Registration number: 02585180

Greenvale Landscapes Limited Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 29 February 2020

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Company Information

Director Lord C Silcox

Company secretary Mr W M O'Neill

Registered office 34 Boulevard

Weston-super-Mare

Somerset BS23 1NF

Accountants Four Fifty Partnership

Chartered Accountants

34 Boulevard

Weston-super-Mare

Somerset BS23 1NF

Chartered Accountants' Report to the Director on the Preparation of the Unaudited Statutory Accounts of Greenvale Landscapes Limited for the Year Ended 29 February 2020

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the accounts of Greenvale Landscapes Limited for the year ended 29 February 2020 as set out on pages $\underline{3}$ to $\underline{13}$ 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 at http://www.icaew.com/regulation.

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

It is your duty to ensure that Greenvale Landscapes Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory accounts that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of Greenvale Landscapes Limited. You consider that Greenvale Landscapes Limited 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 accounts of Greenvale Landscapes Limited. 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 accounts.

Four Fifty Partnership Chartered Accountants 34 Boulevard Weston-super-Mare Somerset BS23 1NF

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22 January 2021

(Registration number: 02585180) Balance Sheet as at 29 February 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>4</u>	30,568	21,091
Current assets			
Debtors	<u>5</u>	79,417	77,774
Cash at bank and in hand	_	107,481	46,947
		186,898	124,721
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>6</u>	(119,629)	(112,484)
Net current assets		67,269	12,237
Total assets less current liabilities		97,837	33,328
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>6</u>	(7,823)	-
Provisions for liabilities	_	(4,580)	<u>-</u>
Net assets	_	85,434	33,328
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	<u>7</u>	100	100
Profit and loss account	_	85,334	33,228
Shareholders' funds	_	85,434	33,328

(Registration number: 02585180)
Balance Sheet as at 29 February 2020

For the financial year ending 29 February 2020 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 accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the director on 21 January 2021				
Lord C Silcox				
Director				

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 29 February 2020

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is: 34 Boulevard
Weston-super-Mare
Somerset
BS23 1NF
UK

The principal place of business is: Unit 5 Balaclava Industrial Estate Fishponds Bristol BS16 3LJ

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the pound sterling (£).

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 29 February 2020

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Going concern

On 11 March 2020, COVID-19 was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organisation, shortly thereafter the UK government issued guidance restricting movement of people to help reduce the impact of COVID-19. In line with Government recommendations, and with agreement of clients, the director took the decision for the company temporarily suspend trading during the initial lockdown period and recommenced trading in May once the construction industry recommenced. Since then the company has continued to trade to some extent making use of the Government Furlough Scheme and the Small Business Grant Fund (SBGF).

The director anticipates that future profitability will be impacted whilst the pandemic continues, however he is of the opinion that it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis. However, the director is mindful that the outcome of the pandemic is uncertain. These events or conditions indicate that a material uncertanty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 29 February 2020

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when 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 and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the balance sheet at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Land and buildings	2% on cost
Fixtures, fittings and computer equipment	25% on reducing balance/33% on cost
Motor vehicles	25% on reducing balance
Plant and machinery	25% on reducing balance

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 29 February 2020

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 29 February 2020

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the Balance Sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the Profit and Loss Account and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including the director) during the year, was 8 (2019 - 9).

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 29 February 2020

4 Tangible assets

		Fixtures, fittings and			
	Land and buildings	computer	Motor vehicles	Plant and machinery	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost or valuation					
At 1 March 2019	7,181	4,453	65,955	16,486	94,075
Additions				18,431	18,431
At 29 February 2020	7,181	4,453	65,955	34,917	112,506
Depreciation					
At 1 March 2019	575	2,729	56,294	13,784	73,382
Charge for the year	143	714	2,416	5,283	8,556
At 29 February 2020	718	3,443	58,710	19,067	81,938
Carrying amount					
At 29 February 2020	6,463	1,010	7,245	15,850	30,568
At 28 February 2019	6,606	1,724	9,661	3,100	21,091

Included within the net book value of land and buildings above is £6,463 (2019 - £6,606) in respect of freehold land and buildings.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 29 February 2020

4 Tangible assets (continued)

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts

The net carrying amount of tangible assets includes the following amounts in respect of assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts:

		2020	2019
		£	£
Plant and Machinery		12,092	-
5 Debtors	•		
		2020	2019
		£	£
Trade debtors		69,703	59,356
Prepayments		5,216	6,539
Other debtors		4,498	11,879
		79,417	77,774
6 Creditors			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
		2020	2019
	Note	£	£
Due within one year			
Bank loans and overdrafts	<u>8</u>	1,903	3,290
Trade creditors	_	53,220	52,499
Taxation and social security		4,362	3,398
Accruals and deferred income		52,054	50,173
Other creditors		8,090	3,124
		119,629	112,484
			

Creditors include net obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts which are secured of £1,903 (2019 - £Nil).

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 29 February 2020

6 Creditors (continued)

Creditors: amounts falling de	ie after more than one vear
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		2020	2019
	Note	£	£
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	8 =	7,823	

Creditors include net obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts which are secured of £7,823 (2019 - £Nil).

7 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

Timotica, tanca ap ana tany pana o	2020		2019	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100
8 Loans and borrowings				
			2020	2019
			£	£
Non-current loans and borrowings	•			
Hire purchase contracts		=	7,823	
			2020	2019
			£	£
Current loans and borrowings				
Bank overdrafts			-	3,290
Hire purchase contracts		_	1,903	_
		=	1,903	3,290

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 29 February 2020

9 Related party transactions

Summary of transactions with other related parties

Key Properties (SW) Limited A company under common control

Key Properties (SW) Limited owns the premises that the company operates and trades from. Key Properties (SW) Limited has not charged the company rent for use of this premises during the year.

10 Parent and ultimate controlling party

The company's immediate parent is Jejunary 11 Limited, incorporated in United Kingdom. The ultimate controlling party is Lord C Silcox.

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.