Registered number: 07152546

## CROFT BUSINESS SERVICES (UK) LTD FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

Smith & Co Accountants Limited ACCA Unit G2 Tanfield Lea Business Centre Stanley Co Durham DH9 9DB

## Croft Business Services (UK) Ltd Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31 March 2023

### Contents

	Page
Statement of Financial Position	1-2
Notes to the Financial Statements	3-6

# Croft Business Services (UK) Ltd Statement of Financial Position As at 31 March 2023

Registered number: 07152546

		2023		2022	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible Assets	5	_	562,984	_	475,179
			562,984		475 170
CURRENT ASSETS			302,904		475,179
Debtors	6	260,149		261,180	
Cash at bank and in hand		4,034		52,839	
			_		
		264,183		314,019	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One					
Year	7	(271,195)		(194,015)	
			=		
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)		_	(7,012)	_	120,004
TOTAL ACCETS LESS SUPPLIED LABOURTES			FFF 072		E0E 100
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		_	555,972	-	595,183
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More	8		(435,934)		(457,110)
Than One Year	•	_		_	
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES					
Deferred Taxation		-	(23,444)	-	(21,706)
NET ASSETS			96,594		116,367
		=		=	
CAPITAL AND RESERVES  Called up share capital	10		100		100
Income Statement			96,494		116,267
		-	<u> </u>	_	<u> </u>
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			96,594		116,367
		=		=	

# Croft Business Services (UK) Ltd Statement of Financial Position (continued) As at 31 March 2023

For the year ending 31 March 2023 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 Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

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

The company has taken advantage of section 444(1) of the Companies Act 2006 and opted not to deliver to the registrar a copy of the company's Income Statement.

On behalf of the board

-----

Mr Laurence Beck

Director

22/06/2023

The notes on pages 3 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

### Croft Business Services (UK) Ltd Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31 March 2023

#### 1. General Information

Croft Business Services (UK) Ltd is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 07152546. The registered office is Office 5 Consett Business Park, Villa Real, Consett, Co. Durham, DH8 6BP.

#### 2. Accounting Policies

#### 2.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 section 1A Small Entities "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006

#### 2.2. Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

#### Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods has transferred to the buyer. This is usually at the point that the customer has signed for the delivery of the goods.

#### Rendering of services

Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs. Turnover is only recognised to the extent of recoverable expenses when the outcome of a contract cannot be estimated reliably.

#### 2.3. Intangible Fixed Assets and Amortisation - Goodwill

Goodwill is the difference between amounts paid on the acquisition of a business and the fair value of the separable net assets. It is amortised to income statement over its estimated economic life of 5 years.

#### 2.4. Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of the fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Plant & Machinery 25% reducing balance Motor Vehicles 25% reducing balance Fixtures & Fittings 25% reducing balance Computer Equipment 25% reducing balance

#### 2.5. Leases

Assets obtained under finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets. Assets acquired under finance leases are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Assets acquired under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their useful lives. Finance leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the company. Obligations under such agreements are included in the creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the income statement so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged to income statement as incurred.

# Croft Business Services (UK) Ltd Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For The Year Ended 31 March 2023

#### 2.6. 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 statement of comprehensive income 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 timing differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible timing 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. Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflect the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they related 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.

#### Average Number of Employees

Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was as follows: 29 (2022: 24)

#### 4. Intangible Assets

	Goodwill
	£
Cost	
As at 1 April 2022	40,000
As at 31 March 2023	40,000
Amortisation	
As at 1 April 2022	40,000
As at 31 March 2023	40,000
Net Book Value	
As at 31 March 2023	-
As at 1 April 2022	-

# Croft Business Services (UK) Ltd Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For The Year Ended 31 March 2023

5. Tangible Assets					
	Plant & Machinery	Motor Vehicles	Fixtures & Fittings	Computer Equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost					
As at 1 April 2022	4,371	610,772	11,134	12,292	638,569
Additions	-	225,816	824	-	226,640
Disposals		(57,054)			(57,054)
As at 31 March 2023	4,371	779,534	11,958	12,292	808,155
Depreciation					
As at 1 April 2022	3,521	145,488	8,429	5,952	163,390
Provided during the period	127	112,930	530	951	114,538
Disposals	-	(32,757)	-	-	(32,757)
As at 31 March 2023	3,648	225,661	8,959	6,903	245,171
Net Book Value			-		
As at 31 March 2023	723	553,873	2,999	5,389	562,984
As at 1 April 2022	850	465,284	2,705	6,340	475,179
6. <b>Debtors</b>					
o. Debtors				2023	2022
				£	£
Due within one year					
Trade debtors				259,416	3,817
Prepayments and accrued income				-	181,196
Other debtors				-	52,334
Intercompany debtors			_	733	23,833
			_	260,149	261,180
7. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within	One Year				
-				2023	2022
				£	£
Net obligations under finance leases				149,737	89,347
Trade creditors				1	1
Bank loans and overdrafts				63,112	46,320
PAYE liability				10,154	13,875
VAT				34,525	29,720
Company credit card				8,127	8,342
Pension liability				272	382
Accruals and deferred income				4,803	6,028
Directors' loan accounts			_	464	-
			_	271,195	194,015

# Croft Business Services (UK) Ltd Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For The Year Ended 31 March 2023

8. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year		
	2023	2022
	£	£
Net obligations under finance leases	337,766	289,348
Bank loans	98,168	167,762
	435,934	457,110
9. Obligations Under Finance Leases		
	2023	2022
	£	£
The future minimum finance lease payments are as follows:		
Not later than one year	149,737	89,347
Later than one year and not later than five years	337,766	289,348
	487,503	378,695
	487,503	378,695
10. Share Capital		
	2023	2022
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	100	100

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.