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Company Registration No. 00611517 (England and Wales)

**CLIFF WOOD LIMITED** 

**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

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**COMPANIES HOUSE** 

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2018

		2018		2017	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		164,763		169,044
Current assets					
Stocks		314,368		327,593	
Debtors	4	45,787		78,718	
Cash at bank and in hand		34,203		21,306	
		394,358		427,617	
Creditors: amounts falling due within					
one year	5	(140,624) 		(131,692)	
Net current assets			253,734		295,925
Total assets less current liabilities			418,497		464,969
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	7		3,803		3,803
Revaluation reserve			152,013		155,058
Capital redemption reserve			1,197		1,197
Profit and loss reserves			261,484		304,911
Total equity			418,497		464,969

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

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

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 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.

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

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 24 5 and are signed on its behalf by:

N Wood **Director** 

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

	Notes	Share R capital £	evaluation reserve	Capital redemption reserve £	Profit and loss reserves £	Total £
		-				
Balance at 1 April 2016		3,803	158,103	1,197	336,319	499,422
Year ended 31 March 2017: Profit and total comprehensive						
income for the year		-	-	-	15,547	15,547
Dividends		-	-	-	(50,000)	(50,000)
Transfers		-	(3,045)	-	3,045	-
Balance at 31 March 2017		3,803	155,058	1,197	304,911	464,969
Year ended 31 March 2018: Loss and total comprehensive						
income for the year		-		-	(46,472)	(46,472)
Transfers		-	(3,045)	•	3,045	<del>-</del>
Balance at 31 March 2018		3,803	152,013	1,197	261,484	418,497
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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Cliff Wood Limited is a private company limited by shares and is registered and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 10 Chapel Lane, Lowgate, Hull, HU1 1SB.

The company also trades as Hull Lighting and Equipment Company Limited. The company takes all profits and bears all losses and expenses arising from the trade.

### **Accounting convention**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest  $\pounds$ .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### Going concern

The directors have no reason to believe that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt about the ability of the company to continue as a going concern or its ability to continue with the current banking arrangements.

#### **Turnover**

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

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

#### Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Freehold property Fixtures and fittings 2% straight line method 15%-33% straight line method

Freehold land is not depreciated.

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

#### Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

#### **Stocks**

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of replacement cost and cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial instruments and include cash in hand and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

#### 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 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 trade and other 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 financial asset is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

#### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

#### 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 trade and other creditors, 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.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

#### **Equity instruments**

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the fair value of proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

#### **Taxation**

The tax expense represents the sum of the current tax expense and deferred tax expense. Current tax assets are recognised when tax paid exceeds the tax payable.

Current and deferred tax is charged or credited to profit or loss, except when it relates to items charged or credited to other comprehensive income or equity, when the tax follows the transaction or event it relates to and is also charged or credited to other comprehensive income, or equity.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities and deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the entity intends either to settle on the net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current tax is based on taxable profit for the year. Current tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised in respect of all timing differences that exist at the reporting date. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income that arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in different periods from their recognition in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered by the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

#### **Employee benefits**

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

#### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

#### Retirement benefits

For defined contribution schemes the amount charged to profit or loss is the contributions payable in the year. Differences between contributions payable in the year and contributions actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments.

#### Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to the comprehensive income statement on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the lease asset are consumed.

#### **Accounting Period**

The company's accounting reference date is 28 March, the directors have chosen to take advantage of the seven day rule and continue to prepare accounts to 31 March.

#### 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 9 (2017 - 9).

#### 3 Tangible fixed assets

<b>3</b>	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery etc	Total
	£	£	£
Cost or valuation			
At 1 April 2017 and 31 March 2018	262,747	130,000	392,747
Depreciation and impairment			
At 1 April 2017	95,655	128,048	223,703
Depreciation charged in the year	3,555	726	4,281
At 31 March 2018	99,210	128,774	227,984
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2018	163,537	1,226	164,763
At 31 March 2017	167,092	1,952	169,044

On transition to FRS 102 at 1 April 2015 the directors took advantage of the provisions available on transition to retain a previous valuation as their deemed cost.

Land and buildings with a carrying amount of £163,537 were revalued in March 1990 by a chartered surveyor, independent valuers not connected with the company on the basis of market value.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

## 3 Tangible fixed assets (Continued)

If these assets were stated on an historical cost basis rather than a fair value basis, the total amounts included would have been as follows:

	included would have been as follows:	2018 £	2017 £
	Cost	25,474	25,474
	Accumulated depreciation	(13,950)	(13,440)
	Carrying value	11,524	12,034
4	. Debtors		
	Amounts falling due within one year:	2018 £	2017 £
	Trade debtors	34,955	52,725
	Other debtors	10,832	25,993
		45,787	78,718
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts	39,414	29,584
	Trade creditors	73,681	77,253
	Corporation tax Other taxation and social security	- 16,437	111 13,264
	Other creditors	11,092	11,480
		140,624	131,692
6	Retirement benefit schemes		
Ü	Nedichient benefit schemes	2018	2017
	Defined contribution schemes	£	£
	Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	642	162
		<del></del>	

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund.

Included within other creditors is £79 (2017: £64) in relation to contributions to the defined contribution scheme.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

7	Called up share capital	2018 £	2017 £
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	3,803 Ordinary of £1 each	3,803	3,803
		3,803	3,803

## 8 Operating lease commitments

#### Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	2018	2017
	£	£
Within one year	2,366	2,366
Between one and five years	1,380	3,746
	3,746	6,112
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### 9 Directors' transactions

Dividends totalling £Nil (2017 - £50,000) were paid in the year in respect of shares held by the company's directors.

Included within other debtors is the following loan to a director: -

Description	% Rate	Opening balance £	Amounts repaid £	Closing balance £
Advance	-	(444)	-	(444)
		(444)	-	(444)
			·	

Included within other creditors is the following loan from a director: -

Description	% Rate	Opening balance £	Amounts repaid £	Closing balance £
Loan	· -	343	(132)	211
	•	343	(132)	211

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

Remuneration of key management personnel

·	2018 £	2017 £
Aggregate compensation	19,395	19,450