Company registration number 09941327 (England and Wales)
FOREST HOMES LIMITED
FOREST HOMES LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2023
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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2023

		31 March 2023		31 January 2022	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Investments	4		1		1
Current assets					
Debtors	5	4,999		32,984	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,225		38,139	
		6,224		71,123	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one	6	(283,204)		(3,907,592)	
year	U	(200,204)		(0,501,552)	
Net current liabilities			(276,980)		(3,836,469)
Net liabilities			(276,979)		(3,836,468)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	7		100		100
Profit and loss reserves			(277,079)		(3,836,568)
Total equity			(276,979)		(3,836,468)

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

For the financial period ended 31 March 2023 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges his 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 and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 25 April 2024

Mr R A Hill Director

Company Registration No. 09941327

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 MARCH 2023

1 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the director is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated 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 an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

2 Accounting policies

Company information

Forest Homes Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Fernwood House, Fernwood Road, Jesmond, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE2 1TJ.

2.1 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 £.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 399 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated accounts, on the basis that the group of which this is the parent qualifies as a small group. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about its group.

2.2 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which, in the opinion of the director, is the appropriate basis. The company's ability to continue trading is dependent upon the on-going support of its shareholders. In the event that the company is unable to continue trading, adjustments would have to be made to reduce the value of assets to their recoverable amount.

The company accounting period was extended to 31 March 2023 to cover the period to cessation. The company ceased to trade on 31 March 2023 and the directors will look to dissolve the company in the next 12 months.

2.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes.

Work in progress represents the lower of cost and net realisable value of the development costs incurred.

2.4 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

2 Accounting policies

(Continued)

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

2.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

2.6 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, loans from fellow group companies 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.

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

2.7 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.

2.8 Taxation

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

2 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. 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 generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

2.9 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

3 Employees

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

	2023	2022
	Number	Number
Total	-	-
		_
Fixed asset investments		
	2023	2022
	£	£
Shares in group undertakings and participating interests	1	1
		Total Number Fixed asset investments 2023 £

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

5	Debtors		
		2023	2022
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Other debtors	4,999	32,984
6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2023	2022
		£	£
	Trade creditors	1,582	28,213
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	206,400	174,933
	Corporation tax	4,996	-
	Other taxation and social security	864	-
	Other creditors	69,087	3,492,555
	Accruals and deferred income	275	211,891
		283,204	3,907,592

The investor loans held within creditors due within one year in 2021 were secured against the properties held as part of the development of the Land at Laburnum Grove, Auckland. These charges were satisfied by an agreement dated 17th March 2023

7 Called up share capital

	2023	2022	2023	2022
Ordinary share capital	Number	Number	£	£
Issued and fully paid				
Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100

8 Exceptional item

The exceptional item has arose due to the write off of investor loans, discharged following a settlement agreement dated 17 March 2023.

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.