

Company Registration No. 01200293 (England and Wales)

REGISTRAR

G. & M.J. CROUCH & SON LIMITED

**ANNUAL REPORT AND
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 MARCH 2021**

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G. & M.J. CROUCH & SON LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	A J Crouch R L Guerriero
Secretary	Mrs B Crouch
Company number	01200293
Registered office	Wilford House Nursery Court Kibworth Harcourt Leicestershire LE8 0EX
Auditor	Newby Castleman LLP West Walk Building 110 Regent Road Leicester LE1 7LT
Business address	Wilford House Nursery Court Kibworth Harcourt Leicestershire LE8 0EX

G. & M.J. CROUCH & SON LIMITED

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G. & M.J. CROUCH & SON LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

The directors present the strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2021.

Review of the business

The principal activity of the company continues to be that of motor vehicle recovery.

We aim to present a balanced and comprehensive review of the development and performance of our business during the year and its position at the year end. Our review is consistent with the size and non-complex nature of our business and is written in the context of the risks and uncertainties we face.

As for many businesses of our size, the business environment in which we operate continues to be challenging. In light of the challenging business environment and competitive nature of the industry, we consider the company's results for the year and its financial position at the year end to be satisfactory and believe that the company is well placed to react quickly to any changes in trading conditions and to take advantage of any business opportunities that may arise.

Principal risks and uncertainties

We continually monitor the principal risks and uncertainties of the business and seek to mitigate any such risks.

The company operates in a highly competitive industry. The company responds to this risk by continually improving operational effectiveness, providing a strong brand identity and investing in the future of the business.

The directors have considered the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic, and note that this has not had a significant impact on the company's financial results during the financial period or post year end. The company made use of the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme and utilised its National Recovery Network which offers significant flexibility in what was uncertain times. The company have also implemented operational changes in order to protect the wellbeing of staff, suppliers and customers.

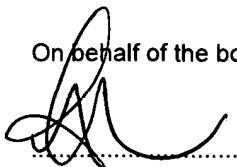
The company was not materially impacted by Brexit.

Key performance indicators

We consider that our key financial performance indicators are those that communicate the financial performance and strength of the company as a whole, being turnover and net profit.

Turnover has increased to £25,276,250 (2020: £19,668,988) showing the strength of the company's growing business. The gross profit margin has decreased to 45.5% (2020: 48.8%). Causes for this are increased cost of fuel, increased subcontractor costs and increased costs of parts. Overall there has been an increase in profit before taxation to £4,891,688 (2020: £3,337,790) a reflection of increased turnover.

On behalf of the board



A J Crouch

Director

Date: 13/12/2021

G. & M.J. CROUCH & SON LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

A J Crouch
R L Guerriero

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 7.

Ordinary dividends were paid amounting to £1,500,000. The directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend.

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, Directors Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

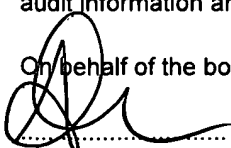
Strategic report

The company has chosen in accordance with Companies Act 2006, s. 414C(11) to set out in the company's strategic report information required by Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008, Sch. 7 to be contained in the directors' report. It has done so in respect of important events occurring since the year end.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

On behalf of the board



A J Crouch
Director

Date: 13/12/2021

G. & M.J. CROUCH & SON LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF G. & M.J. CROUCH & SON LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of G. & M.J. Crouch & Son Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March 2021 which comprise the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Cash Flows and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2021 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit:

- the information given in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

G. & M.J. CROUCH & SON LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF G. & M.J. CROUCH & SON LIMITED

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 2, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below.

Extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities

We identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and then design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, including obtaining audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. However, responsibility for the prevention and detection of fraud ultimately rests with both those charged with governance and management of the company.

In identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, our procedures included the following:

- obtaining an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework applicable to the company by considering the nature of the industry in which the company operates and enquiring of management; and
- identifying the key laws and regulations considered to have a direct impact on the financial statements including the UK Companies Act 2006, UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice and UK tax legislation. Other regulations identified which were not considered to have a direct impact on the financial statements but which were considered central to the ability of the company to operate including health and safety regulations; and

G. & M.J. CROUCH & SON LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF G. & M.J. CROUCH & SON LIMITED

- assessing how the company is complying with the applicable legal and regulatory framework by making further enquiries of management and observing the company's control environment regarding compliance with regulations and fraud prevention; and
- assessing the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur, by considering the effectiveness of the company's accounting systems and controls and how these were monitored by management. Where the risk of material misstatement was considered to be higher in certain areas, further audit procedures were designed to address this increased risk; and
- discussing amongst the engagement team how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements and any potential indicators of fraud.

