Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

Pages for filing with Registrar

Clifton Down Corporate Finance Limited

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Clifton Down Corporate Finance Limited

Company Information

- Directors A E Kenny S M F Kenny
- Registered office Avonbank Clifton Down Bristol BS8 3HT

Registered number 08013310

Accountants Corrigan Accountants Limited The Tramshed 25 Lower Park Row Bristol BS1 5BN

(Registration number: 08013310) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2019

		2019	2018
	Note	£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>5</u>	371	2,121
Investments	<u>4</u>	7,116,955	5,478,487
		7,117,326	5,480,608
Current assets			
Debtors	<u>6</u>	390,959	557,987
Cash at bank and in hand		186,775	172,790
		577,734	730,777
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	Z	(5,640)	(3,720)
Net current assets		572,094	727,057
Total assets less current liabilities		7,689,420	6,207,665
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	Z	(4,156,720)	(2,930,781)
Provisions for liabilities			(5,644)
Net assets		3,532,700	3,271,240
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Other reserves		633,389	350,575
Profit and loss account		2,899,211	2,920,565
Total equity	_	3,532,700	3,271,240

The notes on pages $\underline{4}$ to $\underline{10}$ form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 2

Clifton Down Corporate Finance Limited

(Registration number: 08013310) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2019 (continued)

For the financial year ending 31 March 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' 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 directors acknowledge their 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 for issue by the Board on 29 January 2020 and signed on its behalf by:

A E Kenny

Director

The notes on pages $\frac{4}{2}$ to $\frac{10}{10}$ form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 3

Clifton Down Corporate Finance Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

1 Statutory information

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

The address of its registered office is: Avonbank Clifton Down Bristol BS8 3HT

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies

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.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" of Financial Reporting Standard 102 "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 financial statements are prepared in pounds sterling which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the 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; and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity.

Foreign currency transactions and balances

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

Clifton Down Corporate Finance Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

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The tax expense comprises current tax and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit and 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 corporation tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax

Deferred corporation tax is recognised on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements and on unused tax losses or tax credits in the company. Deferred corporation tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Tangible fixed assets

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

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

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Furniture and fittings	25% on cost
Office equipment	25% on cost

Investments

Investments are recognised initially at transaction price excluding transaction costs. Subsequently, they are measured at fair value through profit or loss if the shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably. Other investments are measured at cost less impairment.

Impairment of non-financial assets

The company assesses at each reporting date whether an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists the company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. If it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of the individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. If the recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is impaired and it is reduced to its recoverable amount through an impairment in profit and loss.

An impairment loss recognised for all assets is reversed in a subsequent period if and only if the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured, 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.

Loans receivable

Loans receivable are initially recognised at transaction price including transaction costs. Subsequently, they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method and the fair value is recognised through profit or loss, less impairment.

Trade creditors

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. Interestbearing 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.

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.

Dividends

Dividends distributed to the company's shareholders are recognised as a liability in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

Clifton Down Corporate Finance Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense.

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

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 2 (2018 - 1).

4 Investments

	Listed investments at fair value £	Unlisted investments at fair value £	Unlisted investments at cost £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 April 2018	1,943,912	659,322	2,875,253	5,478,487
Additions	2,141,777	1,120,159	-	3,261,936
Fair value adjustments	(131,529)	(134,210)	-	(265,739)
Disposal of investments	(1,357,729)	-	-	(1,357,729)
At 31 March 2019	2,596,431	1,645,271	2,875,253	7,116,955
Impairment At 1 April 2018	-	-	-	-
At 31 March 2019		-	-	-
Carrying amount				
At 31 March 2019	2,596,431	1,645,271	2,875,253	7,116,955
At 31 March 2018 (restated)	1,943,912	659,322	2,875,253	5,478,487

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019 (continued)

4 Investments (continued)

Cost or valuation at the Balance Sheet date is represented by:

	2019	2,018
	£	£
Listed securities	2,596,431	1,943,912
Unlisted securities	1,645,272	659,322
Investments at valuation	4,241,703	2,603,234
Historical cost	4,385,868	2,404,872

The fair value of listed investments at the balance sheet date have been determined by Charles Stanley & Co Limited.

Where their fair value can be reliably estimated, the fair value of unlisted investments at the balance sheet date has been determined by Connection Capital LLP, Maven Capital Partners and Ethos Partners.

Other unlisted investments are held at cost less impairment as the fair value cannot be reliably determined.

During the prior year, an investment in an unlisted entity was restructured. Interest bearing loan notes of £4,750,000 were cancelled and replaced with £1,583,333 £1 Ordinary Shares and £3,166,667 nil coupon convertible loan notes.

The Ordinary Shares have been recognised as a fixed asset investment and the loan notes as a loan receivable (see note 8). As the loan notes interest rate is lower than market rate, the difference of \pm 1,291,919 between the principal loan amount and the discounted present value of the loan notes has been recognised as a fixed asset investment.

An impairment loss against the loan receivable of £nil (2018: £1,006,832) has been recognised in profit or loss during the period. The directors believe this is necessary due to the poor performance of the investment, decreasing the likelihood of the full repayment of the loan notes.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019 (continued)

5 Tangible fixed assets

	Furniture and fittings £	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 April 2018	12,498	994	13,492
At 31 March 2019	12,498	994	13,492
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2018	10,377	994	11,371
Charge for the year	1,750	-	1,750
At 31 March 2019	12,127	994	13,121
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2019	371	-	371
At 31 March 2018	2,121	-	2,121
6 Debtors			
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	2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors	8,640	-
Other debtors	105,000	-
Loans receivable	241,456	528,642
Accrued income	12,359	10,400
Corporation tax	23,504	18,945
	390,959	557,987

Details of non-current trade and other debtors

£241,456 (2018 -£528,640) of Loans receivable is classified as non current. See Note 6 for additional information regarding this balance.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019 (continued)

7 Creditors

			2019	2018
		Note	£	£
Amounts falling due within one yea	ar			
Social security and other taxes			-	598
VAT			2,640	1,672
Accruals			3,000	1,450
			5,640	3,720
Due after one year				
Directors' loan accounts			4,156,720	2,930,781
8 Share capital				
Allotted, called up and fully paid shares				
	2019		2018	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100

9 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingencies

Amounts not provided for in the balance sheet

As part of the consideration for the disposal of the shares held in Hall and Kay Fire Limited in the year ended 31 March 2017, the company has a right to receive deferred consideration calculated with reference to growth in profits of Integral UK Holdings Limited by the end of the financial year ending on 31 December 2018. At the balance sheet date, this amount could not be reasonably quantified.