Company Registration No. 01813350 (England and Wales)	
EAST MIDLANDS DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR	

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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

		2020		2020 2019	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		76		95
Current assets					
Stocks		2,161,497		2,181,497	
Debtors	4	1,302,400		1,302,358	
Cash at bank and in hand		301,412		68,258	
		3,765,309		3,552,113	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(982,441)		(835,196)	
Net current assets			2,782,868		2,716,917
Total assets less current liabilities			2,782,944		2,717,012
Creditors: amounts falling due after more	_		(0.77.1.505)		(0.533.000)
than one year	6		(6,774,565)		(6,577,832)
			(0.004.004)		(0.000.000)
Net liabilities			(3,991,621)		(3,860,820)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	7		1,000		1,000
Profit and loss reserves	8		(3,992,621)		(3,861,820)
Total and 1000 rodor vod	Ü		(5,552,521)		(5,551,520)
Total equity			(3,991,621)		(3,860,820)

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 31 March 2020 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 year 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.

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 26 February 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:

S D Rye Director

Company Registration No. 01813350

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1 Accounting policies

Company information

East Midlands Developments Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Mansfield Road, Tibshelf. Alfreton, Derbyshire, DE55 5NF.

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 a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest \pounds .

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 show a loss for the year of £19,292 and total accumulated losses of £3,861,820 with negative shareholders' funds at the year end of £3,860,820. The negative position has partly arisen due to the reclassification of the redeemable preference share capital as debt under Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102. The directors do not consider the position to be a concern as the properties held by the company are included in stock at a cost which is lower than the current market value of the properties.

The directors believe in light of the above that it is appropriate for the financial statements to be prepared on the going concern basis.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents rental income receivable during the period and property sales made during the period.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Equipment

20% reducing balance

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.6 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand and deposits held at call with banks and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.8 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 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.

1.9 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.

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

1.10 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

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Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all timing differences.

2 Employees

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

		2020 Number	2019 Number
	Total		-
3	Tangible fixed assets		
			Equipment £
	Cost		-
	At 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2020		9,831
	Depreciation and impairment		
	At 1 April 2019		9,736
	Depreciation charged in the year		19
	At 31 March 2020		9,755
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 March 2020		76
	At 31 March 2019		95
4	Debtors		
		2020	2019
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	2,400	2,183
	Other debtors	1,300,000	1,300,175
		1,302,400	1,302,358

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Taxation and social security	33,025	-
	Other creditors	949,416	835,196
		982,441	835,196
6	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
	·	2020	2019
		£	£
	Other creditors	6,774,565	6,577,832
7	Called up share capital		
		2020 £	2019
	Ordinary share capital	£	£
	Issued and fully paid		
	1 Ordinary 'A' Share of £1 each 999 Ordinary 'B' Shares of £1 each	1 999	1 999
	oso oramary 2 orange or 21 coom		
		1,000	1,000
			
8	Profit and loss reserves		2212
		2020 £	2019 £
			-
	At the beginning of the year Loss for the year	(3,861,820) (130,801)	(3,842,528) (19,292)
	Loss for the year	(130,001)	(13,232)
	At the end of the year	(3,992,621)	(3,861,820)

9 Contingent liabilities

There is a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

10 Related party transactions

Dennis Rye Limited is a company under common control of the Directors. Mr D Rye is a trustee and beneficiary of the Dennis Rye Pension Fund and the Dennis Rye Retirement Fund.

During the year there were the following transactions with related parties and balances outstanding at the year end \cdot -

Dennis Rye Limited

Charges for office services during the year £5,480 (2019: £20,000).

Maintenance charges in the year totalled £nil (2019: £287,245).

The balance due from Dennis Rye Limited at the year end is £841,360 (2019: £540,305).

Included within accruals are maintenance charges recharged from Dennis Rye Limited of £nil (2019: £287,245)

The Dennis Rye Retirement Fund (FURBS)

The balance due from FURBS at the year end is £1,300,000 (2019: £1,300,000).

Dennis Rye Pension Fund

During the year interest due on preference shares of £79,688 (2019: £79,688) and late payment interest re preference shares of £117,045 (2019: £111,714) have been credited to the loan account, leaving a balance due to the Pension Fund at the year end of £6,774,565 (2019: £6,577,832).

11 Parent company

The ultimate parent undertaking is the Dennis Rye Pension Fund, Tibshelf, Derbyshire. The parent undertaking prepares consolidated accounts but these are not available to the public.

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.