Registered number: 11486708

CLIFTONFIELD PROPERTY HOLDINGS LTD

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

CLIFTONFIELD PROPERTY HOLDINGS LTD REGISTERED NUMBER: 11486708

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 JULY 2021

	Note		2021 £		2020 £
Fixed assets	Note		I.		L
			0.004		4.005
Tangible assets	4		3,604		4,805
Investment property	5		991,082		991,082
		-	994,686	-	995,887
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	708		_	
Cash at bank and in hand		6,405		7,405	
	•	7,113	_	7,405	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(291,372)		(276,755)	
Net current liabilities			(284,259)		(269,350)
Total assets less current liabilities		-	710,427	-	726,537
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8		(650,466)		(689,807)
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax	9	(685)		(913)	
	•		(685)		(913)
Net assets		- -	59,276	-	35,817
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			120		120
Profit and loss account			59,156		35,697
		-	59,276	-	35,817
		=		=	

CLIFTONFIELD PROPERTY HOLDINGS LTD REGISTERED NUMBER: 11486708

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 JULY 2021

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

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

The Company has opted not to file the profit and loss account in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 19 February 2022.

D D Harding

Director

The notes on pages 3 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

1. General information

Cliftonfield Property Holdings Ltd is a private company, limited by shares, domiciled in England and Wales, registered number 11486708. The registered address is McMurty & Harding, Clifton Road, Clifton, Ashbourne, United Kingdom, DE6 2DH.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.3 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.4 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the year in which they are incurred.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Current and deferred taxation

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

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

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

2.6 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Freehold property -

Not depreciated

Plant and machinery - 25%

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

2.7 Investment property

Investment property is carried at fair value determined annually by external valuers and derived from the current market rents and investment property yields for comparable real estate, adjusted if necessary for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. No depreciation is provided. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Debtors

Short-term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.9 Creditors

Short-term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.10 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to profit or loss in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance Sheet.

2.11 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 4 (2020 - 4).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

4. Tangible fixed assets

5.

		Plant and machinery
Cost		
At 1 August 2020		4,960
At 31 July 2021	-	4,960
Depreciation		
At 1 August 2020		155
Charge for the year on owned assets		1,201
At 31 July 2021	-	1,356
Net book value		
At 31 July 2021	:	3,604
Investment property		
		Freehold investment property
		£
Valuation		
At 1 August 2020		991,082
At 31 July 2021		991,082
The 2021 valuations were made by the directors, on an open market value for existing use	basis.	
If the Investment properties had been accounted for under the historic cost accounting rul measured as follows:	es, the properties we	ould have been
	2021 £	2020 £
Historic cost	991,082	991,082
	991,082	991,082

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

6. Debtors

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade debtors	708	-
	708	
7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
	2021 £	2020 £
Bank loans	39,341	37,711
Corporation tax	5,731	2,747
Other taxation and social security	15,870	19,261
Other creditors	210,367	189,772
Accruals and deferred income	20,063	27,264
	291,372	276,755
The following liabilities were secured:		
	2021 £	2020 £
Bank loans	39,341	37,711
	39,341	37,711

Details of security provided:

The loan is secured on the property by way of a fixed and floating charge.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Bank loans	650,466	689,807
	650,466	689,807
The following liabilities were secured:		
	2021 £	2020 £
Bank loans	650,466	689,807
	650,466	689,807
Details of security provided:		
The loan is secured on the property by way of a fixed and floating charge.		
The aggregate amount of liabilities repayable wholly or in part more than five years after the b	alance sheet date is	::
	2021 £	2020 £
Repayable by instalments	475,419	522,074
	475,419	522,074

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

9. Deferred taxation

		2021 £
At beginning of year		(913)
Charged to profit or loss		228
At end of year		(685)
The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:		
	2021 £	2020 £
Accelerated capital allowances	(685)	(913)
	(685)	(913)

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.