR LTD REGISTERED NUMBER: 13637755

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

Note		2022 £
Fixed assets		
Tangible assets		255,621
		255,621
Current assets		
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	100	
Cash at bank and in hand	86	
	186	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	(46,539)	
Net current (liabilities)/assets		(46,353)
Total assets less current liabilities		209,268
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		(210,144)
Net (liabilities)/assets		(876)
Capital and reserves		
Called up share capital 10		100
Profit and loss account		(976)
		(876)

STABLE DOOR LTD REGISTERED NUMBER: 13637755

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

The director considers 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 period in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges her 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 and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

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 profit and loss account in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

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

Nadine Page

Director

Date: 22 June 2023

The notes on pages 3 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1. General information

Stable Door Ltd is a private limited company, limited by shares, incorporated in England and

Wales, with its registered office and principal place of business at Overton Heath Stables, Love Lane,

Overton Common, Malpas, Cheshire, SY14 7DQ.

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 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:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

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.

2.3 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

- NIL

2.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Freehold property

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

2.6 Debtors

Short-term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.7 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.

2.8 Creditors

Short-term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.9 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

3. Employees

5.

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the period was 1.

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold
	property
	£
Cost or valuation	
Additions	255,621
At 31 December 2022	255,621
Net book value	
At 31 December 2022	255,621
The net book value of land and buildings may be further analysed as fo	ellows:
	2022
	£
Freehold	255,621
	255,621
Debtors	
	2022
	£
Other debtors	100
	100
	<u></u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

6.	Cash and cash equivalents	
		2022
		£
	Cash at bank and in hand	86
		86
_		
7.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	
		2022
		£
	Bank loans	6,571
	Other creditors	38,468
	Accruals	1,500
		46,539
8.	Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	
		2022
		£
	Bank loans	210,144
		210,144

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

2022

£

Amounts falling due within one year

Bank loans 6,571

6,571

Amounts falling due 2-5 years

Bank loans 210,144

210,144

216,715

10. Share capital

2022 £

Allotted, called up and fully paid

100 Ordinary shares of £1.00 each

100

During the year the company alloted 100 £1 Ordinary Shares.

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.