Company registration number 02958647 (England and Wales)	
CRANE EXPRESS SERVICES LIMITED  UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021  PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR	

### **BALANCE SHEET**

### AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

		31 December 2021		31 August 2020	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		22,556		45,661
Current assets					
Stocks		13,457		452	
Debtors	4	261,368		208,313	
Cash at bank and in hand		158,902		282,947	
		433,727		491,712	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one		(00,1.2)			
year	5	(233,856)		(227,685)	
Net current assets			199,871		264,027
Total assets less current liabilities			222,427		309,688
Creditors: amounts falling due after more			(14.007)		
than one year	6		(41,667) ———		
Net assets			180,760		309,688
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			2		2
Profit and loss reserves			180,758		309,686
Total equity			180,760		309,688

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 period ended 31 December 2021 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 period 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.

# **BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**

## AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 25 November 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

S J Davis

Director

Company Registration No. 02958647

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Crane Express Services is a private company, limited by shares and is incorporated in England. The company's registered number is 02958647. The address of its registered office is The Lodge Pera Business Park, Nottingham Road, Melton Mowbray, LE13 0PB.

The principal activity of the company during the period continued to be that of repair and installation of industrial machinery.

#### 1.1 Reporting period

The company's year end has been extended to 31 December 2021. This is to fall in line with other related party company year-end's and therefore the comparative amounts presented in the financial statements (including the related notes) are not entirely comparable.

#### 1.2 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.

#### 1.3 Turnover

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

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that it is probable will be recovered.

### 1.4 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:

Plant and machinery 20% on cost Fixtures, fittings & equipment 15% on cost Motor vehicles 25% on cost

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

#### 1.5 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.

#### 1.6 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

#### 1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

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.

#### 1.8 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

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 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.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 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.

#### 1.9 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.

#### 1.10 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.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date 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 is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

#### 1.11 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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.12 Retirement benefits

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

#### 1.13 Leases

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.

### 1.14 Government grants

The UK government has offered a range of financial support packages to help companies, including government backed financing arrangements, furlough schemes, deferment of VAT payments and, for some sectors, business rates holidays. Of the offered schemes, the company used the furlough scheme. The income from the furlough scheme has been recognised within 'Other operating income'. They are recognised when the entity has reasonable assurance that they will comply with the conditions attaching the grant, and that the grant will be received.

### 2 Employees

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

				2021 Number	2020 Number
	Total			9	9
3	Tangible fixed assets				
		Plant andF machinery	ixtures, fittings & equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
		£	£	£	£
	Cost				
	At 1 September 2020 and 31 December 2021	10,831	4,493	77,324	92,648
	Depreciation and impairment				
	At 1 September 2020	10,057	2,668	34,262	46,987
	Depreciation charged in the period	754	634	21,717	23,105
	At 31 December 2021	10,811	3,302	55,979	70,092
	Carrying amount				
	At 31 December 2021	20	1,191	21,345	22,556
	At 31 August 2020	774	1,825	43,062	45,661

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Debtors	2021	2020
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	95,032	183,487
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	147,540	-
	Other debtors	6,960	6,960
	Prepayments and accrued income	7,737	16,782
		257,269	207,229
	Deferred tax asset	4,099	1,084
		261,368	208,313
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2024	0000
		2021 £	2020 £
		£.	Z.
	Bank loans	8,333	-
	Trade creditors	33,422	69,674
	Corporation tax	15,138	36,499
	Other taxation and social security	37,568	41,405
	Other creditors	109,671	23,078
	Accruals and deferred income	29,724 ———	57,029
		233,856	227,685
6	Creditors, amounts falling due ofter more than any year		
U	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2021	2020
		£	£
	Bank loans	41,667	-
7	Operating lease commitments		
	Lessee		
	At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future min non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:	imum lease payments i	under
	non sanconable operating reason, as tonores.	2021	2020
		£	£
		137,267	168,200
		,	. 20,200

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### 8 Related party transactions

During the period/(year) sales of £97,920 (2020: £30,824) were made to Craneserve Limited, a company in which S J Davis and J M Davis are directors. At the period/(year) end within trade debtors is an amount outstanding to Crane serve Limited of £5,418 (2020: £2,623). During the period/(year) purchases of £105,675 (2020: £116) were made from Craneserve Limited. At the period/(year) end within trade creditors is an amount outstanding from Craneserve Limited of £11,660 (2020: £139).

The company has taken advantage of the exemption permitted by FRS 102 Section 1A Appendix C.34-36 "Related Party Disclosures" not to provide disclosures of transactions entered into with other wholly owned members of the group.

### 9 Parent company

The immediate and ultimate parent company is Stonesby Limited, a company registered in England. It's registered office is The Lodge Pera Business Park, Nottingham Road, Melton Mowbray, United Kingdom, LE13 0PB.

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.