Registered number: 06697308

ALFRESCO GROUP LTD
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

Brookwood Accountancy Limited

Contents

Alfresco Group Ltd
Balance Sheet
As At 30 September 2023

Registered number: 06697308

	Notes	2023 £	2023 £	2022 £	2022 £
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible Assets	**4**		128,182		150,820
			128,182		150,820
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	**5**	6,500		4,280	
Debtors	**6**	161,037		101,138	
Cash at bank and in hand		5,752		32,171	
		173,289		137,589	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	**7**	(115,794)		(91,275)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)			57,495		46,314
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			185,677		197,134
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year	**8**		(56,694)		(76,539)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES					
Deferred Taxation			(25,201)		(26,340)
NET ASSETS			103,782		94,255
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	**10**		3		1
Profit and Loss Account			103,779		94,254
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			103,782		94,255

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

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

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

The company has taken advantage of section 444(1) of the Companies Act 2006 and opted not to deliver to the registrar a copy of the company's Profit and Loss Account.

On behalf of the board

Mr Mark Toovey

Director

05/01/2024

The notes on pages 3 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

1. General Information

Alfresco Group Ltd is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 06697308 . The registered office is Unit K1 Kingston Business Park, Kingston Bagpuize, Abingdon, OX13 5FE.

2. Accounting Policies

2.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

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

2.2. Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods has transferred to the buyer. This is usually at the point that the customer has signed for the delivery of the goods.

Rendering of services

Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs. Turnover is only recognised to the extent of recoverable expenses when the outcome of a contract cannot be estimated reliably.

2.3. Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of the fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Leasehold	20% Straight line
Plant & Machinery	25% Reducing balance
Motor Vehicles	20% Reducing balance
Fixtures & Fittings	25% Reducing balance
Computer Equipment	25% Reducing balance

2.4. Leases

Assets obtained under finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets. Assets acquired under finance leases are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Assets acquired under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their useful lives. Finance leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the company. Obligations under such agreements are included in the creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged to profit and loss account as incurred.

2.5. Stocks and Work in Progress

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads. Work-in-progress is reflected in the accounts on a contract by contract basis by recording turnover and related costs as contract activity progresses.

2.6. Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and 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 end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible timing differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflect the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they related to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

3. Average Number of Employees

Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was: 12 (2022: 13)

4. Tangible Assets

	Land & Property Leasehold	Plant & Machinery	Motor Vehicles	Fixtures & Fittings
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
As at 1 October 2022	12,059	153,223	78,096	10,424
Additions	-	4,097	38,031	-
Disposals	-	(600)	(27,431)	-
As at 30 September 2023	12,059	156,720	88,696	10,424
Depreciation				
As at 1 October 2022	3,216	65,913	31,373	5,508
Provided during the period	2,411	22,739	11,814	1,228
Disposals	-	(150)	(1,747)	-
As at 30 September 2023	5,627	88,502	41,440	6,736
Net Book Value				
As at 30 September 2023	6,432	68,218	47,256	3,688
As at 1 October 2022	8,843	87,310	46,723	4,916

	Computer Equipment	Total
	£	£
Cost		
As at 1 October 2022	11,392	265,194
Additions	423	42,551
Disposals	-	(28,031)
As at 30 September 2023	11,815	279,714
Depreciation		
As at 1 October 2022	8,364	114,374
Provided during the period	863	39,055
Disposals	-	(1,897)
As at 30 September 2023	9,227	151,532
Net Book Value		
As at 30 September 2023	2,588	128,182
As at 1 October 2022	3,028	150,820

5. Stocks

	2023	2022
	£	£
Materials	6,500	4,280
	6,500	4,280

6. Debtors

	2023	2022
	£	£
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	134,432	80,944
Prepayments and accrued income	26,605	20,194
	161,037	101,138

7. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year

	2023	2022
	£	£
Net obligations under finance leases	18,594	17,518
Trade creditors	23,773	16,493
Bank loans and overdrafts	25,831	8,428
Corporation tax	18,988	9,958
Other taxes and social security	6,008	4,618
VAT	21,495	34,015
Other creditors	1,068	(352)
Director's loan account	37	597
	115,794	91,275

8. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year

	2023	2022
	£	£
Net obligations under finance leases	29,194	32,939
Bank loans	27,500	43,600
	56,694	76,539

9. Obligations Under Finance Leases

	2023	2022
	£	£
The future minimum finance lease payments are as follows:		
Not later than one year	18,594	17,518
Later than one year and not later than five years	29,194	32,939
	47,788	50,457
	47,788	50,457

10. Share Capital

	2023	2022
	£	£
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	3	1