

**COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 05568929**

**CW&R LIMITED**

**Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements**

**For the year ended**

**30 April 2023**

**CW&R LIMITED**  
**Statement of Financial Position**

**30 April 2023**

		2023		2022
	Note	£	£	£
<b>Fixed Assets</b>				
Intangible assets	5	678,311		730,488
Tangible assets	6	87,388		118,025
		<u>765,699</u>		<u>848,513</u>
<b>Current Assets</b>				
Debtors	7	449,313		391,380
Cash at bank and in hand		153,222		84,482
		<u>602,535</u>		<u>475,862</u>
<b>Prepayments and Accrued Income</b>		22,283		31,954
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	8	313,249		295,446
<b>Net Current Assets</b>		<u>311,569</u>		<u>212,370</u>
<b>Total Assets Less Current Liabilities</b>		<b>1,077,268</b>		1,060,883
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	9		24,226	44,821
<b>Provisions</b>				
Taxation including deferred tax		14,341		16,272
<b>Net Assets</b>		<u>1,038,701</u>		<u>999,790</u>
<b>Capital and Reserves</b>				
Called up share capital		125		125
Profit and loss account		1,038,576		999,665
<b>Shareholders Funds</b>		<u>1,038,701</u>		<u>999,790</u>

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

# **CW&R LIMITED**

## **Statement of Financial Position** *(continued)*

### **30 April 2023**

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

Directors' responsibilities:

- 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 ;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements .

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 19 January 2024 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr J Bellamy

Director

Company registration number: 05568929

# **CW&R LIMITED**

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

**Year ended 30 April 2023**

### **1. General information**

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 20 Mannin Way, Lancaster Business Park, Lancaster, Lancashire, LA1 3SW, United Kingdom.

### **2. Statement of compliance**

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

### **3. Accounting policies**

#### **Basis of preparation**

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

#### **Revenue recognition**

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

#### **Income tax**

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more, tax.

#### **Goodwill**

Goodwill arises on business acquisitions and represents the excess of the cost of the acquisition over the company's interest in the net amount of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquired business. Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. It is amortised on a straight-line basis over its useful life. Where a reliable estimate of the useful life of goodwill or intangible assets cannot be made, the life is presumed not to exceed ten years.

**Amortisation**

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful life of that asset as follows:

Purchased Goodwill - 5% straight line

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate, useful life or residual value of an intangible asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

**Tangible assets**

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

**Depreciation**

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Fixtures and Relocation	-	10% straight line
Motor Vehicles	-	25% reducing balance
Server Equipment	-	20% straight line

Other Computer equipment - 33% straight line

### **Finance leases and hire purchase contracts**

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are recognised in the statement of financial position as assets and liabilities at the lower of the fair value of the assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments, which is determined at the inception of the lease term. Any initial direct costs of the lease are added to the amount recognised as an asset. Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the outstanding lease liability using the effective interest method. Finance charges are allocated to each period so as to produce a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

### **Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense. Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

### **Defined contribution plans**

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund. When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

#### 4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 23 (2022: 23 ).

#### 5. Intangible assets

	<b>Goodwill</b>
	<b>£</b>
<b>Cost</b>	
<b>At 1 May 2022 and 30 April 2023</b>	<b>1,221,624</b>
	-----
<b>Amortisation</b>	
At 1 May 2022	<b>491,136</b>
Charge for the year	<b>52,177</b>
	-----
<b>At 30 April 2023</b>	<b>543,313</b>
	-----
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
<b>At 30 April 2023</b>	<b>678,311</b>
	-----
At 30 April 2022	<b>730,488</b>
	-----

Goodwill is shown at the original acquisition cost less the amount amortised at the balance sheet date to reflect the Directors' annual impairment assessment. At the 30th April 2016 the directors believed that amortising the assessed value over the next 20 years will provide a reliable estimate of the useful life of goodwill and give a true and fair view of the carrying value of the asset.

#### 6. Tangible assets

	Office Equipment	Office and Relocation Expenses	Motor Vehicles	Computer Equipment	<b>Total</b>
	£	£	£	£	£
<b>Cost</b>					
At 1 May 2022	19,826	106,933	63,744	36,014	<b>226,517</b>
Additions	492	1,863	–	2,632	<b>4,987</b>
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
<b>At 30 April 2023</b>	<b>20,318</b>	<b>108,796</b>	<b>63,744</b>	<b>38,646</b>	<b>231,504</b>
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
<b>Depreciation</b>					
At 1 May 2022	11,026	62,870	12,101	22,495	<b>108,492</b>
Charge for the year	2,072	11,509	15,455	6,588	<b>35,624</b>
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
<b>At 30 April 2023</b>	<b>13,098</b>	<b>74,379</b>	<b>27,556</b>	<b>29,083</b>	<b>144,116</b>
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
<b>Carrying amount</b>					
<b>At 30 April 2023</b>	<b>7,220</b>	<b>34,417</b>	<b>36,188</b>	<b>9,563</b>	<b>87,388</b>
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
At 30 April 2022	<b>8,800</b>	<b>44,063</b>	<b>51,643</b>	<b>13,519</b>	<b>118,025</b>
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----



## 7. Debtors

	2023	2022
	£	£
Trade debtors	260,368	218,506
Other debtors	188,945	172,874
	<u>449,313</u>	<u>391,380</u>

## 8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2023	2022
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	15,605	15,604
Corporation tax	81,241	63,480
Social security and other taxes	108,151	93,151
Other creditors	108,252	123,211
	<u>313,249</u>	<u>295,446</u>

## 9. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2023	2022
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	9,167	19,167
Other creditors	15,059	25,654
	<u>24,226</u>	<u>44,821</u>

## 10. Directors' advances, credits and guarantees

There were none that require disclosure.

## 11. Related party transactions

There were no transactions regarding related parties that require disclosure.

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.