

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023
FOR
MILL HOMES LIMITED

ESW Chartered Accountants
162-164 High Street
Rayleigh
Essex
SS6 7BS

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023**

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MILL HOMES LIMITED
COMPANY INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023

DIRECTOR: K J Parker

SECRETARY: Mrs H Parker

REGISTERED OFFICE: 162-164 High Street
Rayleigh
Essex
SS6 7BS

REGISTERED NUMBER: 02027803 (England and Wales)

ACCOUNTANTS: ESW Chartered Accountants
162-164 High Street
Rayleigh
Essex
SS6 7BS

MILL HOMES LIMITED (REGISTERED NUMBER: 02027803)

**BALANCE SHEET
31ST DECEMBER 2023**

	Notes	2023 £	2022 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	4	519	658
Investments	5	<u>-</u>	<u>750</u>
		<u>519</u>	<u>1,408</u>
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	6	419	2,441
Cash at bank		<u>3,419</u>	<u>36,654</u>
		3,838	39,095
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	7	<u>(2,741)</u>	<u>(7,165)</u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS		<u>1,097</u>	<u>31,930</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,616	33,338
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due after more than one year	8	(1,096)	(13,867)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	9	<u>(48)</u>	<u>(63)</u>
NET ASSETS		<u>472</u>	<u>19,408</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	10	100	100
Retained earnings		<u>372</u>	<u>19,308</u>
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		<u>472</u>	<u>19,408</u>

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31st December 2023.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31st December 2023 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- (b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

The notes form part of these financial statements

MILL HOMES LIMITED (REGISTERED NUMBER: 02027803)

BALANCE SHEET - continued
31ST DECEMBER 2023

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the director and authorised for issue on 7th May 2024 and were signed by:

K J Parker - Director

The notes form part of these financial statements

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023**

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Mill Homes Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Plant and machinery	- 20% on reducing balance
Computer equipment	- 33% on reducing balance

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023**

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

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.

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.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**Deferred tax**

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 1 (2022 - 1) .

4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Plant and machinery etc £
COST	
At 1st January 2023	
and 31st December 2023	<u>14,529</u>
DEPRECIATION	
At 1st January 2023	13,871
Charge for year	<u>139</u>
At 31st December 2023	<u>14,010</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31st December 2023	<u>519</u>
At 31st December 2022	<u>658</u>

5. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	Other investments £
COST	
At 1st January 2023	750
Disposals	<u>(750)</u>
At 31st December 2023	<u>-</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31st December 2023	<u>-</u>
At 31st December 2022	<u>750</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023

6. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2023	2022
	£	£
Trade debtors	-	2,441
Other debtors	419	-
	<u>419</u>	<u>2,441</u>

7. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2023	2022
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	632	4,602
Taxation and social security	-	434
Other creditors	2,109	2,129
	<u>2,741</u>	<u>7,165</u>

8. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	2023	2022
	£	£
Bank loans	<u>1,096</u>	<u>13,867</u>

9. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

	2023	2022
	£	£
Deferred tax	<u>48</u>	<u>63</u>

	Deferred tax
	£
Balance at 1st January 2023	63
Credit to Income Statement during year	(15)
Balance at 31st December 2023	<u>48</u>

10. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issued and fully paid:				
Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	2023	2022
			£	£
100	Ordinary £1	£1.00	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

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.