

Company registration number 06872748 (England and Wales)

**CF SUPPORT SERVICES LIMITED**  
**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023**  
**PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR**

# CF SUPPORT SERVICES LIMITED

## CONTENTS

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	<b>Page</b>
Balance sheet	1 - 2
Notes to the financial statements	3 - 7

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# CF SUPPORT SERVICES LIMITED

## BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 JUNE 2023

	Notes	2023 £	£	2022 £	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	3		54,596		49,285
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors	4	834,023		908,299	
Cash at bank and in hand		134,057		83,911	
		<u>968,080</u>		<u>992,210</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	5	<u>(385,170)</u>		<u>(401,176)</u>	
<b>Net current assets</b>			582,910		591,034
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			637,506		640,319
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	6		(178,907)		(251,360)
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>			<u>(9,272)</u>		<u>(8,569)</u>
<b>Net assets</b>			<u>449,327</u>		<u>380,390</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital	7		101		101
Profit and loss reserves			<u>449,226</u>		<u>380,289</u>
<b>Total equity</b>			<u>449,327</u>		<u>380,390</u>

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 30 June 2023 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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.

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.

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

## **CF SUPPORT SERVICES LIMITED**

### **BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**

**AS AT 30 JUNE 2023**

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The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 18 October 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

J. Smith

**Director**

**Company Registration No. 06872748**

# CF SUPPORT SERVICES LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

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### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

CF Support Services Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The company number is 06872748. The registered office is Unit 11, Three Rivers Business Park, Felixstowe Road, Foxhall, Ipswich IP10 0BF.

#### 1.1 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 £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for 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.

#### 1.3 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:

Leasehold land and buildings	
Fixtures and fittings	25% straight line
Computers	25% straight line
Motor vehicles	25% straight line

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.

#### 1.4 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.

#### 1.5 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

# CF SUPPORT SERVICES LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.6 Financial instruments

##### **Basic financial assets**

Basic financial assets, which include 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 transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

##### **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 creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, 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. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

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

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### 1.7 Equity instruments

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

#### 1.8 Taxation

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

##### **Current tax**

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes 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 reporting end date.

##### **Deferred tax**

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

# CF SUPPORT SERVICES LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.9 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.

#### 1.10 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

#### 1.11 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to profit or loss so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss 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 leases asset are consumed.

#### 1.12 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

### 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2023 Number	2022 Number
Total	58	43

# CF SUPPORT SERVICES LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

### 3 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery etc	Total
	£	£	£
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 July 2022	-	130,947	130,947
Additions	14,678	11,589	26,267
At 30 June 2023	14,678	142,536	157,214
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>			
At 1 July 2022	-	81,662	81,662
Depreciation charged in the year	1,101	19,855	20,956
At 30 June 2023	1,101	101,517	102,618
<b>Carrying amount</b>			
At 30 June 2023	13,577	41,019	54,596
At 30 June 2022	-	49,285	49,285

### 4 Debtors

	2023 £	2022 £
<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>		
Trade debtors	406,224	437,898
Amounts owed by group undertakings	341,416	404,737
Other debtors	86,383	65,664
	834,023	908,299

### 5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2023 £	2022 £
Bank loans	67,456	58,959
Trade creditors	8,782	36,232
Corporation tax	64,433	51,398
Other taxation and social security	158,233	122,162
Other creditors	86,266	132,425
	385,170	401,176

Included in other creditors are hire purchase liabilities of £4,997 (2022: £6,663) secured on the assets to which they relate.

Bank loans of £67,456 (2022: £58,959) are secured on company assets and by the CBILS scheme.



## CF SUPPORT SERVICES LIMITED

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

**6 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year**

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Bank loans and overdrafts	178,907	246,363
Other creditors	-	4,997
	<u>178,907</u>	<u>251,360</u>

Included in other creditors are hire purchase liabilities of £NIL (2022: £4,997) secured on the assets to which they relate.

Bank loans of £178,907 (2022: £246,363) are secured on company assets and by the CBILS scheme.

**7 Called up share capital**

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Ordinary share capital</b>		
<b>Issued and fully paid</b>		
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
1 Ordinary B Non-voting share of £1 each	1	1
	<u>101</u>	<u>101</u>

**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, as follows:

<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<u>20,672</u>	<u>34,755</u>

**9 Related party transactions**

The company is exempt from disclosing related party transactions as they are with companies that are wholly owned within the Group.

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.