

Company Registration No. 09541777 (England and Wales)

THE CENTRAL CLAIMS GROUP LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

THE CENTRAL CLAIMS GROUP LIMITED

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THE CENTRAL CLAIMS GROUP LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 APRIL 2020

	Notes	2020 £	£	2019 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		81,820		102,388
Current assets					
Debtors	4	89,454		121,225	
Cash at bank and in hand		28,266		34,305	
		<u>117,720</u>		<u>155,530</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	<u>(160,918)</u>		<u>(144,575)</u>	
Net current (liabilities)/assets			(43,198)		10,955
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>38,622</u>		<u>113,343</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6		(58,147)		(73,079)
Provisions for liabilities			<u>(15,546)</u>		<u>(19,454)</u>
Net (liabilities)/assets			<u><u>(35,071)</u></u>		<u><u>20,810</u></u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	7		200		200
Profit and loss reserves			<u>(35,271)</u>		<u>20,610</u>
Total equity			<u><u>(35,071)</u></u>		<u><u>20,810</u></u>

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 April 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.

THE CENTRAL CLAIMS GROUP LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 30 APRIL 2020

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 26 April 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:

P Lord
Director

Company Registration No. 09541777

THE CENTRAL CLAIMS GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

1 Accounting policies

Company information

The Central Claims Group Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Lloyds House, 18/22 Lloyd Street, Manchester, M2 5WA.

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 amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

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

1.2 Going concern

Post yearend the company undertook new campaigns in the financial mis-selling sector which have seen positive feedback. Once in full capacity the directors believe that this will be as successful as PPI and so enable the company to return profitability. The directors have confirmed that they will continue to support the company for the foreseeable future and therefore the accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis which the directors believe to be appropriate.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

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 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, fittings & equipment	20% straight line
Computer equipment	33% straight line
Motor vehicles	20% straight line

THE CENTRAL CLAIMS GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

1.6 Cash at bank and in hand

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.

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 initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

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, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are recognised at transaction price. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

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.

THE CENTRAL CLAIMS GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.8 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.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date 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 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.

1.9 Retirement benefits

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

1.10 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.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 8 (2019 - 10).

THE CENTRAL CLAIMS GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc
	£
Cost	
At 1 May 2019	134,526
Additions	4,227
	<hr/>
At 30 April 2020	138,753
	<hr/>
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 May 2019	32,138
Depreciation charged in the year	24,795
	<hr/>
At 30 April 2020	56,933
	<hr/>
Carrying amount	
At 30 April 2020	81,820
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At 30 April 2019	102,388
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4 Debtors

	2020	2019
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	29,270	35,104
Other debtors	60,184	86,121
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	89,454	121,225
	<hr/>	<hr/>

5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020	2019
	£	£
Bank loans	21,003	14,425
Trade creditors	-	8,094
Corporation tax	13,620	4,650
Other taxation and social security	33,897	-
Other creditors	92,398	117,406
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	160,918	144,575
	<hr/>	<hr/>

THE CENTRAL CLAIMS GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

6 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	8,022	7,954
Other creditors	50,125	65,125
	<u>58,147</u>	<u>73,079</u>

7 Called up share capital

	2020 £	2019 £
Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid		
200 Ordinary shares of £1 each	200	200
	<u>200</u>	<u>200</u>

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:

	2020 £	2019 £
	211,166	315,463
	<u>211,166</u>	<u>315,463</u>

9 Directors' transactions

At 30 April 2020 the director, P Lord was owed £49,405 by the company (2019 - £67,002).

At 30 April 2020 the director, R Cooper owed the company £45,422 (2019 - £18,061).

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.