

Registered number: 09027457

The Claims Bureau Limited

Unaudited

Financial statements

Information for filing with the registrar

For the period ended 30 November 2017

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The Claims Bureau Limited
Registered number: 09027457

Balance sheet
As at 30 November 2017

	Note	30 November 2017 £	31 May 2016 £
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	4	50,200	40
Cash at bank and in hand	5	33,989	-
		<u>84,189</u>	<u>40</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(203,458)	-
Net current (liabilities)/assets		<u>(119,269)</u>	<u>40</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>(119,269)</u>	<u>40</u>
Net (liabilities)/assets		<u>(119,269)</u>	<u>40</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	8	51	40
Profit and loss account		(119,320)	-
		<u>(119,269)</u>	<u>40</u>

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the period in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

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 financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

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

The Company has opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on



B R D Parslow
Director

The notes on pages 2 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

30-8-18

The Claims Bureau Limited

Notes to the financial statements For the period ended 30 November 2017

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital incorporated in England and Wales (Registered number: 09027457).

The address of the registered office is:
Suite 4 Anchor Springs
Littlehampton
England
BN17 6BP

The accounting period covers the 18 month period from 1 June 2016 to 30 November 2017 and is therefore not entirely comparable with the prior period, being the 12 month period from 1 June 2015 to 31 May 2016. The accounting period was changed to align with The Mortgage Claims Bureau Limited, a company in which M J Coyne, P A O'Donnell and B R D Parslow are directors.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The company's ability to continue to trade is dependant upon the support of The Mortgage Claims Bureau Limited, a company which shares the same directors and shareholders as The Claims Bureau Limited. If this assumption proves to be inappropriate, adjustments may have to be made to adjust the value of assets to their recoverable amounts, to provide for any further liabilities which might arise and reclassify fixed assets as current assets.

2.3 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

The Claims Bureau Limited

Notes to the financial statements For the period ended 30 November 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.6 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in the case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

2.7 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

The Claims Bureau Limited

Notes to the financial statements For the period ended 30 November 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

2.9 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings using the effective interest method.

2.10 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the period was 3 (2016 - 3).

The Claims Bureau Limited

**Notes to the financial statements
For the period ended 30 November 2017**

4. Debtors

	30 November 2017 £	31 May 2016 £
Trade debtors	2,984	-
Other debtors	22,777	40
Deferred taxation	24,439	-
	<u>50,200</u>	<u>40</u>

5. Cash and cash equivalents

	30 November 2017 £	31 May 2016 £
Cash at bank and in hand	33,989	-
	<u>33,989</u>	<u>-</u>

6. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	30 November 2017 £	31 May 2016 £
Trade creditors	372	-
Other creditors	198,636	-
Accruals and deferred income	4,450	-
	<u>203,458</u>	<u>-</u>

The Claims Bureau Limited

**Notes to the financial statements
For the period ended 30 November 2017**

7. Deferred taxation

	2017 £
Charged to profit or loss	24,439
At end of year	24,439

The deferred tax asset is made up as follows:

	30 November 2017 £	31 May 2016 £
Accelerated capital allowances	24,439	-
	24,439	-

8. Share capital

	30 November 2017 £	31 May 2016 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
51 (2016 - 40) Ordinary shares of £1 each	51	40

During the year, 11 Ordinary shares of £1 each were issued for an aggregate nominal value of £11. The consideration received in respect of the Ordinary shares was £11.

9. Related party transactions

During the year the following loans were made to the directors:

	30 November 2017 Advanced £	2017 Repaid £
M Coyne	17	-
P O'Donnell	20	(3)
B Parslow	20	(3)
	57	(6)

The Claims Bureau Limited

**Notes to the financial statements
For the period ended 30 November 2017**

10. First time adoption of FRS 102

The policies applied under the entity's previous accounting framework are not materially different to FRS 102 and have not impacted on equity or profit or loss.