WEDMORE VILLAGE LIMITED Financial Accounts 2019-09-30
Company Registration No. 10998448 (England and Wales)
WEDMORE VILLAGE LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

		2019		2018	
	Notes	£	£	£	3
Current assets					
Stocks	3	6,214,899		414,865	
Debtors	4	57,011		21,503	
Cash at bank and in hand		16,148		-	
		6,288,058		436,368	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(5,350,177)		(474,846)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			937,881		(38,478)
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6		(1,056,449)		-
Net liabilities			(118,568)		(38,478)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss reserves			(118,668)		(38,578)
Total equity			(118,568)		(38,478)

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

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 17 September 2020 and are signed on its behalf by:

M Omirou

Director

Company Registration No. 10998448

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Wedmore Village Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 2nd Floor, Regis House, 45 King William Street, London, United Kingdom, EC4R 9AN.

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. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, notwithstanding net liabilities of £118,568 (2018: £38,478) which the directors believe to be appropriate for the following reasons. The company is reliant on a blend of external finance and funds available from other companies within the group. The directors are confident that both external lenders and other group companies will continue to support the company. Where the company is reliant on funds provided to it by other companies within the group, those companies have provided the company with an undertaking that they will, for at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements, continue to make available such funds as are needed by the company and in particular will not seek repayment of the amounts currently made available. As with any company placing reliance on other group entities for financial support, the directors acknowledge that there can be no certainty that this support will continue although, at the date of approval of these financial statements, they have no reason to believe that it will not do so.

The directors have carried out their assessment of going concern and taking into account the economic conditions and possible changes in trading performance, alongside the facts noted above, they have a reasonable expectation that the group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the company's ability to continue as a going concern. For example, the extent of the impact of coronavirus is unclear and it is difficult to evaluate all the potential implications on the company's trade, customers, suppliers and the wider economy.

1.3 Stocks

Stocks represents property acquired for development together with work in progress on those properties. The resultant stock and work in progress is valued at the lower of cost or net realisable value. Cost comprises the acquisition cost of the land and buildings, together with related legal and professional costs, development and borrowing costs.

In considering net realisable value, it is assumed that developments will be completed and sold in the ordinary course of business and not placed on the market for immediate sale in their current state of development.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.4 Taxation

Current tax is recognised for the amount of income tax payable in respect of the taxable profit for the current or past reporting periods using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against future taxable profits or against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities. Deferred tax relating to a non-depreciable asset that is measured using the revaluation model, or to investment properties measured at fair value, is measured using the tax rates and allowances that apply to the sale of the asset.

Deferred tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

1.5 Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are measured at transaction price less any impairment unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction in which case the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at the prevailing market rate of interest. Loans are initially measured at fair value and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less any impairment.

1.6 Trade and other creditors

Trade and other creditors are measured at their transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction in which case the transaction is measured at present value of future payments discounted at prevailing market rate of interest. Other financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value net of their transaction costs. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and underlying 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 a continuing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the year in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that year or in the year of the revision and future years if the revision affects both current and future years.

Funding arrangements

Management has assessed the substance of the development funding agreements and consider them to be financing arrangements. The sums advanced under these agreements are therefore included in creditors. Management has estimated, at the balance sheet date, future cash flows as per the project development plans and budgets and will continue to review and revise them as appropriate.

Profit recognition

Stock consists of the acquisition cost of the land and buildings, together with related legal and professional costs, development and borrowing costs which is recorded as incurred during a project. An apportionment of stock is transferred to the profit and loss account when properties are sold on a project. The proportion of stock transferred is calculated so as to achieve a consistent margin across each individual project and is reliant on management's estimation of the total selling price. Estimation of the selling price is subject to significant inherent uncertainties, in particular the prediction of future trends in the value of property.

The directors consider that there are no other significant judgements or estimates in the preparation of these financial statements.

3 Stocks

	2019 £	2018 £
Stocks	6,214,899	414,865

During the year finance costs capitalised in respect of the development amounted to £577,708. (2018: £Nil.). At the year-end the capitalised finance costs included within stock totalled £577,708. (2018: £Nil.).

4 Debtors

Amounts falling due within one year:	2019 £	2018 £
Amounts owed by group undertakings Other debtors	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	100 13,502
	29,175	13,602

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

4	Debtors		(Continued)
	Amounts falling due after more than one year:	2019 £	2018 £
	Deferred tax asset	27,836	7,901
	Total debtors	57,011	21,503
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2010	
		2019 £	2018 £
	Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings Other creditors	34,562 402,975 4,912,640	45,173 426,343 3,330
		5,350,177	474,846
6	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2019 £	2018 £
	Other creditors	1,056,449	
7	Secured debts	2019 £	2018 £
	Other loans	5,676,316	-

Included within other loans, are loans amounting to £5,140,956 which have been secured by legal charges over the properties being developed and fixed and floating charges over the assets of the company.

In addition, personal guarantees have been provided by one of the directors.

8 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 Alison Nayler BSc FCA.

The auditor was Azets Audit Services.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

9 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

10 Ultimate parent company

The directors regard RST Residential Investments Limited as the ultimate parent company. Wedmore Village Investments Limited is the immediate parent company. The registered offices of the immediate and the ultimate parent companies is 2nd Floor Regis House, 45 King William Street, London, United Kingdom, EC4R 9AN. The largest group of undertakings for which group financial statements have been drawn up is that headed by RST Residential Investments Limited. Copies of the group financial statements may be obtained from Companies House.

