Company registration number: 07145421

Greencliff Limited

Unaudited filleted financial statements

31 July 2018

A7XNKDSO
A28 22/01/2019 #20
COMPANIES HOUSE

Contents

	Page
Statement of financial position	1 - 2
Notes to the financial statements	3 - 8

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION 31 JULY 2018

5 6	7,303 50	£ 7,353	9,306 50 3,000	£ 9,356
6	50	7,353		9,356
6	50	7,353		9,356
	-	7,353	•	9,356
7	65 283	7,353	2 000	9,356
7	- 65 283		2 000	
7	- 65 283		2 000	
7	65 283			
			75,780	
	9,694		1,950	
	74,977		80,730	
8	(142,657)		(95,967)	
		(67,680)		(15,237)
		(60,327)		(5,881)
		(784)		(958)
		(61,111)		(6,839)
			·	
		400		400
9		(61,511)		(7,239)
		(61,111)		(6,839)
	8	9,694 74,977 8 (142,657)	9,694 74,977 8 (142,657) (67,680) (60,327) (784) (61,111) 400 (61,511)	9,694 74,977 8 (142,657) (67,680) (60,327) (784) (61,111) 400 (61,511)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) 31 JULY 2018

For the year ending 31 July 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- 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;
- The director acknowledges their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on least 19 and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr lan Cox Director

Company registration number: 07145421

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Greencliff Limited, Greencliff House, New Road, Bideford, Devon, EX39 2BD.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is that of building and construction.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102, Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Going concern

These accounts have been prepared on the going concern basis, on the understanding that the directors will continue to financially support the company during this uncertain period.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Accounting estimates and assumptions are made concerning the future and, by their nature, will rarely equal the related actual outcome.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer, usually on despatch of the goods; the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at 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 to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Operating leases

Lease payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognised as a reduction to expense over the lease term, on a straight-line basis.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Property Improvements - 10% straight line
Plant and machinery - 25% straight line
Fittings fixtures and equipment - 10% reducing balance
Motor vehicles - 10% reducing balance

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Listed investments are measured at fair value with changes in fair value being recognised in profit or loss.

Impairment

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand, demand deposits with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and bank overdrafts. In the statement of financial position, bank overdrafts are shown within borrowing or current liabilities.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event; it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 1 (2017: 1).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

5.	Tangible assets		•			
		Short leasehold property	Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
		£	£	£	£	£
	Cost At 1 August 2017 Additions	6,943 -	11,179 192	3,901 -	7,500 -	29,523 192
	At 31 July 2018	6,943	11,371	3,901	7,500	29,715
	Depreciation At 1 August 2017 Charge for the year	4,858 694	9,838 907	1,641 232	3,880 362	20,217 2,195
	At 31 July 2018	5,552	10,745	1,873	4,242	22,412
	Carrying amount At 31 July 2018	1,391	626	2,028	. 3,258	7,303
	At 31 July 2017	2,085	1,341	2,260	3,620	9,306
6.	Investments				Shares in group	Total
				-	undertakings and participating interests	
	Cost				£	£
	At 1 August 2017 and 31 July 2018	•			50 	50 ———
	Impairment At 1 August 2017 and 31 July 2018			•		<u>-</u>
	Carrying amount At 31 July 2018				50	50
	At 31 July 2017				50	50

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

7.	Debtors		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertakings	05.000	05.000
	in which the company has a participating interest.	65,000	65,000
	Other debtors	283	10,780
		65,283	75,780
8.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2018	2017
	Trade creditors	£	£ 22,043
	V. 5.00 C.	- ,	22,043
	Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	2,500	_
	Accruals and deferred income	3,040	3,414
		90	782
	Social security and other taxes		
	Other creditors	137,027	69,728
		142,657	95,967

9. Reserves

Profit and loss account:

This reserve records retained earnings and accumulated losses.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

10. Directors advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the director entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

	Loans to / (from) director at 1 August 2017	Loans to / (from) the director	Balance at 31 July 2018
	£	£	£
The Director	(69,728)	(67,299)	(137,027)
	Loans to /	Loans to /	Balance at
	(from)	(from) the	31 July
	director at 1	director	2017
	August 2016		
	£	£	£
The Director	(28,959)	(40,769)	(69,728)