Company Registration No. 08075	5880 (England and Wales)
THE CLAIMS BUREAU LIMITED  UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2020 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR	

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# CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS ON THE PREPARATION OF THE UNAUDITED STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE CLAIMS BUREAU LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2020

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of The Claims Bureau Limited for the year ended 30 November 2020 which comprise, the balance sheet and the related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at <a href="http://www.icaew.com/en/members/regulations-standards-and-guidance">http://www.icaew.com/en/members/regulations-standards-and-guidance</a>.

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of The Claims Bureau Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of The Claims Bureau Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of Directors of The Claims Bureau Limited, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than The Claims Bureau Limited and its Board of Directors as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that The Claims Bureau Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of The Claims Bureau Limited. You consider that The Claims Bureau Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of The Claims Bureau Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

**Carpenter Box** 

16 August 2021

**Chartered Accountants** 

Amelia House Crescent Road Worthing West Sussex BN11 1RL



#### **BALANCE SHEET**

#### AS AT 30 NOVEMBER 2020

		202	0	201	9
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		26,048		46,201
Current assets					
Debtors	4	376,998		664,295	
Cash at bank and in hand		98,523		151,915	
		475,521		816,210	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one	5	(359,887)		(720,212)	
year	3	(339,807)		(720,212)	
Net current assets			115,634		95,998
Total assets less current liabilities			141,682		142,199
Creditors: amounts falling due after more	6		(201 724)		/100 375
than one year	O		(201,734)		(199,375)
Provisions for liabilities			(4,900)		(1,124)
Net liabilities			(64,952)		(58,300)
Tot hashing			<del>(01,002)</del>		====
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	7		100		100
Profit and loss reserves			(65,052)		(58,400)
Total equity			(64,952)		(58,300)

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 30 November 2020 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 30 NOVEMBER 2020

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 16 August 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr B R D Parslow

Director

Company Registration No. 08075880

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2020

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

The Claims Bureau Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Suite 3, Anchor Springs, Duke Street, Littlehampton, West Sussex, BN17 6BP.

#### 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

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The directors have considered relevant information, including the annual budget, forecast future cash flows and the impact of subsequent events in making their assessment. The COVID-19 pandemic and the ensuing economic shutdown has had a significant impact on the company's operations. In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the directors have performed a robust analysis of forecast future cash flows taking into account the potential impact on the business of possible future scenarios arising from the impact of COVID-19. This analysis also considers the effectiveness of available measures to assist in mitigating the impact.

Based on these assessments and having regard to the resources available to the entity, the directors have concluded that there is no material uncertainty and that they can continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and accounts.

The company is reliant on it's providers of finance and connected companies, and is meeting all liabilities as they fall due.

#### 1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration receivable for 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.

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.

#### 1.4 Research and development expenditure

Research expenditure is written off against profits in the year in which it is incurred. Identifiable development expenditure is capitalised to the extent that the technical, commercial and financial feasibility can be demonstrated.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2020

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.5 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:

Fixtures and fittings 20% per annum on a straight line basis Computers 20% per annum on a straight line 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.

#### 1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

#### 1.7 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.

#### Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost.

#### 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.

#### 1.8 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.

#### 1.9 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.

#### 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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2020

#### \_\_\_\_\_

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.10 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

#### 1.11 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

#### 1.12 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

#### 1.13 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

#### 1.14 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

## 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 26 (2019 - 26).

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2020

3	Tangible fixed assets			
		Fixtures and fittings	Computers	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost			
	At 1 December 2019 and 30 November 2020	55,433	45,330	100,763
	Depreciation and impairment			
	At 1 December 2019	30,600	23,962	54,562
	Depreciation charged in the year	11,087	9,066	20,153
	At 30 November 2020	<b>41</b> ,687	33,028	74,715
	Carrying amount			
	At 30 November 2020	13,746	12,302	26,048
	At 30 November 2019	24,833	21,368	46,201
4	Debtors			
	Amounts falling due within one year:		2020 £	2019 £
	Trade debtors		23,353	241,223
	Other debtors		353,645	423,072
			376,998	664,295
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
			2020	2019
			£	£
	Trade creditors		15,391	43,545
	Taxation and social security		12,138	134,156
	Other creditors		332,358	542,511
			359,887	720,212

Included within other creditors is a loan balance of £129,500 (2019: £245,000) which is secured by a fixed and floating charge on the company's assets. This includes a negative pledge.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2020

6	Creditors: amounts falling due after mor	e than one vear			
	•	•		2020	2019
				£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts			50,000	-
	Other creditors			151,734	199,375
				201,734	199,375
_	The bank loan above is secured on assets	of the company.			
7	Called up share capital	2020	2019	2020	2019
	Ordinary share capital	Number	Number	£	£
	Issued and fully paid	70	70	70	70
	Ordinary A shares of £1 each	70	70	70	70
	Ordinary B shares of £1 each	15	15	15	15
	Ordinary C shares of £1 each	15 	15	15	15 ———
		100	100	100	100

## 8 Operating lease commitments

#### Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

2019	2020
£	£
15,467	6,187

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.