Company registration number 04825119 (England and Wales)
EDENSTONE DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED
EDENSTONE DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED  FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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# **BALANCE SHEET**

# **AS AT 30 APRIL 2023**

		2023		2022	
	Notes	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Current assets		-		-	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one	_				
year	5			(4,427)	
Net current liabilities			_		(4,427)
					_
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			-		-
Profit and loss reserves			-		(4,427)
Total equity			-		(4,427)

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 April 2023 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 480 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to dormant companies.

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 26 January 2024 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr S Rodden

Director

Company Registration No. 04825119

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Edenstone Developments Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is First Floor, Building 102 Wales 1 Business Park, Newport Road, Magor, Caldicot, Wales, United Kingdom, NP26 5DG.

#### 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 £'000.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

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 company has therefore taken advantage of exemptions from the following disclosure requirements:

- Section 7 'Statement of Cash Flows': Presentation of a statement of cash flow and related notes and disclosures:
- Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instrument Issues: Interest
  income/expense and net gains/losses for financial instruments not measured at fair value; basis of determining
  fair values; details of collateral, loan defaults or breaches, details of hedges, hedging fair value changes
  recognised in profit or loss and in other comprehensive income;
- Section 26 'Share based Payment': Share-based payment expense charged to profit or loss, reconciliation of
  opening and closing number and weighted average exercise price of share options, how the fair value of options
  granted was measured, measurement and carrying amount of liabilities for cash-settled share-based payments,
  explanation of modifications to arrangements;
- Section 33 'Related Party Disclosures': Compensation for key management personnel.

The financial statements of the company are consolidated in the financial statements of Edenstone Holdings Limited. These consolidated financial statements are available from its registered office, First Floor, Building 102 Wales 1 Business Park, Newport Road, Magor, Caldicot, Wales, NP26 3DG.

#### 1.2 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which the directors consider to be appropriate for the following reasons.

The directors have prepared cash flow forecast for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements which indicate that, taking account of reasonable possible downsides and the anticipated impact of the current economic environment on the operations and its financial resources, the company will have sufficient funds to meet its liabilities as they fall due for that period.

Consequently, the directors are confident that the company will have sufficient funds to continue to meet its liability as they fall due for at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements and therefore have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.3 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.

#### 1.4 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.

# 1.5 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023

## 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

#### 1.6 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.

#### 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.

Management considers the key judgements relates to:

Recoverablility of deferred tax assets

The recoverability of deferred tax assets in respect of tax losses is related to the ability of the Company to generate taxable profits in future periods. An asset is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the losses will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

# 3 Auditor's remuneration

Auditor's remuneration was borne by a fellow group company, Edenstone Homes Limited.

# 4 Employees

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

		2023	2022
		Number	Number
	Total	-	-
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2023	2022
		£'000	£'000
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	4,427

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023

#### 6 Audit report information

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements, the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was unqualified.

The senior statutory auditor was Andrew Howells and the auditor was Azets Audit Services.

# 7 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption contained in Section 33 of FRS102 and has therefore not disclosed transactions with wholly owned entities within the same group.

#### 8 Parent company

The parent undertaking of the company which heads the largest and smallest group of undertakings for which group financial statements are drawn up, and of which the company is a member, is Edenstone Holdings Limited. The consolidated financial statements of Edenstone Holdings Limited are available to the public and may be obtained from Building 102, Wales One Business Park, Magor, Monmouthshire, NP26 3DG.

The directors consider there to be no ultimate controlling party.

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.