

### **CRT COMMUNITY ENTERPRISES LIMITED**

# REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

**COMPANY NUMBER 08791168** 



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### **Company Information**

# Company Number 08791168

### **Directors**

Gary Ellis Keith Cunliffe Nicolas Wilson Shaun O'Brien

### Secretary

Teresa Jones

### **Registered Office**

1 Waterside Park Valley Way Wombwell Barnsley S73 0BB

### **Bankers**

Handelsbanken Unit G, First Floor The Point Bradmarsh Way Rotherham S60 1BP

### **Independent Auditor**

BHP LLP 2 Rutland Park Sheffield S10 2PD

#### Directors' report

The directors present their report for the year ended 31 March 2023.

#### Directors of the company

The directors who held office during the year and after the period under review are as follows:

Gary Ellis Keith Cunliffe Nicolas Wilson Shaun O'Brien

#### Going concern

The level of cash reserves held, together with the support of the parent company will ensure there are sufficient funds to continue existing activities.

As a result of the above, the directors, after reviewing cashflow forecasts prepared for a 12 month period after the date these financial statements are signed, do not believe that there are any material uncertainties, which cast significant doubt on the ability of the company to continue as a going concern.

#### Directors' liabilities

The company has granted an indemnity to its directors against liability in respect of proceedings brought by third parties, subject to the conditions set out in section 234 of the Companies Act 2006. Such qualifying third party indemnity insurance remains in force as at the date of approving the directors' report.

#### Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice and applicable law, including FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'). Under Company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs and profit or loss of the Company for that period. In preparing the financial statements, the directors are required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- Make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- Prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

#### Disclosure of information to the auditors

The directors confirm that:

- so far as each director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- the directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to
  make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's
  auditor is aware of that information.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

#### **Auditor**

BHP LLP were appointed during the year and having expressed their willingness to continue in office they will be deemed reappointed for the next financial year in accordance with Section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006 unless the company received notice under Section 488(1) of the Companies Act 2006.

#### **Small Companies Note**

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf by:

Gary Ellis Director

G Ellis

Date: 8 November 2023

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of CRT Community Enterprises Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March 2023, which comprise the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, the Statement of Financial Position and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2023 and of its loss for the year then ended:
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

#### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the 'Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements' section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

#### Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

#### Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- · we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

#### Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below.

We gained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework applicable to the company and the industry in which it operates and considered the risk of acts by the company that were contrary to applicable laws and regulations, including fraud. We designed audit procedures to respond to the risk, recognising that the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.

We focussed on laws and regulations, relevant to the company, which could give rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements. Our tests included agreeing the financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation, enquiries with management, review of company minutes and legal expenses. There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described and, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we would become aware of it.

#### Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

### BHP LLP

Laura Masheder (Senior Statutory Auditor) For and on behalf of BHP LLP

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor

BHP LLP 2 Rutland Park Sheffield S10 2PD

Date: 13 December 2023

### Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 March 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
TURNOVER		15,000	16,351
GROSS PROFIT		15,000	16,351
Administrative expenses Fair value adjustments on investment property	. 5	(16,713) (15,000)	(101,705)
LOSS BEFORE TAXATION		(16,713)	(85,354)
Tax on loss		-	-
LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		(16,713)	(85,354)
Retained earnings at the beginning of the year		(100,435)	(15,081)
Retained earnings at the end of the year	<b>.</b>	(117,148)	(.100,435)

The notes on pages 10 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

All income and expenditure derive from continuing operations.

#### Balance sheet as at 31 March 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
FIXED ASSETS Investment property	5	150,000 150,000	165,000 165,000
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	6	4,069 358,529 362,598	1 360,110 360,111
CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year	7	(629,745)	(625,545)
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		(267,147)	(265,434)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		(117,147)	(100,434)
NET ASSETS		(117,147)	(100,434)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital Profit and loss account		1 (117,148)	1 (100,435)
TOTAL EQUITY		(117,147)	(100,434)

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.

These financial statements were approved by the board and signed on its behalf on 8 november 2023

Gary Ellis Director

Company registration number: 08791168

The notes on pages 10 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

#### Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

#### 1 Statutory information

CRT Community Enterprises Limited is a company incorporated in England and Wales, registration number 08791168. The registered office is 1 Waterside Park, Valley Way, Wombwell, Barnsley, South Yorkshire, S73 0BB.

The principal activity of the company was the business of a property owning investment company.

#### 2 Compliance with accounting standards

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 section 1A – 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland for smaller entities' (FRS 102 1A) and with the Companies Act 2006.

#### 3 Accounting policies

#### Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of certain fixed assets, 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 financial statements are presented in £ sterling.

The following accounting policies have been applied:

#### Income recognition

Rental income is recognised on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position comprise cash at bank and in hand and short term deposits with an original maturity date of three months or less.

#### Investment property

Investment property is initially recognised at cost and subsequently carried at fair value. Revaluation surpluses are recognised in the income statement. Deferred taxation is provided on these gains at the rate expected to apply when the property is sold.

#### Short-term debtors and creditors

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price.

#### Going concern

The level of cash reserves held, together with the support of the parent company will ensure there are sufficient funds to continue existing activities.

As a result of the above, the directors, after reviewing cashflow forecasts prepared for a 12 month period after the date these financial statements are signed, do not believe that there are any material uncertainties, which cast significant doubt on the ability of the company to continue as a going concern.

#### 4 Employees and directors

The company has no employees (2022: none) and none of the directors received any emoluments in the year (2022: none).

#### 5 Investment property

	Total £
Fair value At 1 April 2022 Additions	165,000 -
Disposals Net losses from fair value adjustments At 31 March 2023	(15,000) <b>150,000</b>
The historical cost of investment properties held at fair value is as follows:	
<b>At 31 March 2023</b> At 31 March 2022	<b>165.000</b> 165,000

The investment property was valued at 31 March 2023 by BNP Paribas Real Estate, an independent valuer with a recognised and relevant professional qualification and with recent experience in the location and category of the investment property being valued. The valuation is carried out on the basis of open market value in accordance with the Appraisal and Valuation Manual of The Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors.

#### 6 Debtors

	2023 £	2022 £
Amounts owed by group undertakings Other debtors	4,068 1	1
	4,069	1
7 Creditors – amounts falling due within one year		
·	2023	2022
	£	£
Accruals	4,200	
Amounts owed to parent undertaking	625,545	625,365
Other tax	-	180
	629,745	625,545

#### 8 Financial commitments

The company had no capital commitments at 31 March 2023 (2022: £nil) and there were no contingent liabilities at the year end.

#### 9 Related party transactions

As a wholly owned subsidiary of The Coalfields Regeneration Trust the company is exempt from the requirement of FRS 102 paragraph 33.1A to disclose transactions with other members of the group.

### 10 Controlling party

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of The Coalfields Regeneration Trust, a company limited by guarantee and incorporated in the United Kingdom.

Copies of the parent company's consolidated financial statements may be obtained from The Company Secretary, The Coalfields Regeneration Trust, 1 Waterside Park, Valley Way, Wombwell, Barnsley, S73 0BB.