Creekside Village Developments Ltd Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements 30 April 2019



Wormald - Cocountants

Statement of Financial Position

30 April 2019

	2019		_	2018
Fixed accets	Note	£	£	£
Fixed assets Investments	4		_	2
Current assets				
Debtors	5	525,100		525,100
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	525,000		525,002
Net current assets			100	98
Total assets less current liabilities			100	100
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital			100	100
•			400	100
Shareholders funds			100	100

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

For the year ending 30 April 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 relating to subsidiary companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- 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 Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 23 October 2019, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr J S Faith Director

Company registration number: 07296013

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 30 April 2019

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 85 Gracechurch Street, London, EC3V 0AA.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Consolidation

The company has taken advantage of the option not to prepare consolidated financial statements contained in Section 398 of the Companies Act 2006 on the basis that the company and its subsidiary undertakings comprise a small group.

Investments

Fixed asset investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Listed investments are measured at fair value with changes in fair value being recognised in profit or loss.

Investments in associates

Investments in associates accounted for in accordance with the cost model are recorded at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Investments in associates accounted for in accordance with the fair value model are initially recorded at the transaction price. At each reporting date, the investments are measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income/profit or loss. Where it is impracticable to measure fair value reliably without undue cost or effort, the cost model will be adopted.

Dividends and other distributions received from the investment are recognised as income without regard to whether the distributions are from accumulated profits of the associate arising before or after the date of acquisition.

Investments in joint ventures

Investments in jointly controlled entities accounted for in accordance with the cost model are recorded at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30 April 2019

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Investments in joint ventures (continued)

Investments in jointly controlled entities accounted for in accordance with the fair value model are initially recorded at the transaction price. At each reporting date, the investments are measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income/profit or loss. Where it is impracticable to measure fair value reliably without undue cost or effort, the cost model will be adopted.

Dividends and other distributions received from the investment are recognised as income without regard to whether the distributions are from accumulated profits of the joint venture arising before or after the date of acquisition.

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30 April 2019

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

4. Investments

			Shares in group undertaking s
			£
	Cost At 1 May 2018 Disposals		2 (2)
	At 30 April 2019		_
	Impairment At 1 May 2018 and 30 April 2019		
	Carrying amount At 30 April 2019		-
	At 30 April 2018		2
5.	Debtors		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertakings in which		505.000
	the company has a participating interest Other debtors	525,100	525,000 100
		525,100	525,100

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30 April 2019

6. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the	-	-
company has a participating interest	525,000	_
Other creditors	_	525,002
	525,000	525,002

7. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 102 section 1a in respect of disclosure of related party transactions with group companies.

8. Controlling party

The ultimate parent company is Kitewood Estates Limited, a company registered in England & Wales, the accounts of which are available from 85 Gracechurch Street, London, EC3V 0AA.

The results of the company are included in the consolidated accounts of Kitewood Estates Limited.