Company registration number 03102042 (England and Wales)	
ABBEYWOOD HOUSE DEVELOPMENTS LTD, UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 SEPTEMBER 2021 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR	

CONTENTS

	Page
Balance sheet	1
Statement of changes in equity	2
Notes to the financial statements	3 - 6

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 29 SEPTEMBER 2021

		2021		2020	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Current assets					
Stocks		325,000		305,011	
Debtors	4	6,919		25	
Cash at bank and in hand		8,705		71,709	
		340,624		376,745	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one					
year	5	(448,166)		(400,104)	
Net current liabilities			(107,542)		(23,359)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	6		3		3
Profit and loss reserves			(107,545)		(23,362)
Total equity			(107,542)		(23,359)

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 29 September 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 members have 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 28 September 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr R J Tamblyn **Director**

Company Registration No. 03102042

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 SEPTEMBER 2021

	Share capitaProfit and loss reserves		Total	
	£	£	£	
Balance at 1 October 2019	3	(27,783)	(27,780)	
Year ended 29 September 2020: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		4,421	4,421	
Balance at 29 September 2020	3	(23,362)	(23,359)	
Year ended 29 September 2021: Loss and total comprehensive income for the year		(84,183)	(84,183)	
Balance at 29 September 2021	3	(107,545)	(107,542)	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 SEPTEMBER 2021

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Abbeywood House Developments Ltd, is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 1 Netherby Manor, 27 Dore Road, Sheffield, S17 3NA.

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. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 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.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

1.3 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.

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.

1.4 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 SEPTEMBER 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 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.

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, 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. 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.

1.6 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.

1.7 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 29 SEPTEMBER 2021

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

1.8 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

3 Employees

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

		2021 Number	2020 Number
		Humber	Number
	Total	2	2
			====
4	Debtors		
		2021	2020
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Other debtors	6,919	25
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
J	Creditors, amounts faming due within one year	2021	2020
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	-	104,303
	Trade creditors	-	6,380
	Taxation and social security	-	1,826
	Other creditors	448,166	287,595
		448,166	400,104

The bank loans are secured by way of a legal charge over properties being developed by the company and fixed and floating charges over the entire assets and undertakings of the company, together with personal guarantees from the directors.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 SEPTEMBER 2021

6	Called up share capital					
		2021	2020	2021	2020	
	Ordinary share capital	Number	Number	£	£	
	Issued and fully paid					
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	3	3	3	3	

7 Going Concern

Whilst the company is confident of being able to obtain future adequate funding for trading purposes it is reliant on its directors to be able to secure and guarantee such working capital.

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.