Company Registration No. 07907427 (England and Wales)
CRS GROUP LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

### CONTENTS

	Page
Balance sheet	1 - 2
Notes to the financial statements	3 - 9

## **BALANCE SHEET**

### AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2021

		202	21	2020	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		1,372,884		1,565,129
Investments	5		156		156
			1,373,040		1,565,285
Current assets					
Stocks		513,216		105,853	
Debtors	8	2,025,441		1,737,039	
Cash at bank and in hand		11,970		16,789	
		2,550,627		1,859,681	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one	9	(2 607 040)		(1.005.150)	
year	9	(2,697,949)		(1,985,150) ———	
Net current liabilities			(147,322)		(125,469
Total assets less current liabilities			1,225,718		1,439,816
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	10		(851,340)		(1,143,794
Provisions for liabilities			(295,000)		(225,000
Net assets			79,378		71,022
Capital and reserves			_		
Called up share capital			4		4
Profit and loss reserves			79,374		71,018
Total equity			79,378		71,022

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

For the financial year ended 31 October 2021 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have 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.

## **BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**

### AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2021

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 6 April 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr S Eyre Mr P Senior
Director Director

Company Registration No. 07907427

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

### 1 Accounting policies

### Company information

CRS Group Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is St. Crispin House, St. Crispin Way, Haslingden, Rossendale, Lancashire, United Kingdom, BB4 4PW.

### 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 a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest  $\pounds$ .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

### 1.2 Going concern

During the financial year the Covid-19 pandemic has continued to have a major impact on the global economy. Although less severe and restrictive as periods of lockdown early on in the pandemic, lockdowns and Government regulations surrounding the pandemic within the financial year, had a negative effect on the construction sector. This has adversely impacted the company's ability to trade during this period. However, overall trading results across the group have been stronger than the prior year, with the construction sector continuing to trade as proficiently as Government regulations would allow.

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 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.

### 1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Property 2% straight line basis
Plant and equipment 20% reducing balance basis
Office equipment 15% reducing balance basis
Motor vehicles 25% reducing balance basis

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

## 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

### 1.5 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

An associate is an entity, being neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture, in which the company holds a long-term interest and where the company has significant influence. The company considers that it has significant influence where it has the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of the associate.

Entities in which the company has a long term interest and shares control under a contractual arrangement are classified as jointly controlled entities.

### 1.6 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of cost and replacement cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

### 1.7 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand and deposits held at call with banks.

### 1.8 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

### Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are measured at transaction price including transaction costs.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

### Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

### Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and bank loans that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price.

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 at transaction price.

### 1.9 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

### 1.10 Taxation

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

### 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.

### Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

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

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

### 1.11 Leases

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

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to profit or loss so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

### 2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are 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:

	2021	2020
	Number	Number
Total	-	-

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

4	Tangible fixed assets					
		Property	Plant and Office equipment Motor vehicles equipment			Total
		£	£	£	£	£
	Cost					
	At 1 November 2020	425,294	1,554,176	36,373	356,264	2,372,107
	Additions	-	292,257	4,039	17,000	313,296
	Disposals	(229,000)	(21,479)	-	(47,177)	(297,656)
	At 31 October 2021	196,294	1,824,954	40,412	326,087	2,387,747
	Depreciation and impairment					
	At 1 November 2020	43,213	557,526	19,252	186,987	806,978
	Depreciation charged in the year	8,454	230,639	2,618	44,684	286,395
	Eliminated in respect of disposals	(29,770)	(12,010)	-	(36,730)	(78,510)
	At 31 October 2021	21,897	776,155	21,870	194,941	1,014,863
	Carrying amount					
	At 31 October 2021	174,397	1,048,799	18,542	131,146	1,372,884
	At 31 October 2020	382,081	996,650	17,121	169,277	1,565,129
5	Fixed asset investments					
					2021 £	2020 £
	Shares in group undertakings and part	icipating interests		=	156	156
Ĝ	Subsidiaries					
	Details of the company's subsidiaries	at 31 October 2021 are	as follows:			
	Name of undertaking	Registered office			Class of shares held	% Held Direct
	CRS Plant Ltd	England			Ordinary	100.00
	CRS Civil Engineering Ltd	England			Ordinary	100.00

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

7	Joint ventures				
	Details of the company's	joint ventures at 31 October 20	21 are as follows:		
	Name of undertaking	Registered office		Interest held	% Held Direct
	Emerald Capital Limited	England		Ordinary	50.00
8	Debtors			0004	2000
	Amounts falling due w	thin one year:		2021 £	2020 £
	Trade debtors Amounts owed by group Other debtors	undertakings		1,359,093 666,348 	1,245 1,163,539 572,255 1,737,039
9	Creditors: amounts fal	ing due within one year		2021 £	2020 £
	Bank loans Obligations under finance Trade creditors Amounts owed to group Corporation tax Other creditors Accruals and deferred in	undertakings	11 12	164,248 328,617 101,106 1,829,481 36,750 232,991 4,756 2,697,949	99,036 535,290 43,167 1,187,078 4,000 114,646 1,933 1,985,150
10	Creditors: amounts fal	ing due after more than one y	ear Notes	2021 £	2020 £
	Bank loans and overdrate Obligations under finance		11 12	787,759 63,581	940,323 203,471
	- Signature artast marte			851,340	1,143,794

Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts are secured on the assets to which the contract relates.

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

10	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		(Continued)
	Amounts included above which fall due after five years are as follows:		
	Payable by instalments	204,349	291,332
11	Loans and overdrafts		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Bank loans	952,007	1,039,359
	Payable within one year Payable after one year	164,248 787,759	99,036 940,323
	The bank loans are secured by fixed and floating charges over the assets of the compa	ıny.	
12	Finance lease obligations		
	Future minimum lease payments due under finance leases:	2021 £	2020 £
	Within one year	328,617	535,290
	In two to five years	63,581	203,471
		392,198	738,761

Finance lease payments represent rentals payable by the company for certain items of plant and machinery. Leases include purchase options at the end of the lease period, and no restrictions are placed on the use of the assets. All leases are on a fixed repayment basis and no arrangements have been entered into for contingent rental payments.

### 13 Related party transactions

During the prior year the company entered into a joint venture by acquiring 50% of the Ordinary share capital of Emerald Capital Limited.

During the year, further monies were loaned by the company to Emerald Capital Limited. The closing balance owed to the company by Emerald Capital Limited at the year end was £548,710 (2020: £451,683).

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.