	Company Registration No. 06800089 (England and Wales)
FO	CRB DOOR SYSTEMS LIMITED  NAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  OR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021  AGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

# **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** C Barnes

J Barnes

Secretary J Barnes

Company number 06800089

Registered office The Hart Shaw Building

Europa Link

Sheffield Business Park

Sheffield S9 1XU

Accountants Hart Shaw LLP

Europa Link

Sheffield Business Park

Sheffield S9 1XU

Business address Unit 6 Stonerow Way

Parkgate Rotherham S60 1SG

	Page
alance sheet	1 - 2
otes to the financial statements	3 - 6

# **BALANCE SHEET**

#### **AS AT 31 MARCH 2021**

		202	1	2020	)
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		59,988		44,513
Current assets					
Stocks		45,000		37,000	
Debtors	4	260,223		391,257	
Cash at bank and in hand		486,634		5,609	
		791,857		433,866	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one	5	(407.700)		(400.004)	
year		(197,793)		(193,624)	
Net current assets			594,064		240,242
Total assets less current liabilities			654,052		284,755
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6		(211,500)		-
Provisions for liabilities			(11,400)		(8,500
Net assets			431,152		276,255
100 0000			====		====
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	7		100		100
Profit and loss reserves			431,052		276,155
Total equity			431,152		276,255
•					

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 31 March 2021 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.

# **BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**

# **AS AT 31 MARCH 2021**

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 9 July 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:

J Barnes

Director

Company Registration No. 06800089

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

CRB Door Systems Limited is a private company, limited by shares and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is The Hart Shaw Building, Europa Link, Sheffield Business Park, Sheffield, S9 1XU.

#### 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 a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest  $\pounds$ .

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 and services 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.

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, fittings & equipment 25% straight line
Computer equipment 33.3% straight line
Motor vehicles 25% straight line

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.

# 1.4 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible 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). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.5 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

#### 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.

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.

#### 1.7 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.

#### 1.8 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

## 1.9 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to profit or loss so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

### 1.10 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

#### 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

		2021	2020
		Number	Number
	Total	17	17
3	Tangible fixed assets		
			Plant and
			machinery etc
			£
	Cost		
	At 1 April 2020		59,567
	Additions		47,175
	Disposals		(12,606)
	At 31 March 2021		94,136
	Depreciation and impairment		
	At 1 April 2020		15,054
	Depreciation charged in the year		21,224
	Eliminated in respect of disposals		(2,130)
	At 31 March 2021		34,148
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 March 2021		59,988
	At 31 March 2020		44,513

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

4	Debtors	2021	2020
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	2020 £
	Trade debtors	256,889	387,416
	Prepayments and accrued income	3,334	3,841
		260,223	391,257
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2021	2020
	Obligations under finance leases	3,900	
	Trade creditors	18,706	32,947
	Corporation tax	66,864	36,020
	Other taxation and social security	101,198	105,958
	Other creditors	2,625	14,199
	Accruals and deferred income	4,500	4,500
		197,793	193,624
		197,793 ———	193,624 ———
	Included within creditors is an amount of £3,900 (2020 - £4,011) for		193,624 ———
6	Included within creditors is an amount of £3,900 (2020 - £4,011) for Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		193,624 ———
6		which security has been given.	2020
6		which security has been given.	
6		which security has been given.	2020
6	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	which security has been given.  2021	2020
6	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year  Bank loans and overdrafts	which security has been given.  2021 £ 200,000	2020
6	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year  Bank loans and overdrafts	which security has been given.  2021 £  200,000 11,500	2020
6	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year  Bank loans and overdrafts	which security has been given.  2021 £ 200,000 11,500 211,500	2020
6	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year  Bank loans and overdrafts Other creditors	which security has been given.  2021 £ 200,000 11,500 211,500	2020
	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year  Bank loans and overdrafts Other creditors  Included within creditors is an amount of £211,500 (2020 - £nil) for which is a second content of £211,500 (2020 - £nil) for which it is a second content	which security has been given.  2021 £ 200,000 11,500 211,500 which security has been given.	2020 £
	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year  Bank loans and overdrafts Other creditors  Included within creditors is an amount of £211,500 (2020 - £nil) for v	which security has been given.  2021 £ 200,000 11,500 211,500 which security has been given.	2020 £
	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year  Bank loans and overdrafts Other creditors  Included within creditors is an amount of £211,500 (2020 - £nil) for value of the control of the cont	which security has been given.  2021 £ 200,000 11,500 211,500 which security has been given.	2020 £
	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year  Bank loans and overdrafts Other creditors  Included within creditors is an amount of £211,500 (2020 - £nil) for v.  Called up share capital  Ordinary share capital Allotted, called up and fully paid	which security has been given.  2021 £ 200,000 11,500 211,500  which security has been given.  2021 £	2020 £
	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year  Bank loans and overdrafts Other creditors  Included within creditors is an amount of £211,500 (2020 - £nil) for value of the control of the cont	which security has been given.  2021 £ 200,000 11,500 211,500 which security has been given.	2020 £

# 8 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingent liabilities

Total financial commitments, guarantees and contingencies which are not included in the balance sheet amount to £121,216 (2020 - £85,763).

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.