Audit response to risks of irregularities identified

Our procedures to respond to risks identified included the following:

- reviewing financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations; and
- enquiry of company staff responsible for compliance to identify any instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations; and
- reviewing supporting documentation confirming compliance with specific laws and regulations considered central to the ability of the company to operate; and
- enquiry of management, those charged with governance and other relevant parties around actual and potential litigation claims; and
- reviewing supporting documentation regarding actual and potential litigation claims; and
- performing audit work over the risk of management override of controls, including testing of journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness, evaluating the business rationale of significant transactions outside the normal course of business and reviewing accounting estimates for bias; and
- communicating identified laws and regulations and potential fraud risks to all engagement team members and assessing whether there are any indications of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

G. & M.J. CROUCH & SON LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF G. & M.J. CROUCH & SON LIMITED

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Paul Barnett FCCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Newby Castleman LLP

Chartered Accountants

Statutory Auditor

West Walk Building

110 Regent Road

Leicester

LE1 7LT

14 December 2021

G. & M.J. CROUCH & SON LIMITED

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
Turnover	3	25,276,250	19,668,988
Cost of sales		(13,763,596)	(10,063,628)
Gross profit		11,512,654	9,605,360
Administrative expenses		(7,011,252)	(6,298,808)
Other operating income		388,383	24,310
Operating profit	4	4,889,785	3,330,862
Interest receivable and similar income	7	1,903	6,928
Profit before taxation		4,891,688	3,337,790
Taxation	8	(931,099)	(651,048)
Profit for the financial year		3,960,589	2,686,742
Retained earnings brought forward		5,202,700	4,015,958
Dividends	9	(1,500,000)	(1,500,000)
Retained earnings carried forward		7,663,289	5,202,700

The profit and loss account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

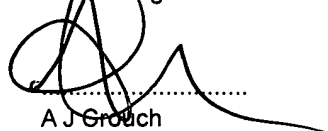
G. & M.J. CROUCH & SON LIMITED

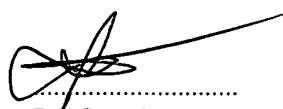
BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

	Notes	2021 £	£	2020 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	10	5,124,060		4,284,839	
Investments	11		10		10
		<u>5,124,070</u>		<u>4,284,849</u>	
Current assets					
Stocks		-		43,325	
Debtors	13	7,837,279		4,771,168	
Cash at bank and in hand		5,442,791		3,576,801	
		<u>13,280,070</u>		<u>8,391,294</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	(10,383,914)		(7,205,880)	
Net current assets		<u>2,896,156</u>		<u>1,185,414</u>	
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>8,020,226</u>		<u>5,470,263</u>	
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax liability	16	353,937		264,563	
		<u>(353,937)</u>		<u>(264,563)</u>	
Net assets		<u>7,666,289</u>		<u>5,205,700</u>	
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	18	3,000		3,000	
Profit and loss reserves	19	7,663,289		5,202,700	
Total equity		<u>7,666,289</u>		<u>5,205,700</u>	

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 13/12/2021 and are signed on its behalf by:


A J Grouch
Director


R L Guerriero
Director

Company Registration No. 01200293

G. & M.J. CROUCH & SON LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	Notes	2021 £	£	2020 £	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from operations	23	5,274,810		3,742,503	
Income taxes paid		(506,157)		(510,461)	
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
Net cash inflow from operating activities		4,768,653		3,232,042	
Investing activities					
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(2,344,986)		(1,932,848)	
Proceeds on disposal of tangible fixed assets		493,833		4,001	
Advances made on director's loan account		(1,053,413)		(30,186)	
Interest received		1,903		6,928	
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
Net cash used in investing activities		(2,902,663)		(1,952,105)	
Net cash used in financing activities			-		-
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		1,865,990		1,279,937	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		3,576,801		2,296,864	
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		5,442,791		3,576,801	
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	

G. & M.J. CROUCH & SON LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

1 Accounting policies

Company information

G. & M.J. Crouch & Son Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The address of the registered office and the place of business is given in the company information page of these financial statements.

1.1 Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

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. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented unless otherwise stated.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for motor vehicle recovery services provided in the normal course of business, which is recognised on the date of recovery net of VAT and trade discounts.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Leasehold improvements	Over the life of the lease
Plant and machinery	15% per annum of net book value
Fixtures, fittings & equipment	15%/33% per annum of net book value
Motor vehicles	20% per annum of net book value

1.4 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

1.5 Financial instruments

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are measured at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit and loss account.

