

ENVIROGREEN DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED
UNAUDITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

ENVIROGREEN DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER:07299630

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Note	2022 £	<i>As restated</i> 2021 £
Fixed assets			
Investments	4	1	1
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	422,730	421,972
Cash at bank and in hand	6	153,866	171,350
		<u>576,596</u>	<u>593,322</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(635,478)	(636,798)
Total assets less current liabilities		(58,881)	<i>(43,475)</i>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8	(27,508)	(37,508)
Net liabilities		<u>£ (86,389)</u>	<u><i>£ (80,983)</i></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		(86,489)	(81,083)
		<u>£ (86,389)</u>	<u><i>£ (80,983)</i></u>

ENVIROGREEN DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER:07299630

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

The director considers 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 director acknowledges his 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 statement of income and retained earnings 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 12 December 2023.

R K Leatt

Director

The notes on pages 3 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

ENVIROGREEN DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1. General information

Envirogreen Developments Limited is a private limited company by shares and is incorporated in England and Wales. The company number is 07299630 and the registered office is Henwood House, Henwood, Ashford, Kent, TN24 8DH. The principal place of business was 49 The Oaks, Invicta Way, Manston, Ramsgate, Kent, CT12 5FN.

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 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.

2.3 Taxation

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.

2.4 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

2.5 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.

2.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.7 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.

2.8 Financial instruments

The Company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 “Basic Financial Instruments” of FRS

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Financial instruments (CONTINUED)

102 to all of its financial instruments.

The Company has elected to apply the recognition and measurement provisions of IFRS 9 Financial Instruments (as adopted by the UK Endorsement Board) with the disclosure requirements of Sections 11 and 12 and the other presentation requirements of FRS 102.

Financial instruments are recognised in the Company's Balance sheet 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 receivables, cash and bank balances, are initially measured at their transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at their amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any provision for impairment, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial. The Company's cash and cash equivalents, trade and most other receivables due with the operating cycle fall into this category of financial instruments.

Other financial assets

Other financial assets, which includes investments in equity instruments which are not classified as subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the recognised transaction price. Such assets are subsequently measured at fair value with the changes in fair value being recognised in the profit or loss. Where other financial assets are not publicly traded, hence their fair value cannot be measured reliably, they are measured at cost less impairment.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting date.

Financial assets are impaired when events, subsequent to their initial recognition, indicate the estimated future cash flows derived from the financial asset(s) have been adversely impacted. The impairment loss will be the difference between the current carrying amount and the present value of the future cash flows at the asset(s) original effective interest rate.

If there is a favourable change in relation to the events surrounding the impairment loss then the impairment can be reviewed for possible reversal. The reversal will not cause the current carrying amount to exceed the original carrying amount had the impairment not been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in the profit or loss.

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 the deduction of all its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities, which include trade and other payables, bank loans and other loans are

2. Accounting policies (continued)**2.8 Financial instruments (CONTINUED)**

initially measured at their transaction price after transaction costs. When this constitutes a financing transaction, whereby the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial.

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

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods and services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Trade payables are classified as current liabilities if the payment is due within one year. If not, they represent non-current liabilities. Trade payables are initially recognised at their transaction price and subsequently are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial.

Other financial instruments

Derivatives, including forward exchange contracts, futures contracts and interest rate swaps, are not classified as basic financial instruments. These are initially recognised at fair value on the date the derivative contract is entered into, with costs being charged to the profit or loss. They are subsequently measured at fair value with changes in the profit or loss.

Debt instruments that do not meet the conditions as set out in FRS 102 paragraph 11.9 are subsequently measured at fair value through the profit or loss. This recognition and measurement would also apply to financial instruments where the performance is evaluated on a fair value basis as with a documented risk management or investment strategy.

Derecognition of financial instruments**Derecognition of financial assets**

Financial assets are derecognised when their contractual right to future cash flow expire, or are settled, or when the Company transfers the asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another party. If significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained after the transfer to another party, then the Company will continue to recognise the value of the portion of the risks and rewards retained.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the Company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 2 (2021 - 2).

ENVIROGREEN DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

4. Fixed asset investments

	Investments in subsidiary companies
	£
COST OR VALUATION	
At 1 January 2022	<u>1</u>
At 31 December 2022	£ 1

5. Debtors

	2022	<i>2021</i>
	£	<i>£</i>
Amounts owed by group undertakings	208,372	<i>208,372</i>
Other debtors	214,358	<i>213,600</i>
	£ 422,730	<i>£ 421,972</i>

Included within other debtors due within one year is a loan to R K Leatt, a director, amounting to £128,807 (*2021 - £128,807*). Amounts repaid during the year totalled £NIL.

6. Cash and cash equivalents

	2022	<i>2021</i>
	£	<i>£</i>
Cash at bank and in hand	£ 153,866	<i>£ 171,350</i>

7. Creditors: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2022	<i>As restated 2021</i>
	£	<i>£</i>
Bank loans	8,324	<i>8,324</i>

Trade creditors	521,740	<i>40,568</i>
Corporation tax	46,374	<i>44,891</i>
Other creditors	54,906	<i>54,906</i>
Accruals and deferred income	4,134	<i>488,109</i>
	<u>£ 635,478</u>	<i><u>£ 636,798</u></i>

ENVIROGREEN DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

8. Creditors: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	2022 £	<i>2021</i> <i>£</i>
Bank loans	£ 27,508	<i>£ 37,508</i>

9. Loans

Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	2022 £	<i>2021</i> <i>£</i>
AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
Bank loans	8,324	<i>8,324</i>
AMOUNTS FALLING DUE 1-2 YEARS		
Bank loans	8,324	<i>8,324</i>
AMOUNTS FALLING DUE 2-5 YEARS		
Bank loans	19,184	<i>29,184</i>
	£ 35,832	<i>£ 45,832</i>

10. Financial instruments

	2022 £	<i>2021</i> <i>£</i>
FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	£ 153,866	<i>£ 171,350</i>

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise cash and bank.

11. Prior year adjustment

The Company received a late invoice for the work carried out in respect of its property development project, that has subsequently been agreed.