# AMAPOLA HOMES LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR



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#### **BALANCE SHEET**

#### AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Notes	2019 £	e £
		_	_
Fixed assets			
Investment properties	2		291,886
Current assets			
Cash at bank and in hand		6,088	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	3	(7,398)	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_	— <del>—</del>	
Net current liabilities			(1,310)
Total assets less current liabilities			290,576
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	4		(306,000)
,			(000,000)
Net liabilities			(15,424)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	5		2
Profit and loss reserves			(15,426)
Total equity			(15,424)

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 period 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 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 period 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 .913.25.......... and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr A J Bell **Director** 

Company Registration No. 11728483

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

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### **Company information**

Amapola Homes Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 5 Endsleigh Court, Colchester, Essex, CO3 3QN.

#### 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  $\mathfrak{L}$ .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 1.2 Going concern

The accounts have been prepared on the going concern basis although the company had net liabilities at the balance sheet date. The directors have confirmed that they will provide working capital to the company as necessary for the foreseeable future and for a period of at least 12 months from the date of signing the balance sheet.

#### 1.3 Reporting period

The annual financial statements are presented for a period longer than one year as this is the company's first accounting period. Accordingly, there are no comparatives.

#### 1.4 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.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

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.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that it is probable will be recovered.

2 Ordinary shares of £1 each

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

### (Continued) 1 **Accounting policies** Investment properties Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, is initially recognised at cost, which includes the purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequently it is measured at fair value at the reporting end date. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss. Where fair value cannot be achieved without undue cost or effort, investment property is accounted for as tangible fixed assets. 2 **Investment property** 2019 £ Fair value At 14 December 2018 Additions 291,886 At 31 December 2019 291.886 Investment property comprises one freehold property. The fair value of the investment property has been arrived at on the basis of a valuation carried by the directors. The valuation was made on an open market value basis by reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties. 3 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 2019 £ Other creditors 7,398

4	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2019 £
	Other creditors	306,000
ng.	Creditors which fall due after five years are as follows:	2019 £
	Payable other than by instalments	306,000
5	Called up share capital	2019
	Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid	£

2

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

5	Called up share capital	(Continued)
		2019
		£
	Reconciliation of movements during the period:	
	Reconciliation of movements during the period.	Ordinary Number
	At 14 December 2018	-
	Issue of fully paid shares	2
	At 31 December 2019	2

During the period, the company issued 2 ordinary shares, at par, for cash.