1.6 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. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

G. & M.J. CROUCH & SON LIMITED

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

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

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.

1.7 Employee benefits

When employees have rendered service to the company, short-term employee benefits to which the employees are entitled are recognised at the undiscounted amount expected to be paid in exchange for that service.

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

1.8 Retirement benefits

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

1.9 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.

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 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

G. & M.J. CROUCH & SON LIMITED

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

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

(Continued)

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The estimates and assumptions which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities are as follows.

Useful economic lives of motor vehicle assets

The annual depreciation charge for motor vehicle assets is sensitive to changes in the estimated useful economic lives and residual values of the assets. The useful economic lives and residual values are reassessed annually. They are amended when necessary to reflect current estimates.

3 Turnover and other revenue

An analysis of the company's turnover is as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Turnover analysed by class of business		
Motor vehicle recovery	25,276,250	19,668,988

	2021 £	2020 £
Other significant revenue		
Interest income	1,903	6,928
Grants received	388,256	19,093
Rental income	36,127	40,212

	2021 £	2020 £
Turnover analysed by geographical market		
United Kingdom	25,276,250	19,668,988

4 Operating profit

	2021 £	2020 £
Operating profit for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Government grants	(388,256)	(19,093)
Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's financial statements	12,000	12,000
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	1,264,113	948,604
(Profit)/loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(157,181)	7,539

G. & M.J. CROUCH & SON LIMITED

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

5 Employees

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

	2021 Number	2020 Number
Managerial/ Administrative	21	15
Controllers	24	20
Workshop	10	10
Recovery	50	48
Total	105	93

Their aggregate remuneration comprised:

	2021 £	2020 £
Wages and salaries	4,084,965	3,670,292
Social security costs	459,377	379,990
Pension costs	81,950	71,328
	4,626,292	4,121,610

6 Directors' remuneration

	2021 £	2020 £
Remuneration for qualifying services	157,577	148,504
Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	1,313	1,316
	158,890	149,820

The number of directors for whom retirement benefits are accruing under defined contribution schemes amounted to 1 (2020 - 1).

7 Interest receivable and similar income

	2021 £	2020 £
Interest income		
Interest on bank deposits	1,668	6,468
Other interest income	235	460
Total income	1,903	6,928

G. & M.J. CROUCH & SON LIMITED

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

		(Continued)	
7	Interest receivable and similar income		
	Investment income includes the following:		
	Interest on financial assets not measured at fair value through profit or loss	1,668	6,468
8	Taxation		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Current tax		
	UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	841,725	524,530
	Adjustments in respect of prior periods	-	(23,094)
	Total current tax	841,725	501,436
	Deferred tax		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	89,374	149,612
	Total tax charge	931,099	651,048
The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge for the year based on the profit or loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:			
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Profit before taxation	4,891,688	3,337,790
	Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2020: 19.00%)	929,421	634,180
	Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	219	1,786
	Depreciation on assets not qualifying for tax allowances	1,459	1,558
	Under/(over) provided in prior years	-	(2,431)
	Deferred tax adjustments in respect of prior years	-	15,955
	Taxation charge for the year	931,099	651,048
9	Dividends		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Ordinary paid	1,500,000	1,500,000

G. & M.J. CROUCH & SON LIMITED

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

10 Tangible fixed assets

	Leasehold improvements £	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures, fittings & equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost					
At 1 April 2020	28,137	427,921	846,157	8,451,589	9,753,804
Additions	-	105,572	132,132	2,202,282	2,439,986
Disposals	-	-	-	(608,497)	(608,497)
At 31 March 2021	28,137	533,493	978,289	10,045,374	11,585,293
Depreciation and impairment					
At 1 April 2020	9,378	177,609	531,939	4,750,039	5,468,965
Depreciation charged in the year	4,690	53,383	114,087	1,091,953	1,264,113
Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	-	-	(271,845)	(271,845)
At 31 March 2021	14,068	230,992	646,026	5,570,147	6,461,233
Carrying amount					
At 31 March 2021	14,069	302,501	332,263	4,475,227	5,124,060
At 31 March 2020	18,759	250,312	314,218	3,701,550	4,284,839

11 Fixed asset investments

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Investments in subsidiaries	12	10	10

Movements in fixed asset investments

	Shares in group undertakings £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 April 2020 & 31 March 2021	10
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2021	10
At 31 March 2020	10

