FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR



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BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

		2021		2020	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets				•	
Intangible assets	4		343		515
Current assets					
Debtors	6	49,728		18,749	
Cash at bank and in hand		41,612		51,691	
		91,340		70,440	
Creditors: amounts falling due within					
one year	7	(17,452)		(45,099)	
Net current assets			73,888		25,341
Net assets			74,231		25,856
					
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8		2		2
Profit and loss reserves			74,229	•	25,854
Total equity			74,231		25,856
		•			

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

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

Company Registration No. 02734927

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Notes	Share capital £	Profit and loss reserves £	Total £
	Notes			~
Balance at 1 January 2020		2	30,437	30,439
Year ended 31 December 2020:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	20,417	20,417
Dividends		-	(25,000)	(25,000)
Balance at 31 December 2020		2	25,854	25,856
Year ended 31 December 2021:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	48,375	48,375
Balance at 31 December 2021		2	74,229	74,231

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Crowthorne Limited is a limited liability company registered in England and Wales. The registered office can be found on the Company Information page and its principal place of business is Beech House, Ancells Business Park, Ancells Road, Fleet, GU51 2UN.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The financial statements are presented in sterling (£) which is also the functional currency for the company.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents net invoiced sales of goods and services provided excluding value added tax. Where a contract has been partially completed at the balance sheet date turnover represents the value of the service provided to date.

1.4 Goodwill

Goodwill, being the amount paid in connection with the acquisition of a business in 2014, is being amortised evenly over its estimated useful life of ten years.

1.5 Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Plant and machinery etc

20% on cost

Cost is calculated using the first-in, first-out method and includes all purchase, transport, and handling costs in bringing stocks to their present location and condition.

1.6 Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current tax

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

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

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and underlying 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 a continuing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Critical judgements

The key judgements and sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are described below.

Impairment of debtors

The Company makes an estimate of the recoverable value of its debtors, including inter-company and other debtors. When assessing impairment of debtors, management considers factors including any history of non-payment by the counter-party or any other factors which indicate that they may not be able to settle their obligation to the company in full.

Useful economic lives of tangible assets

The annual depreciation charge for tangible assets is sensitive to changes in the estimated useful economic lives and residual values of the assets. The useful economic lives and residual values are reassessed annually. They are amended when necessary to reflect current estimates, based on technological advancement future investments, economic utilisation and the physical condition of the assets.

3 Employees

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

	2021 Number	2020 Number
Total	<u>-</u>	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

4	Intangible fixed assets	u	0 4 - 111
			Goodwill £
	Cost		
	At 1 January 2021 and 31 December 2021		1,713
	Amortisation and impairment		
	At 1 January 2021		1,198
	Amortisation charged for the year		172
	At 31 December 2021		1,370
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 December 2021		343
	At 31 December 2020		515
5	Tangible fixed assets		
	Tally late made addition		Plant and
			machinery
			etc £
	Cost		~
	At 1 January 2021 and 31 December 2021		5,000
	Depreciation and impairment		
	At 1 January 2021 and 31 December 2021		5,000
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 December 2021		
	At 31 December 2020		
		د	
6	Debtors		
		2021	2020
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	22,167	8,749
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	27,561	10,000
		49,728	18,749

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

7	Creditors: amounts falling due within one y	⁄ear			
				2021	2020
				£	£
	Amounts owed to group undertakings			-	17,618
	Corporation tax			11,347	4,789
	Other taxation and social security			4,793	3,488
	Other creditors			1,312	19,204
				17,452	45,099
8	Called up share capital				
		2021	2020	2021	2020
	Ordinary share capital	Number	Number	£	£
	Issued and fully paid				
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2	2	2
	·				

9 Audit report information

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements, the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was unqualified.

The senior statutory auditor was Julian Golding and the auditor was Azets Audit Services.

10 Parent company

The ultimate controlling company is PE487 Limited and its registered office is Biopharma House, Winnall Valley Road, Winchester, Hampshire, SO23 0LD.

PE487 Limited prepare consolidated accounts for the group, which are available at companies house.