Company registration number 10467697 (England and Wales)	
CROWN NORTHAMPTON LTD UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR	

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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 NOVEMBER 2021

		2021		2020	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		1,832		1,338
Current assets					
Debtors	4	153,125		12,380	
Cash at bank and in hand		289,700		29,384	
		442,825		41,764	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(384,794)		(40,994)	
Net current assets			58,031		770
Total assets less current liabilities			59,863		2,108
Creditors: amounts falling due after more					
than one year	6		(40,000)		
Net assets			19,863		2,108
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	7		1		1
Profit and loss reserves			19,862		2,107
Total equity			19,863		2,108

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

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

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The member has 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 financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 30 November 2022

Mr Christopher Woodford

Director

Company Registration No. 10467697

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Crown Northampton Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Unit 86, Bunting Road, Kingsthorpe, Northampton, Northamptonshire, United Kingdom, NN2 6EE.

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 Turnover

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

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 the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

1.3 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 25% SLM IT Equipment 33% SLM

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 30 NOVEMBER 2021

Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.4 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, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

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.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

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 initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

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.

1.5 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:

	2021	2020
Nu	mber	Number
Total	1	1

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021

3	Tangible fixed assets		Plant and
		n	achinery etc
			£
	Cost		0.070
	At 1 December 2020 Additions		2,870 1,561
	At 30 November 2021		4,431
	Depreciation and impairment		
	At 1 December 2020		1,532
	Depreciation charged in the year		1,067
	At 30 November 2021		2,599
	Carrying amount		
	At 30 November 2021		1,832
	At 30 November 2020		1,338
4	Debtors		
		2021	2020
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	78,074	-
	Other debtors	75,051	12,380
		153,125	12,380
		===	====
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2021 £	2020 £
		•	•
	Bank loans and overdrafts	119,497	-
	Trade creditors	265,007	40,581
	Other creditors	290 	413
		384,794	40,994
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6	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2021	2020
		£	£
		45	
	Bank loans and overdrafts	40,000	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021

7	Called up share capital		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Allotted, called-up and fully paid	1	1
		1	1

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.