# **UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** FOR THE YEAR ENDED **31 DECEMBER 2019**

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# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

		•				
		20	2019		2018	
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
Current assets						
Debtors	5	1,226,856		1,194,785		
Cash at bank and in hand		433,652		502,646		
		1,660,508		1,697,431		
Creditors: amounts falling due within						
one year	6	(1,559,538)		(1,596,461)		
Net current assets			100,970		100,970	
Net access			400.070		100.070	
Net assets			100,970		100,970	
Capital and reserves						
Called up share capital	7		100,000		100,000	
Profit and loss reserves			970		970	
Total equity			100,970		100,970	
• •						

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

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

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.

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

Mr G A Male Director

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

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

North Swindon Development Company Limited is a private company limited by shares and is registered and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 6 Drakes Meadow, Penny Lane, Swindon, Wiltshire, United Kingdom, SN3 3LL.

#### **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.

#### Going concern

The directors recognise that the company is nearing the conclusion of the works it was incorporated to undertake. The company is currently negotiating with Swindon Borough Council over outstanding planning obligations. It is believed that these will take a further twelve to eighteen months to resolve. The company has sufficient funds to remain in operation throughout this period.

#### 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 and settlement discounts.

## Tangible fixed assets

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

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

Plant and equipment

25% on reducing balance

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.

### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial instruments 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 31 DECEMBER 2019

#### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

#### 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 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 trade and other 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 financial asset is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest

#### 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 trade and other 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.

#### **Equity instruments**

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the fair value of 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.

### 2 Employees

The company did not employ any persons during the year (2018 - 0)

#### 3 Directors' remuneration

	2019 £	2018 £
Remuneration paid to directors		_

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

4	Tangible fixed assets		Plant and machinery etc £
	Cost		
	At 1 January 2019 Disposals		5,000 (5,000)
	Sidpodulo		
	At 31 December 2019		-
	Depreciation and impairment		
	At 1 January 2019		5,000
	Eliminated in respect of disposals		(5,000)
	At 31 December 2019		-
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 December 2019		-
	At 31 December 2018		•
5	Debtors		
		2019	2018
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	1,211,466	1,179,126
	Other debtors	15,390	15,659
		1,226,856	1,194,785
6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
-		2019	2018
		£	£
	Trade creditors	70,197	70,969
	Other creditors	1,489,341	1,525,492
		1,559,538	1,596,461

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

7	Called up share capital		
		2019	2018
	On Promoder 1991	£	£
	Ordinary share capital  Authorised		
	100,000 Ordinary of £1 each	100,000	100,000
	Issued and fully paid		-
	100,000 Ordinary of £1 each	100,000	100,000
		100,000	100,000

## 8 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingent liabilities

### **Contingent Liabilities**

As the company approaches its winding up date the directors have tried to identify all possible liabilities to be met. They have identified approximately £168,000 of contingent liabilities, in respect to remedial works. These liabilities are not sufficiently certain or quantifiable for a provision to be made.

### 9 Related party transactions

## Transactions with related parties

During the year the company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

	Sale of services	
	2019	2018
	£	£
Entities with control, joint control or significant influence over the company	68,478	90,897
The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:		
	2019	2018
Amounts due to related parties	£	£
Entities with control, joint control or significant influence over the company	1,486,974	1,523,114
The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:		
Amounts due from related parties	2019 £	2018 £
Entities with control, joint control or significant influence over		
the company	1,211,466	1,179,126

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

## 10 Parent company

The company is controlled by all of its five shareholders, which are all companies registered in England and Wales. No one shareholder has overall control.