
CHRISTOFFERSON ROBB & COMPANY LTD

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

CHRISTOFFERSON ROBB & COMPANY LTD
REGISTERED NUMBER: 04515019

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	5	98,890	-
Investments	6	8,480	-
		<u>107,370</u>	<u>-</u>
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	7	1,425,727	1,456,290
Cash At Bank And In Hand		54,642	1,316
		<u>1,480,369</u>	<u>1,457,606</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(1,114,874)	(1,217,033)
Net current assets		<u>365,495</u>	<u>240,573</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>472,865</u>	<u>240,573</u>
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred tax	9	(23,923)	-
		<u>(23,923)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net assets		<u><u>448,942</u></u>	<u><u>240,573</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	2
Profit and loss account		448,842	240,571
		<u><u>448,942</u></u>	<u><u>240,573</u></u>

CHRISTOFFERSON ROBB & COMPANY LTD
REGISTERED NUMBER: 04515019

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

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 financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

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

The Company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 22 September 2023.

Andrew Robertson
Director

The notes on pages 4 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

CHRISTOFFERSON ROBB & COMPANY LTD

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity £
At 1 January 2021	2	165,560	165,562
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	-	75,011	75,011
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 1 January 2022	2	240,571	240,573
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	-	208,271	208,271
Contributions by and distributions to owners			
Shares issued during the year	98	-	98
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 December 2022	<u>100</u>	<u>448,842</u>	<u>448,942</u>

The notes on pages 4 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1. General information

Christofferson Robb & Company Ltd is a private limited company, limited by shares, incorporated on 20 August 2002 in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Trafalgar House, 11 Waterloo Place, London, SW1Y 4AU.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.4 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

2.6 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Motor vehicles	- 12.5% reducing balance
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The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

2.7 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Debtors

Short-term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.9 Creditors

Short-term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.10 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 14 (2021 - 7).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

4. Taxation

	2022 £	2021 £
Corporation tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	47,507	21,486
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	(18)	60
	<u>47,489</u>	<u>21,546</u>
Total current tax	<u>47,489</u>	<u>21,546</u>
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	23,923	-
Total deferred tax	<u>23,923</u>	<u>-</u>
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	<u>71,412</u>	<u>21,546</u>
Factors affecting tax charge for the year		

The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2021 - *higher than*) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021 - 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2022 £	2021 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	<u>279,683</u>	<u>96,557</u>
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021 - 19%)	53,140	18,346
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	13,151	2,661
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	(18)	60
Remeasurement of deferred tax for changes in tax rates	5,931	(190)
Movement in deferred tax not recognised	(792)	669
Total tax charge for the year	<u>71,412</u>	<u>21,546</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

5. Tangible fixed assets

	Motor vehicles £
Cost or valuation	
Additions	109,120
At 31 December 2022	109,120
Depreciation	
Charge for the year on owned assets	10,230
At 31 December 2022	10,230
Net book value	
At 31 December 2022	98,890
<i>At 31 December 2021</i>	-

6. Fixed asset investments

	Trade investments £
Additions	8,480

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

7. Debtors

	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade debtors	393,253	538,465
Amounts owed by group undertakings	56,845	-
Other debtors	925,956	905,552
Called up share capital not paid	100	2
Prepayments and accrued income	49,573	12,271
	<u>1,425,727</u>	<u>1,456,290</u>

Within other debtors are loans totaling £854,000 to an ex-employee. £205,000 was issued without terms and attracts no interest. The remaining £649,000 attracted interest at a rate of 4% until 1 December 2020 when the agreement was cancelled. As at 31 December 2022 the total interest due was £50,640 (2021: £50,640) and the total amount owed to the company was £904,640 (2021: £904,640).

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade creditors	76,630	42,416
Amounts owed to group undertakings	854,000	854,000
Corporation tax	47,489	21,546
Other taxation and social security	58,525	228,742
Other creditors	8,320	3,169
Accruals and deferred income	69,910	67,160
	<u>1,114,874</u>	<u>1,217,033</u>

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

9. Deferred taxation

	2022 £
Charged to profit or loss	(23,923)
At end of year	<u>(23,923)</u>

The deferred taxation balance is made up as follows:

	2022 £	2021 £
Accelerated capital allowances	(23,923)	-
	<u>(23,923)</u>	<u>-</u>

10. Share capital

	2022 £	2021 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
100 (2021 - 2) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	<u>100</u>	<u>2</u>

On 25th October 2022 the company issued 98 Ordinary shares for the par value of £1 each.

11. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £16,866 (2021: £7,319). Contributions totalling £3,200 (2021: £3,169) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

12. Related party transactions

At 31 December 2022, within creditors falling due within one year the company owed £854,000 (2021: £854,000) to Christofferson Robb & Company (UK) LLP, a company related by common control. The amount was issued without terms and is interest free, accordingly it is recognised as due in less than one year.

During the year the company paid costs of £56,845 (2021: £Nil) on behalf of their subsidiary company. These costs are repayable on demand and do not attract any interest.

13. Controlling party

In the opinion of the directors there is no controlling party.

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.