G. & M.J. CROUCH & SON LIMITED

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

12 Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 31 March 2021 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Registered office	Nature of business	Class of shares held	% Held Direct
Court Bros (Kibworth) Limited	England and Wales	Dormant	Ordinary	100

13 Debtors

	2021 £	2020 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	6,476,999	4,474,945
Other debtors	1,125,321	52,706
Prepayments and accrued income	234,959	243,517
	<u>7,837,279</u>	<u>4,771,168</u>

14 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade creditors	4,653,936	2,768,197
Amounts owed to group undertakings	4,178,346	3,375,004
Corporation tax	536,445	200,877
Other taxation and social security	788,833	700,124
Other creditors	15,104	13,355
Accruals and deferred income	211,250	148,323
	<u>10,383,914</u>	<u>7,205,880</u>

The company's indebtedness to its parent undertaking is secured by a fixed and floating legal charge over all assets of the company.

15 Provisions for liabilities

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Deferred tax liabilities	16	<u>353,937</u>	<u>264,563</u>

G. & M.J. CROUCH & SON LIMITED

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

16 Deferred taxation

The following are the major deferred tax liabilities recognised by the company and movements thereon:

	Liabilities 2021 £	Liabilities 2020 £
Balances:		
Accelerated capital allowances	353,937	264,563
Movements in the year:		2021 £
Liability at 1 April 2020		264,563
Charge to profit or loss		89,374
Liability at 31 March 2021		353,937

17 Retirement benefit schemes

	2021 £	2020 £
Defined contribution schemes		
Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	81,950	71,328

The company operates a defined contribution pension schemes for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund.

18 Share capital

	2021 Number	2020 Number	2021 £	2020 £
Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid				
Ordinary Shares of £1 each	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000

The company has one class of ordinary shares. There are no restrictions on the distribution of dividends and the repayment of capital.

19 Profit and loss reserves

The profit and loss reserve comprises retained profits and losses for the current and prior periods.

G. & M.J. CROUCH & SON LIMITED

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

20 Related party transactions

Remuneration of key management personnel

The remuneration of key management personnel is as follows.

	2021 £	2020 £
Aggregate compensation	652,496	593,221

Other information

During the year, purchases totalling £nil (2020 - £6,820) and management charges totalling £39,000 (2020 - £39,000) were made from a company which is owned by a director. At the year end, a balance of £30,212 was owed from the company (2020 - £486 was owed to this company).

During the year, rental charges of £36,000 (2020 - £34,995) were incurred from the David Crouch Pension Scheme where a director is a beneficiary.

During the year, remuneration of £46,422 (2020 - £37,927) was paid to family members of key management personnel for their services to the company.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption offered by FRS 102 from the requirement to disclose transactions with wholly owned group companies on the grounds that consolidated financial statements are prepared by the ultimate parent company.

21 Directors' transactions

Advances or credits have been granted by the company to its directors as follows:

Description	% Rate	Opening balance £	Amounts advanced £	Amounts repaid £	Closing balance £
Director	-	33,048	1,159,106	(105,693)	1,086,461
		33,048	1,159,106	(105,693)	1,086,461

Other transactions

During the year, fixed assets of £95,000 (2020 - £104,000) were purchased from a director.

G. & M.J. CROUCH & SON LIMITED

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

22 Ultimate controlling party

The ultimate parent company is Crouch Corporate Limited, a company registered in England and Wales. A J Crouch is the ultimate controlling party through his controlling interest in Crouch Corporate Limited.

The registered office of Crouch Corporate Limited is the same as the company's registered office address given in the company information page of these financial statements.

Copies of the ultimate parent company's consolidated financial statements can be obtained from Companies House, Cardiff.

23 Cash generated from operations

	2021 £	2020 £
Profit for the year after tax	3,960,589	2,686,742
Adjustments for:		
Taxation charged	931,099	651,048
Investment income	(1,903)	(6,928)
(Gain)/loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(157,181)	7,539
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	1,264,113	948,604
Movements in working capital:		
Decrease/(increase) in stocks	43,325	(27,825)
Increase in debtors	(2,107,698)	(850,819)
Increase in creditors	1,342,466	334,142
Cash generated from operations	5,274,810	3,742,503

24 Analysis of changes in net funds

	2021 £
Opening net funds	
Cash and cash equivalents	3,576,801
Changes in net funds arising from:	
Cash flows of the entity	1,865,990
Closing net funds as analysed below	5,442,791
Closing net funds	
Cash and cash equivalents	5,442,791