

MILUDA DEVELOPMENTS LTD
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2023

Bevan Buckland LLP
Ground Floor Cardigan House
Castle Court
Swansea Enterprise Park
Swansea
SA7 9LA

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2023**

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MILUDA DEVELOPMENTS LTD
COMPANY INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2023

DIRECTORS:

R N Curry
Mrs L Curry

REGISTERED OFFICE:

C/O Bevan Buckland LLP
Ground Floor, Cardigan House
Swansea
SA7 9LA

REGISTERED NUMBER:

11625708 (England and Wales)

ACCOUNTANTS:

Bevan Buckland LLP
Ground Floor Cardigan House
Castle Court
Swansea Enterprise Park
Swansea
SA7 9LA

BALANCE SHEET
31 OCTOBER 2023

	Notes	2023 £	£	2022 £	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	4		6,049		-
Investment property	5		<u>552,168</u>		<u>435,000</u>
			558,217		435,000
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	6	1,077		723	
Cash at bank		<u>1,121</u>		<u>3,117</u>	
		2,198		3,840	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	7	<u>183,920</u>		<u>58,894</u>	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			<u>(181,722)</u>		<u>(55,054)</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			376,495		379,946
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one year	8		(272,507)		(266,148)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			<u>(42,061)</u>		<u>(42,061)</u>
NET ASSETS			<u>61,927</u>		<u>71,737</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital			2		2
Fair value reserve	10		126,184		126,184
Retained earnings			<u>(64,259)</u>		<u>(54,449)</u>
			61,927		71,737

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

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

The directors acknowledge their 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 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.

BALANCE SHEET - continued
31 OCTOBER 2023

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 26 July 2024 and were signed on its behalf by:

R N Curry - Director

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2023**

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Miluda Developments Ltd 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.

The company's primary income is rents received from its investment property, this is shown under turnover in the statement of other comprehensive income.

Investment property

Investment property is shown at most recent valuation. Any aggregate surplus or deficit arising from changes in fair value is recognised in profit or loss.

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.

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.

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

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount due after any trade discount offered. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any trade discounts due.

Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and cash in hand includes cash and short term highly liquid investments with a short maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition or opening of the deposit or similar account.

Creditors and provisions

Creditors and provisions are recognised where the company has a present obligation (legal and constructive) resulting from a past event that will probably result in the transfer of funds to a third party and the amount due to settle the obligation can be measured or estimated reliably. Creditors and provisions are normally recognised at their settlement amount after allowing for any trade discounts due.

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.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

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 and bank loans, 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.

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

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

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.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

Financial instruments (Revaluations)

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value. Derivative financial instruments are initially recorded at cost and thereafter at fair value with changes recognised in profit or loss.

Functional and Presentation Currency

The company's functional and presentation currency is pounds sterling.

Going Concern

The company continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 2 (2022 - 2) .

4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Plant and machinery etc £
COST	
Additions	7,561
At 31 October 2023	<u>7,561</u>
DEPRECIATION	
Charge for year	1,512
At 31 October 2023	<u>1,512</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 October 2023	<u><u>6,049</u></u>

5. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

The directors believe that the current market value of all the property is £552,168. The investment property was valued on a fair value basis by the directors of the company.

6. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2023 £	2022 £
Prepayments	<u>1,077</u>	<u>723</u>

7. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2023 £	2022 £
Directors' current accounts	182,888	58,070
Accrued expenses	<u>1,032</u>	<u>824</u>
	<u><u>183,920</u></u>	<u><u>58,894</u></u>

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

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

	2023	2022
	£	£
Other creditors	<u>272,507</u>	<u>266,148</u>

9. SECURED DEBTS

The following secured debts are included within creditors:

	2023	2022
	£	£
Mortgage	<u>272,507</u>	<u>266,148</u>

The bank loan is secured by way of a charge over assets.

10. RESERVES

	Fair value reserve £
At 1 November 2022 and 31 October 2023	<u>126,184</u>

11. NON DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES

The amount in fair value reserves is a net revaluation gain on Investment Property of £126,184. This amount is non-distributable.

**CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
ON THE UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF
MILUDA DEVELOPMENTS LTD**

The following reproduces the text of the report prepared for the directors in respect of the company's annual unaudited financial statements. In accordance with the Companies Act 2006, the company is only required to file a Balance Sheet. Readers are cautioned that the Income Statement and certain other primary statements and the Report of the Directors are not required to be filed with the Registrar of Companies.

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Miluda Developments Ltd for the year ended 31 October 2023 which comprise the Income Statement, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed within the ICAEW's regulations and guidance at <http://www.icaew.com/en/membership/regulations-standards-and-guidance>.

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of Miluda Developments Ltd, as a body, in accordance with our terms of engagement. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Miluda Developments Ltd and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of Directors of Miluda Developments Ltd, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Miluda Developments Ltd and its Board of Directors, as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Miluda Developments Ltd has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and loss of Miluda Developments Ltd. You consider that Miluda Developments Ltd is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Miluda Developments Ltd. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

Bevan Buckland LLP
Ground Floor Cardigan House
Castle Court
Swansea Enterprise Park
Swansea
SA7 9LA

26 July 2024

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.