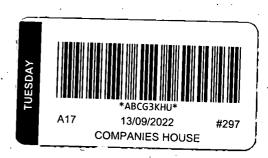
Highway Garden and Leisure Limited Annual report and financial statements for the period ended 29 January 2022

Registered number: 05535877



Annual report and financial statements for the period ended 29 January 2022

Contents

Directors	 	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	 	 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	 1
Directors' report				•	
Statement of financial position					
Statement of changes in equity					
Notes to the financial statements					

Directors

Directors E M Roy P A Roy

Company secretary and registered office

E M Roy Hoveton Centre Stalham Road Hoveton Norwich NR12 8DB

Directors' report for the period ended 29 January 2022

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the 52 week period ended 29 January 2022 (comparative information is for the 53 week period ended 30 January 2021).

Principal activities

The company purchased a warehouse ("Pinetrees") on 14 October 2015. This property was leased to Roys (Wroxham) Limited until 30 January 2016, when Pinetrees was sold to Roys (Wroxham) Limited. Roys (Wroxham) Limited is a related party of Highway Garden and Leisure Limited. Following the sale of the warehouse the company became a dormant company and, as such, did not trade in the period.

Results and dividends

The retained profit for the financial period was £nil (2021: £nil).

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2021: £nil).

Directors

The directors of the company who held office during the period and up to the date of signing these financial statements are listed on page 1.

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial period. Under that law the directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard Applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102), and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company and the group will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and the group and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

By order of the board

E M Roy **Director**

Date: 16/06/12

Statement of financial position as at 29 January 2022

the second of the second		2022	2021	
	Note	£	£	
Current assets			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Debtors	4	52,311	52,311	
Net current assets		52,311	52,311	
Total assets less current liabilities		52,311	52,311	
Net assets		52,311	52,311	
Capital and reserves				
		1		
Called up share capital Retained earnings	6	52,310	52,310	
Total shareholders' funds		52,311	52,311	

The notes on pages 5 to 7 are an integral part of these financial statements.

For the financial period in question the company was entitled to exemption under section 480 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to dormant companies. No members have required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the period in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006. The directors acknowledge their responsibility for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and for the preparation of accounts.

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements on pages 3 to 7 were approved by the board of directors on 16/06/21 and were signed on its behalf by:

E M Roy Director

Registered number: 05535877

Statement of changes in equity for the period ended 29 January 2022

	Called up share capital	Retained earnings	Total shareholders' funds
	£	£	£
		•	•.
Balance as at 30 January 2021	. 1 ·	52,310	52,311
Profit for the financial period and total comprehensive income		-	-
Balance at 29 January 2022	1	52,310	52,311

Notes to the financial statements for the period ended 29 January 2022

1 Company information

The company purchased a warehouse ("Pinetrees") on 14 October 2015. This property was leased to Roys (Wroxham) Limited until 30 January 2016, when Pinetrees was sold to Roys (Wroxham) Limited. Roys (Wroxham) Limited is a related party of Highway Garden and Leisure Limited. Following the sale of the warehouse the company became a dormant. The company is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated in the United Kingdom under he Companies Act 2006. The address of the registered office is listed on page 1.

2 Statement of compliance

The individual financial statements of Highway Garden and Leisure Limited have been prepared in compliance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102, "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the Companies Act 2006.

3 Summary of significant accounting policies

Basis of accounting

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

Basis of preparation

These financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention.

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in note 3.

For the purpose of these financial statements the term 'period' represents the 52 weeks to 29 January 2022 (2021: 53 weeks to 30 January 2021).

Exemptions for qualifying entities under FRS 102

The company has taken advantage of the following exemptions under the provisions of FRS 102:

- (i) The requirements of Section 4 Statement of Financial Position paragraph 4.12(a)(iv) to prepare a reconciliation of the number of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the financial period;
- (ii) The requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows and Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17 (d) to prepare a statement of cash flows;
- (iii) The requirements of Section 11 paragraphs 11.39 to 11.48(a) and Section 12 paragraphs 12.26 to 12.29A, regarding disclosures for financial liabilities and assets, as the equivalent disclosures required by FRS 102 are included in the consolidated financial statements of the group in which the entity is consolidated;
- (iv) From disclosing the company key management personnel compensation, as required by FRS 102 paragraph 33.7; and
- (v) The requirement of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.9 to disclose related party transactions within other members of the Roys (Wroxham) Limited group.

Functional currency

The company's functional currency is the pound sterling (£).

Notes to the financial statements for the period ended 29 January 2022 (continued)

3 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments

Notwithstanding the exemptions taken as disclosed, the company has chosen to adopt Sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 in respect of financial instruments.

Financial assets

Basic financial assets, including trade and other receivables and cash and bank balances are initially recognised at transaction price, 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. Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

At the end of each reporting period financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. If an asset is impaired the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in the income statement.

If there is decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in the income statement.

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price.

Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when substantially all the risks and rewards of the ownership of the asset are transferred to another party, or despite having retained some significant risks and rewards of ownership, control of the asset has been transferred to another party who has the practical ability to unilaterally sell the asset to an unrelated third party without imposing additional restrictions.

Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, bank loans, and loans from fellow 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 receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts 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 payables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and 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.

Notes to the financial statements for the period ended 29 January 2022 (continued)

4 Debtors

						2022 £	2021 £
Amour	nts owed by gr	oup undertak	cings			52,311	52,311
				•		52,311	52,311

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, do not bear interest, have no fixed date of repayment and are repayable on demand.

5 Called up share capital

		•.	. *	2022 £	2021 £
Allotted and fully paid	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				· · ·
1 (2021: 1) ordinary shares of £1 each		· .		1	1

6 Reserves

Profit and Loss Account

This reserve includes the current and prior periods retained profits and losses as well as other gains and losses recognised within comprehensive income.

7 Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The ultimate parent undertaking is Roys (Wroxham) Limited, which is the parent undertaking of the smallest and largest group to consolidate these financial statements. Copies of the consolidated financial statements of Roys (Wroxham) Limited may be obtained from The Secretary, Roys (Wroxham) Limited, Wroxham, Norwich, NR12 8DB.

The ultimate parent undertaking is owned by members of the Roy family, and accordingly the directors consider there is no ultimate controlling party.