

Registered number
05032892

CLS Finance Limited

Filleted Accounts

31 December 2018

CLS Finance Limited**Registered number:** 05032892**Balance Sheet****as at 31 December 2018**

	Notes	2018 £	2017 £
Current assets			
Debtors	4	15,396,826	13,133,650
Cash at bank and in hand		172,580	301,215
		<u>15,569,406</u>	<u>13,434,865</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(6,092,806)	(5,820,361)
Net current assets		<u>9,476,600</u>	<u>7,614,504</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>9,476,600</u>	<u>7,614,504</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6	(7,701,307)	(5,978,935)
Net assets		<u>1,775,293</u>	<u>1,635,569</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100,000	100,000
Profit and loss account		1,675,293	1,535,569
Shareholders' funds		<u>1,775,293</u>	<u>1,635,569</u>

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

Mr C O Holding

Director

Approved by the board on 3 July 2019

CLS Finance Limited
Notes to the Accounts
for the year ended 31 December 2018

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out method. The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Provisions

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Leased assets

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases. The rights of use and obligations under finance leases are initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction in the outstanding liability using the effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the company's policy for tangible fixed assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the lower of the lease term and its useful life. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Pensions

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

2 Audit information

The audit report is unqualified.

Senior statutory auditor:	Graham Davies BA FCA
Firm:	Davies McLennon Limited, trading as Davies McLennon
Date of audit report:	3 July 2019

3 Employees	2018 Number	2017 Number
Average number of persons employed by the company	31	33

4 Debtors	2018 £	2017 £
Trade debtors	14,506,071	12,207,708
Taxation and social security costs	1,839	2,059
Other debtors	888,916	923,883
	<u>15,396,826</u>	<u>13,133,650</u>
Amounts due after more than one year included above	<u>5,835,284</u>	<u>6,136,815</u>

5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2018 £	2017 £
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Bank loans and overdrafts	5,214,703	4,867,055
Trade creditors	43,963	4,087
Taxation and social security costs	89,423	51,032
Other creditors	744,717	898,187
	<u>6,092,806</u>	<u>5,820,361</u>

6 Creditors: amounts falling due after one year

2018 2017

£ £

Bank loans	6,751,516	5,058,617
Other creditors	949,791	920,318
	<u>7,701,307</u>	<u>5,978,935</u>

7 Loans

2018 2017

£ £

Creditors include:

Secured bank loans	<u>11,963,628</u>	<u>9,925,672</u>
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Loans are secured by fixed and floating charges over the assets of the company.

8 Related party transactions

2018 2017

£ £

CR Services Limited

Related company under common ownership

Amounts included in other debtors	838,403	918,645
Commissions paid to CR Services Limited	2,254,696	2,153,566
Received from CR Services Limited in respect of vehicle buy backs	3,923,982	3,080,266

CLSF SSAS Pension scheme

Company pension scheme for benefit of directors

Loan from pension scheme included in other creditors	867,128	772,862
Loan has no fixed repayment date		
Interest payable to Pension Scheme	102,534	113,586
Rent paid to Pension Scheme	24,000	-

9 Other information

CLS Finance Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

Unit 2 Alexandra Street
Hyde
Cheshire

SK14 1DX

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