Registration number: 04454321

CXG Group Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 March 2017

CXG Group Limited

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CXG Group Limited

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 March 2017

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017.

Directors of the company

The directors who held office during the year were as follows:

Mr Daniel Mark Pilley - Company secretary and director

Mr Robin Michael Pilley

Small companies provision statement

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

Approved by the Board on 23 December 2017 and signed on its behalf by:

.....
Mr Daniel Mark Pilley
Company secretary and director

.....
Mr Robin Michael Pilley
Director

CXG Group Limited

(Registration number: 04454321)
Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2017

	Note	2017 £	(As restated) 2016 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	5	23,821	23,058
Investment property	6	1,050,000	1,005,000
Investments	7	124,091	103,941
		1,197,912	1,131,999
Current assets			
Debtors	8	437,697	126,290
Cash at bank and in hand		2,800	9,292
		440,497	135,582
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	9	(644,346)	(454,753)
Net current liabilities		(203,849)	(319,171)
Total assets less current liabilities		994,063	812,828
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	9	(697,384)	(580,224)
Provisions for liabilities		(48,376)	(42,540)
Net assets		248,303	190,064
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		248,203	189,964
Total equity		248,303	190,064

For the financial year ending 31 March 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

The notes on pages 4 to 14 form an integral part of these financial statements.

(Registration number: 04454321)
Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2017

Approved and authorised by the Board on 23 December 2017 and signed on its behalf by:

.....

Mr Daniel Mark Pilley

Company secretary and director

.....

Mr Robin Michael Pilley

Director

The notes on pages 4 to 14 form an integral part of these financial statements.

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is:
CXG House
70 High Street
Haverhill
Suffolk
CB9 8AR
England

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 23 December 2017.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Group accounts not prepared

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in section 398 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements, on the grounds that it is a small sized group.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.
The company recognises revenue when:
The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;
it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;
and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Deferred income tax is recognised on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements and on unused tax losses or tax credits in the company. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.
The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and a valuation allowance is set up against deferred tax assets so that the net carrying amount equals the highest amount that is more likely than not to be recovered based on current or future taxable profit.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.
The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Motor vehicles	25% reducing balance
Office equipment	15% reducing balance
Investment property	Not depreciated

Investment property

Investment property is carried at fair value, derived from the current market prices for comparable real estate determined annually by the director. The valuers use observable market prices, adjusted if necessary for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

Business combinations

Business combinations are accounted for using the purchase method. The consideration for each acquisition is measured at the aggregate of the fair values at acquisition date of assets given, liabilities incurred or assumed, and equity instruments issued by the group in exchange for control of the acquired, plus any costs directly attributable to the business combination. When a business combination agreement provides for an adjustment to the cost of the combination contingent on future events, the group includes the estimated amount of that adjustment in the cost of the combination at the acquisition date if the adjustment is probable and can be measured reliably.

Investments

Investments in equity shares which are publicly traded or where the fair value can be measured reliably are initially measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. Investments in equity shares which are not publicly traded and where fair value cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.
Interest income on debt securities, where applicable, is recognised in income using the effective interest method. Dividends on equity securities are recognised in income when receivable.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.
Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.
Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.
Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.
Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods. Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 7 (2016 - 7).

4 Profit before tax

Arrived at after charging/(crediting)

	2017 £	2016 £
Depreciation expense	4,560	4,157
Income from shares in group undertakings	(65,000)	(25,000)

5 Tangible assets

	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 April 2016	36,141	19,340	55,481
Additions	6,994	-	6,994
Disposals	(4,514)	-	(4,514)
At 31 March 2017	38,621	19,340	57,961
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2016	16,103	16,320	32,423
Charge for the year	3,805	755	4,560
Eliminated on disposal	(2,843)	-	(2,843)
At 31 March 2017	17,065	17,075	34,140
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2017	21,556	2,265	23,821
At 31 March 2016	20,038	3,020	23,058

6 Investment properties

	2017 £
At 1 April	1,005,000
Fair value adjustments	45,000
At 31 March	1,050,000

Investment properties have been valued as at 31 March 2017 by Mr D M Pilley who is internal to the company. The basis of the valuation was open market value.

7 Investments

	2017 £	2016 £
Investments in subsidiaries	124,091	103,744
Investments in joint ventures	-	197
	124,091	103,941

Subsidiaries	£
Cost or valuation	
At 1 April 2016	103,744
Additions	20,347
At 31 March 2017	124,091
Provision	
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2017	124,091
At 31 March 2016	103,744

Joint ventures	£
Cost	
At 1 April 2016	197
Disposals	(197)
At 31 March 2017	-
Provision	
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2017	-
At 31 March 2016	197

Details of undertakings

Details of the investments (including principal place of business of unincorporated entities) in which the company holds 20% or more of the nominal value of any class of share capital are as follows:

Undertaking	Registered office	Holding	Proportion of voting rights and shares held	
			2017	2016
Subsidiary undertakings				
CXG Lettings Ltd	CXG House, 70 High Street, Haverhill, Suffolk, CB9 8AR England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	100%
RDJ Properties Ltd	CXG House, 70 High Street, Haverhill, Suffolk, CB9 8AR England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	100%
Cannon Irons Ltd	CXG House, 70 High Street, Haverhill, Suffolk, CB9 8AR England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	100%

