Company Registration No. 04258882 (England and Wales)
CRICKMAY LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2020
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

# CONTENTS

		Page
re sheet		1 - 2
o the financial statements		3 - 7

# **BALANCE SHEET**

## AS AT 31 MAY 2020

		2020		2020		2019	2019	
	Notes	£	£	£	£			
Fixed assets								
Intangible assets	3		250,000		275,000			
Tangible assets	4		16,708		19,669			
			266,708		294,669			
Current assets								
Debtors	5	56,725		108,472				
Cash at bank and in hand		110,137		55,038				
		166,862		163,510				
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(169,235)		(208,854)				
Net current liabilities			(2,373)		(45,344)			
Total assets less current liabilities			264,335		249,325			
Provisions for liabilities			(3,173)		(3,736)			
Net assets			261,162		245,589			
Capital and reserves								
Called up share capital	7		100		100			
Profit and loss reserves			261,062		245,489			
Total equity			261,162		245,589			

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 31 May 2020 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.

# **BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**

AS AT 31 MAY 2020

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 14 April 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr J Mack

Director

Company Registration No. 04258882

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2020

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Crickmay Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 22 London Road, Horsham, West Sussex, RH12 1AY.

### 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  $\pounds$ .

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

#### 1.2 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for services net of VAT and trade discounts.

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.

## 1.3 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of acquisition of unincorporated businesses over the fair value of net assets acquired. It is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is considered to have a finite useful life and is amortised on a systematic basis over its expected life, which is either 20 or 5 years.

# 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 immairment 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:

Fixtures, fittings & equipment 25% Reducing balance Computer equipment 25% Reducing balance

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 and intangible 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 eash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2020

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.6 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.

#### 1.7 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.

#### 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 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.

# 1.8 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.

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

#### 1.9 Taxation

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2020

#### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

#### 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 taxation is provided in full on timing differences which result in an obligation at the balance sheet date to pay more tax, or a right to pay less tax, at a future date, at rates expected to apply when they crystallise based on current tax rates and law. Timing differences arise from the inclusion of items of income and expenditure in the taxation computation in periods different from those which they are include in the financial statements.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as more than likely than not they will be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

#### 1.10 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.

#### 1.11 Retirement benefits

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

## 1.12 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.

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.

## 1.13 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:

	2020 Number	2019 Number
Total	18	17

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2020

3	Intangible fixed assets		Goodwill
	Cost		£
	At 1 June 2019 and 31 May 2020		567,500
	Amortisation and impairment		
	At 1 June 2019		292,500
	Amortisation charged for the year		25,000
	At 31 May 2020		317,500
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 May 2020		250,000
	At 31 May 2019		275,000
4	Tangible fixed assets		
			Plant and machinery etc
			£
	Cost		
	At 1 June 2019		52,446
	Additions		2,607
	At 31 May 2020		55.053
	Depreciation and impairment		
	At 1 June 2019		32,777
	Depreciation charged in the year		5,568
	At 31 May 2020		38,345
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 May 2020		16,708
	A+ 21 May 2010		10.660
	At 31 May 2019		19,669
5	Debtors		
	Amounts falling due within one year:	2020 £	2019 £
	Trade debtors	43,183	90,436
	Other debtors	13,542	18,036
		56,725	108,472
		<del></del>	
	D: [ 1   D ]		
	Richard Place Dobson	page 6	

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2020

6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
v	Creations, untoutes tuting due within one year	2020	2019
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	-	61,067
	Trade creditors	39,907	30,536
	Taxation and social security	113,128	112,990
	Other creditors	16,200	4,261
		169,235	208,854
		<del></del>	200,034
7	Called up share capital		
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	20 A Ordinary shares of £1 each	20	20
	20 B Ordinary shares of £1 each	20	20
	20 C Ordinary shares of £1 each	20	20
	20 D Ordinary shares of £1 each	20	20
	20 E Ordinary shares of £1 each	20	20
		100	100
8	Operating lease commitments		
	Lessee		
	At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:	or future minimum lease payments under	
	non camponators opporting reason, an ionity and		

## 9 Events after the reporting date

As a direct consequence of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic there are material uncertainties which may cause doubt on the company's ability to continue trading. These uncertainties have the potential to suppress world demand and therefore any future profits of the company. However, the directors believe they have sufficient ongoing work to sustain the company for at least the next 12 months. It has not been possible to quantify or ascertain with any certainty the financial impact of COVID-19, therefore no adjustments have been made to any figures in the accounts as a result of the pandemic.

2020

40,000

£

2019

55,978

£

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.