

# **Euro.SDB Limited**

Annual Report and Abridged Financial Statements  
for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

# **Euro.SDB Limited**

## **Contents**

Abridged Balance Sheet	<u>1</u> to <u>2</u>
Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements	<u>3</u> to <u>8</u>

# Euro.SDB Limited

## (Registration number: 06399624) Abridged Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	<u>4</u>	1,291,614	1,072,749
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks		7,705	5,536
Debtors		4,377,862	3,352,284
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>40,227</u>	<u>57,057</u>
		4,425,794	3,414,877
<b>Prepayments and accrued income</b>		189,215	281,585
<b>Creditors:</b> Amounts falling due within one year	<u>5</u>	<u>(3,130,777)</u>	<u>(2,737,061)</u>
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>1,484,232</u>	<u>959,401</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		2,775,846	2,032,150
<b>Creditors:</b> Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>6</u>	(839,322)	(490,839)
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>		(192,435)	(78,783)
<b>Accruals and deferred income</b>		<u>(8,000)</u>	<u>(6,277)</u>
<b>Net assets</b>		<u><u>1,736,089</u></u>	<u><u>1,456,251</u></u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	<u>7</u>	75	75
Capital redemption reserve		25	25
Retained earnings		<u>1,735,989</u>	<u>1,456,151</u>
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>		<u><u>1,736,089</u></u>	<u><u>1,456,251</u></u>

**Euro.SDB Limited**

**(Registration number: 06399624)**

**Abridged Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2023**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

All of the company's members have consented to the preparation of an Abridged Balance Sheet in accordance with Section 444(2A) of the Companies Act 2006.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 19 December 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

.....

Mr M D Jones

Director

# **Euro.SDB Limited**

## **Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023**

### **1 General information**

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England.

The address of its registered office is:

EFS Global  
Pendle House  
Phoenix Way  
Burnley  
Lancashire  
BB11 5SX

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 19 December 2023.

### **2 Accounting policies**

#### **Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates**

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

#### **Statement of compliance**

These abridged financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A smaller entities - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006 (as applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime).

#### **Basis of preparation**

These abridged financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

## **Euro.SDB Limited**

### **Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023**

#### **Audit report**

The Independent Auditor's Report was unqualified. . The name of the Senior Statutory Auditor who signed the audit report on 19 December 2023 was Andrew Davies BFP FCA, who signed for and on behalf of Kneeshaws.

.....

#### **Judgements**

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

#### **Revenue recognition**

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

#### **Foreign currency transactions and balances**

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the functional currency rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated into the respective functional currency of the entity at the rates prevailing on the reporting period date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate on the date when the fair value is re-measured.

Non-monetary items measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

#### **Tax**

The tax expense for the period comprises deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

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

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

## **Euro.SDB Limited**

### **Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023**

#### **Tangible assets**

Tangible assets are stated in the balance sheet at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

#### **Depreciation**

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

<b>Asset class</b>	<b>Depreciation method and rate</b>
Motor vehicles	20% & 33% per annum straight line basis
Plant and machinery	25% per annum reducing balance basis

#### **Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

#### **Trade debtors**

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

#### **Stocks**

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell; the impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

#### **Trade creditors**

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

## **Euro.SDB Limited**

### **Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023**

#### **Borrowings**

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the profit and loss account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

#### **Leases**

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the profit and loss account and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

#### **Share capital**

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

#### **Financial instruments**

##### ***Classification***

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities. Where shares are issued, any component that creates a financial liability of the company is presented as a liability in the balance sheet. The corresponding dividends relating to the liability component are charged as interest expense in the profit and loss account.

#### **3 Staff numbers**

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 2 (2022 - 2).



# Euro.SDB Limited

## Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

### 4 Tangible assets

	Total £
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 April 2022	2,461,064
Additions	583,044
Disposals	(88,781)
	<hr/>
At 31 March 2023	2,955,327
	<hr/>
<b>Depreciation</b>	
At 1 April 2022	1,388,315
Charge for the year	348,961
Eliminated on disposal	(73,563)
	<hr/>
At 31 March 2023	1,663,713
	<hr/>
<b>Net book value</b>	
At 31 March 2023	1,291,614
	<hr/> <hr/>
At 31 March 2022	1,072,749
	<hr/> <hr/>

### 5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

Creditors include bank loans and overdrafts and net obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts and factor advances which are secured of £1,055,849 (2022 - £951,145).

### 6 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

Creditors include bank loans and overdrafts and net obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts which are secured of £839,322 (2022 - £490,839).

### 7 Share capital

#### Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2023		2022	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	75	75	75	75
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

## **Euro.SDB Limited**

### **Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023**

#### **8 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingencies**

##### **Amounts not provided for in the balance sheet**

The total amount of financial commitments not included in the balance sheet is £951,712 (2022 - £143,938).

#### **9 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking**

The company's immediate parent is EFS Logistics Ltd, incorporated in England.

The ultimate parent is EFS Global Limited, incorporated in England.

The most senior parent entity producing publicly available financial statements is EFS Global Limited. These financial statements are available upon request from EFS Group

Phoenix Way

Burnley

Lancashire

BB11 5SX

The ultimate controlling party is Mr M D Jones.

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.