Company registration number 6734135 (England and Wales)
CITIZEN CORPORATE FINANCE LIMITED  UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2023  PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR
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# CONTENTS

	Page
Balance sheet	1
Notes to the financial statements	2 - 3

### **BALANCE SHEET**

### AS AT 28 FEBRUARY 2023

		2023		2022	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Current assets					
Debtors	4	2,499		-	
Cash at bank and in hand		24,660		28,960	
		27,159		28,960	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one					
year	5	(43,916)		(45,652)	
Net current liabilities			(16,757)		(16,692)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			2		2
Profit and loss reserves			(16,759)		(16,694)
Total equity			(16,757)		(16,692)

The director of the company has elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 28 February 2023 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The member has 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.

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 21 November 2023

Mr P French **Director** 

Company registration number 6734135 (England and Wales)

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2023

### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Citizen Corporate Finance Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 1 Poplars Court, Lenton Lane, Nottingham, United Kingdom, NG7 2RR.

#### 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 £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, [modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value]. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

### 1.2 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.

### 1.3 Financial instruments

### 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.

### 1.4 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 28 FEBRUARY 2023

### 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.

### 2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the director is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

### 3 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:0 (2020 0 )

		2023 Number	2022 Number
	Total		
4	Debtors		
	Amounts falling due within one year:	2023 £	2022 £
	Other debtors	2,499	-
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2023	2022
		£	£
	Bank loans	4,687	4,687
	Corporation tax	336	1,072
	Other creditors	38,893	39,893
		43,916	45,652

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.