Registered number: 08870426

CENTRAL RETAIL PROPERTY CONSULTANTS (UK) LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

Central Retail Property Consultants (UK) Limited Unaudited Financial Statements For The Year Ended 30 September 2021

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Central Retail Property Consultants (UK) Limited Balance Sheet As at 30 September 2021

Registered number: 08870426

		30 Septem	ber 2021	30 Septem	ber 2020
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible Assets	4	-	70,354	_	91,666
			70,354		91,666
CURRENT ASSETS			,		,
Debtors	5	394,005		341,268	
Cash at bank and in hand		186,165	_	32,507	
		580,170		373,775	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	6	(201,364)	-	(159,032)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)		-	378,806	-	214,743
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		-	449,160	-	306,409
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year	7		(58,119)		(67,953)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES		-		-	
Deferred Taxation		<u>-</u>	(16,409)	<u>-</u>	(16,409)
NET ASSETS		=	374,632	=	222,047
CAPITAL AND RESERVES				_	
Called up share capital	10		100		100
Profit and Loss Account		<u>-</u>	374,532	_	221,947
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			374,632	-	222,047

Central Retail Property Consultants (UK) Limited Balance Sheet (continued) As at 30 September 2021

For the year ending 30 September 2021 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
- The directors acknowledge their 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

Director

22 January 2022

The notes on pages 4 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

1. Accounting Policies

1.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the FRS 102 Section 1A Small Entities - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

1.2. Turnover

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the provision of goods and services to customers outside the company net of returns, sales allowances and VAT.

Revenue from goods and services is recognised at the point the company fulfils its commercial obligations to the customer, the revenue and costs in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably and collectability is reasonably assured.

1.3. Intangible Fixed Assets and Amortisation - Goodwill

Goodwill is the difference between amounts paid on the acquisition of a business and the fair value of the separable net assets. It is amortised to profit and loss account over its estimated economic life of 5 years.

1.4. 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:

Plant & Machinery 25% reducing balance method Motor Vehicles 25% reducing balance method Fixtures & Fittings 25% reducing balance method

1.5. Leasing and Hire Purchase Contracts

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and 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.

1.6. Financial Instruments

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 entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

1.7. 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 year 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 asset reflects 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.

1.8. Pensions

The company operates a defined pension contribution scheme. Contributions are charged to the profit and loss account as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

1.9. Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the balance sheet and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

2. Average Number of Employees

Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was as follows: 2 (2020: 2)

Intangible Assets

	Goodwill
	£
Cost	
As at 1 October 2020	500,000
As at 30 September 2021	500,000
Amortisation	
As at 1 October 2020	500,000
As at 30 September 2021	500,000
Net Book Value	
As at 30 September 2021	-
As at 1 October 2020	-

4. Tangible Assets				
	Plant & Machinery	Motor Vehicles	Fixtures & Fittings	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
As at 1 October 2020	743	86,430	34,573	121,746
Additions	2,137		-	2,137
As at 30 September 2021	2,880	86,430	34,573	123,883
Depreciation				
As at 1 October 2020	261	1,801	28,018	30,080
Provided during the period	654	21,157	1,638	23,449
As at 30 September 2021	915	22,958	29,656	53,529
Net Book Value				
As at 30 September 2021	1,965	63,472	4,917	70,354
As at 1 October 2020	482	84,629	6,555	91,666
5. Debtors				
5. Debtors			30	30
			September 2021	September 2020
			£	£
Due within one year				
Trade debtors			133,701	62,828
Other debtors			1,000	3,401
Directors' loan accounts			259,304	275,039
			394,005	341,268
6. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year				
			30 September 2021	30 September 2020
			£	£
Net obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts			9,834	9,834
Trade creditors			337	2,805
Corporation tax			90,880	61,270
Other taxes and social security			577	576
VAT			55,890	29,561
Other creditors			605	1,966
Accruals and deferred income			43,241	53,020
			201,364	159,032

7.	Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Yea	ar

	30 September 2021	30 September 2020
	£	£
Net obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	58,119	67,953
	58,119 	67,953

8. Secured Creditors

Of the creditors falling due within and after more than one year the following amounts are secured.

	30 September 2021	30 September 2020
	£	£
Net obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	67,953	77,787
9. Obligations Under Finance Leases and Hire Purchase		
	30 September 2021	30 September 2020

£

£

			_
The maturity	of these	amounts is	as follows:

Within one year	9,834	9,834
Between one and five years	58,119	67,953

67,953	77,787
67,953	77,787

10. Share Capital

	30 September 2021	30 September 2020
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	100	100

11. Directors Advances, Credits and Guarantees

Included within Debtors are the following loans to directors:

	As at 1 October 2020	Amounts advanced	Amounts repaid	Amounts written off	As at 30 September 2021
	£	£	£	£	£
Mr Simon Lyons	257,867	111,145	(117,490)	-	251,072
Mr Thomas Limbert	17,172	108,281	(117,221)		8,232

12. Related Party Transactions

The Company was under the control of the Directors throughout the current and previous year. Mr S Lyons and Mr T Limbert are joint managing directors and together in aggregate the majority shareholders.

No transactions with related parties were undertaken such as are required to be disclosed under Financial Reporting Standard 102.

13. General Information

Central Retail Property Consultants (UK) Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 08870426. The registered office is Unit 9 Innovation Centre, Conyngham Hall, Knaresborough, North Yorkshire, HG5 9AY.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.	rules relating