

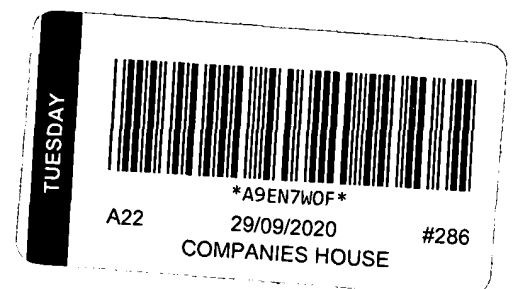
Registration number: 06514631

Greenfree Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

The Moffatts Partnership LLP
Progress House
396 Wilmslow Road
Withington
Manchester
M20 3BN



Greenfree Limited

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Greenfree Limited

Company Information

Directors	Mr. Colin Whitehead
	Mr. John Robert Woosey
Company secretary	Mrs. Joanna Ismay Williams
Registered office	The Royals
	Altrincham Road Manchester M22 4BJ
Auditors	The Moffatts Partnership LLP
	Progress House
	396 Wilmslow Road
	Withington
	Manchester M20 3BN

Greenfree Limited

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019.

Directors of the company

The directors who held office during the year were as follows:

Mr. Colin Whitehead

Mr. John Robert Woosey

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is discounted greenfree golf voucher scheme

Disclosure of information to the auditors

Each director has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information. The directors confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know the auditors are unaware.

Small companies provision statement

This report has 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.

Approved by the Board on 31 March 2020 and signed on its behalf by:



Mr. Colin Whitehead
Director

Greenfree Limited

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Greenfree Limited

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Greenfree Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Greenfree Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2019, which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity, and Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 Section 1A 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2019 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Greenfree Limited

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Greenfree Limited

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of our knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Directors' Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the Directors' Report and from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities [set out on page 3], the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Greenfree Limited

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Greenfree Limited



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Mr John Saxon (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of The Moffatts Partnership LLP, Statutory Auditor

Progress House
396 Wilmslow Road
Withington
Manchester
M20 3BN

31 March 2020

Greenfree Limited

Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Turnover		7,873	11,545
Cost of sales		<u>(4,528)</u>	<u>(4,796)</u>
Gross profit		3,345	6,749
Administrative expenses		<u>(3,948)</u>	<u>(3,815)</u>
Operating (loss)/profit		<u>(603)</u>	<u>2,934</u>
(Loss)/profit before tax		(603)	2,934
Taxation		<u>-</u>	<u>(557)</u>
(Loss)/profit for the financial year		<u><u>(603)</u></u>	<u><u>2,377</u></u>

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

The company has no recognised gains or losses for the year other than the results above.

The notes on pages 10 to 13 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Greenfree Limited

(Registration number: 06514631)
Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Current assets			
Debtors	4	113,194	113,489
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>928</u>	<u>2,468</u>
		114,122	115,957
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	5	<u>(2,262)</u>	<u>(3,494)</u>
Net assets		<u>111,860</u>	<u>112,463</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	6	20,000	20,000
Profit and loss account		<u>91,860</u>	<u>92,463</u>
Total equity		<u>111,860</u>	<u>112,463</u>

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.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 31 March 2020 and signed on its behalf by:



Mr. Colin Whitehead
Director

Greenfree Limited

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

	Share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
At 1 January 2019	20,000	92,463	112,463
Loss for the year	-	(603)	(603)
Total comprehensive income	-	(603)	(603)
At 31 December 2019	20,000	91,860	111,860
	Share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
At 1 January 2018	20,000	90,086	110,086
Profit for the year	-	2,377	2,377
Total comprehensive income	-	2,377	2,377
At 31 December 2018	20,000	92,463	112,463

The notes on pages 10 to 13 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Greenfree Limited

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

1 General information

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

The address of its registered office is:

The Royals
Altrincham Road
Manchester
M22 4BJ

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 31 March 2020.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

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, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - '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.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the provision of golf vouchers in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts and is recognised in the period it is received.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;
it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;
and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current tax. Tax is recognised in profit or 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 income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Greenfree Limited

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

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, 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.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

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. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Financial instruments

Classification

The company has chosen to adopt Sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 in respect of financial instruments.

Recognition and measurement

Basic financial assets, including trade and other receivables, cash and bank balances and investments in commercial paper, are initially recognised at transaction price, 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. Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Impairment

At the end of each reporting period financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. If an asset is impaired the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss. If there is decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

3 Auditors' remuneration

	2019 £	2018 £
Audit of the financial statements	<u>1,200</u>	<u>1,200</u>

Greenfree Limited

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

4 Debtors

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors		-	88
Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest		112,299	112,299
Prepayments		895	1,102
		<u>113,194</u>	<u>113,489</u>

5 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Due within one year		
Trade creditors	117	629
Taxation and social security	132	865
Accruals and deferred income	2,000	2,000
Other creditors	13	-
	<u>2,262</u>	<u>3,494</u>

The company has a fixed and floating charge placed over the assets of the business in relation to bank overdraft facilities obtained due to being an subsidiary of Ripe Thinking Limited.

6 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2019		2018	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary Shares A of £1 each	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Ordinary Shares B of £1 each	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
	<u>20,000</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>20,000</u>

Greenfree Limited

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

7 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The company's immediate parent is Ripe Thinking Two Limited (Company No. 06527960), incorporated in England and Wales.

The ultimate parent is Ripe Thinking Limited (Company No. 09651089), incorporated in England and Wales.

The most senior parent entity producing publicly available financial statements is Ripe Thinking Limited (Company No. 09651089). These financial statements are available upon request from Companies House

The ultimate controlling party is Ripe Thinking Limited (Company No. 09651089).

The parent of the largest group in which these financial statements are consolidated is Ripe Thinking Limited (Company No. 09651089), incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of Ripe Thinking Limited (Company No. 09651089) is:

The Royals
Altrincham Road
Manchester
M22 4BJ

The parent of the smallest group in which these financial statements are consolidated is Ripe Thinking Two Limited (Company No. 06527960), incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of Ripe Thinking Two Limited (Company No. 06527960) is:

The Royals
Altrincham Road
Manchester
M22 4BJ