

Glenmoor Developments Limited
Filleted Accounts Cover

Glenmoor Developments Limited

Company No. 07098708

Information for Filing with The Registrar

31 March 2021

Glenmoor Developments Limited**Directors Report Registrar**

The Directors present their report and the accounts for the year ended 31 March 2021.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company during the year under review was property development.

Directors

The Directors who served at any time during the year were as follows:

J. Broom

M. Broom

The above report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime as set out in Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

Signed on behalf of the board

M. Broom

Director

15 September 2021

Glenmoor Developments Limited
Balance Sheet Registrar
at 31 March 2021

Company No. 07098708

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	3,301	3,316
		<u>3,301</u>	<u>3,316</u>
Current assets			
Stocks	5	333,741	937,233
Debtors	6	11,361	13,685
Cash at bank and in hand		41,782	82,992
		<u>386,884</u>	<u>1,033,910</u>
Creditors: Amount falling due within one year	7	(302,472)	(328,908)
Net current assets		<u>84,412</u>	<u>705,002</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>87,713</u>	<u>708,318</u>
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	8	(185,000)	(750,000)
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred taxation	9	(628)	(628)
Net liabilities		<u>(97,915)</u>	<u>(42,310)</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		50	50
Capital redemption reserve	10	50	50
Profit and loss account	10	(98,015)	(42,410)
Total equity		<u>(97,915)</u>	<u>(42,310)</u>

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime of the Companies Act 2006.

For the year ended 31 March 2021 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 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 accounts.

As permitted by section 444 (5A) of the Companies Act 2006 the directors have not delivered to the Registrar a copy of the company's profit and loss account.

Approved by the board on 15 September 2021

And signed on its behalf by:

M. Broom

Director

15 September 2021

Glenmoor Developments Limited
Notes to the Accounts Registrar
for the year ended 31 March 2021

1 General information

Its registered number is: 07098708

Its registered office is:

19 High Street

Manningtree

Colchester

Essex

CO11 1AG

Its trading address is:

Unit 5

Langham Barns Business Centre

Langham Lane

Colchester

CO4 5ZS

The functional and presentational currency of the company is Sterling. The accounts are rounded to the nearest pound.

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 Section 1A - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (March 2018) and the Companies Act 2006.

Going concern

The company has been significantly affected by COVID-19 during the year and has used the Job Retention Scheme to keep staff in employment and has claimed & received government grant monies. As at 31 March 2021 the company had net liabilities of £97,915 (2020: net liabilities of £42,310). The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis as the company has entered into profitable contracts since the year end and the directors have been monitoring the cashflow. The directors believe the company can continue to trade for the foreseeable future and are supporting the company as required.

2 Accounting policies

Turnover

Turnover from property sales is recognised when contracts have been exchanged and the sale becomes legally binding. Turnover is stated net of value added tax and other sales taxes.

Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets held for the company's own use are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

At each balance sheet date, the company reviews the carrying amount of its tangible fixed assets to determine whether there is any indication that any items have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss.

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off the cost or valuation less the estimated residual value of each asset over its estimated useful life:

Plant and machinery	25% straight line
Motor vehicles	25% straight line
Furniture, fittings and equipment	25% straight line

Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the profit and loss account because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible timing differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

Freehold investment property

Investment properties are revalued annually and any surplus or deficit is dealt with through the profit and loss account.

No depreciation is provided in respect of investment properties.

Investments

Unlisted investments are recognised initially at fair value less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, any changes in fair value are recognised in profit and loss.

Stocks

Stock which comprises land and property for development is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Trade and other 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.

Foreign currencies

The functional and presentational currency of the company is Sterling. The accounts are rounded to the nearest pound.

Transactions in currencies, other than the functional currency of the Company, are recorded at the rate of exchange on the date the transaction occurred. Monetary items denominated in other currencies are translated at the rate prevailing at the end of the reporting period. All differences are taken to the profit and loss account. Non-monetary items that are measured at historic cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Leased assets

Where the company enters into a lease which entails taking substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset, the lease is treated as a finance lease.

Leases which do not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the Company are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are initially recognised as assets of the Company at their fair value at the inception of the lease or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the balance sheet date as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are apportioned between finance expenses and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance expenses are recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless they are directly attributable to qualifying assets, in which case they are capitalised in accordance with the Company's policy on borrowing costs (see the accounting policy above).

Assets held under finance leases are depreciated in the same way as owned assets.

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

In the event that lease incentives are received to enter into operating leases, such incentives are recognised as a liability. The aggregate benefit of incentives is recognised as a reduction of rental expense on a straight-line basis.

Defined contribution pensions

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the company has no further payments obligations.

The contributions are recognised as expenses when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals in the balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

Provisions

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 the profit and loss account in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at 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.

3 Employees

	2021 Number	2020 Number
The average monthly number of employees (including directors) during the year was:	4	4

4 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £	Total £
Cost or revaluation			
At 1 April 2020	2,800	9,134	11,934
Additions	-	2,081	2,081
Disposals	-	(6,987)	(6,987)
At 31 March 2021	2,800	4,228	7,028
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2020	995	7,623	8,618
Charge for the year	700	460	1,160
Disposals	-	(6,051)	(6,051)
At 31 March 2021	1,695	2,032	3,727
Net book values			
At 31 March 2021	1,105	2,196	3,301
At 31 March 2020	1,805	1,511	3,316

5 Stocks

	2021 £	2020 £
Work in progress	333,741	937,233
	333,741	937,233

6 Debtors

	2021	2020
	£	£
VAT recoverable	1,488	2,865
Other debtors	7,314	2,400
Prepayments and accrued income	2,559	8,420
	<u>11,361</u>	<u>13,685</u>

7 Creditors:

amounts falling due within one year

	2021	2020
	£	£
Trade creditors	5,032	3,877
Other taxes and social security	854	-
Loans from directors	293,372	318,896
Accruals and deferred income	3,214	6,135
	<u>302,472</u>	<u>328,908</u>

8 Creditors:

amounts falling due after more than one year

	2021	2020
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	35,000	-
Other creditors	150,000	750,000
	<u>185,000</u>	<u>750,000</u>
Liabilities repayable in more than five years after the balance sheet date		
Amount repayable by instalments	3,500	
	<u>3,500</u>	

The Bounceback loan is repayable by June 2026

9 Provisions for liabilities

Deferred taxation

	Accelerated Capital Allowances, Losses and Other Timing Differences	Total
	£	£
At 1 April 2020	628	628
At 31 March 2021	628	628
	2021	2020
	£	£
Other timing differences	628	628
	628	628

10 Reserves

	Capital redemption reserve	Total other reserves
	£	£
At 1 April 2019	50	50
At 31 March 2020 and 1 April 2020	50	50
At 31 March 2021	50	50

Capital redemption reserve - records the nominal value of shares repurchased by the company.

Profit and loss account - includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

11 Commitments

<i>Capital commitments</i>	2021	2020
	£	£
<i>Other financial commitments</i>	2021	2020
	£	£
Total commitments under non-cancellable operating leases:	1,314	3,821

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.