Undertaking	Registered office	Holding	Proportion of voting rights and shares held	
NJ Bistros Ltd	CXG House, 70 High Street, Haverhill, Suffolk, CB9 8AR England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	0%
Rebi Construction Ltd	CXG House, 70 High Street, Haverhill, Suffolk, CB9 8AR England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	50%
Winston Hamlet Ltd	CXG House, 70 High Street, Haverhill, Suffolk, CB9 8AR England and Wales	Ordinary	50%	50%

The principal activity of CXG Lettings Ltd is Letting and operating of own or leased real estate

The principal activity of RDJ Properties Ltd is Letting and operating of own or leased real estate

The principal activity of Cannon Irons Ltd is Letting and operating of own or leased real estate

The principal activity of NJ Bistros Ltd is Licensed restaurant

The principal activity of Rebi Construction Ltd is Development of building projects

The principal activity of Winston Hamlet Ltd is Property rental

The profit for the financial period of CXG Lettings Ltd was £18,962 and the aggregate amount of capital and reserves at the end of the period was £20,647.

The profit for the financial period of RDJ Properties Ltd was £32,427 and the aggregate amount of capital and reserves at the end of the period was £48,451.

The profit for the financial period of Cannon Irons Ltd was £238,258 and the aggregate amount of capital and reserves at the end of the period was £567,144.

The loss for the financial period of NJ Bistros Ltd was £17,016 and the aggregate amount of capital and reserves at the end of the period was £(16,916).

The profit for the financial period of Rebi Construction Ltd was £42,279 and the aggregate amount of capital and reserves at the end of the period was £5,983.

The profit for the financial period of Winston Hamlet Ltd was £48,193 and the aggregate amount of capital and reserves at the end of the period was £89,777.

8 Debtors

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors		14,619	54,992
Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	11	389,531	71,068
Other debtors		33,547	230
Total current trade and other debtors		437,697	126,290

9 Creditors

	Note	2017 £	(As restated) 2016 £
Due within one year			
Trade creditors		28,947	6,159
Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	11	132,872	94,838
Taxation and social security		4,377	9,288
Other creditors		478,150	344,468
		644,346	454,753
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	10	697,384	580,224

	2017 £	2016 £
After more than five years not by instalments	223,473	106,313

10 Loans and borrowings

	2017 £	(As restated) 2016 £
Non-current loans and borrowings		
Bank borrowings	697,384	580,224

Bank borrowings

Bank loan is denominated in pounds with a nominal interest rate of 5.35%, and the final instalment is due on 31 December 2019. The carrying amount at year end is £151,050 (2016 - £151,050).

The bank loan is secured on the relevant property.

Bank loan is denominated in pounds with a nominal interest rate of 5.25%, and the final instalment is due on 28 February 2020. The carrying amount at year end is £157,092 (2016 - £157,092).

The bank loan is secured on the relevant property.

Bank loan is denominated in pounds with a nominal interest rate of 5.25%, and the final instalment is due on 31 March 2020. The carrying amount at year end is £165,769 (2016 - £165,769).

The bank loan is secured on the relevant property.

Bank loan is denominated in pounds with a nominal interest rate of 5.15%, and the final instalment is due on 30 June 2025. The carrying amount at year end is £106,313 (2016 - £106,313).

The bank loan is secured on the relevant property.

Bank loan is denominated in pounds with a nominal interest rate of 5.27%, and the final instalment is due on 30 June 2026. The carrying amount at year end is £117,160 (2016 - £Nil).

The bank loan is secured on the relevant property.

Other borrowings

Cannon Irons Ltd - Other loans with a carrying amount of £453,074 (2016 - £486,430) is denominated in pounds with a nominal interest rate of 4.25%. The final instalment is due on 31 January 2019.

CXG Group Ltd has provided security for the outstanding loan of £453,074 which is in the business of Cannon Irons Ltd (07942946). These loans have not been provided for in the CXG Group Ltd accounts.

11 Related party transactions

Summary of transactions with other related parties

CXG Lettings Ltd (100% owned subsidiary)
At the year end the company owed CXG Lettings Ltd £32,082 (2016: £5,538). This loan is interest free and repayable on demand.
CXG Invest Ltd (100% owned subsidiary)
At the year end CXG Invest Ltd owed the company £5,922 (2016: £11,033). This loan is interest free and repayable on demand.
RDJ Properties Ltd (100% owned subsidiary)
At the year end RDJ Properties Ltd owed the company £66 (2016: £nil). This loan is interest free and repayable on demand.
Cannon Irons Ltd (100% owned subsidiary)
At the year end Cannon Irons Ltd owed the company £283,586 (2016: £18,300). This loan is interest free and repayable on demand.
NJ Bistros Ltd (100% owned subsidiary)
At the year end NJ Bistros Ltd owed the company £38,705 (2016: £nil). This loan is interest free and repayable on demand.
REBI Construction Ltd (100% owned subsidiary)
At the year end REBI Construction Ltd owed the company £48,202 (2016: £22,876). This loan is interest free and repayable on demand.
Winston Hamlet Ltd (50% joint venture)
At the year end Winston Hamlet Ltd owed the company £13,050 (2016: £24,950). This loan is interest free and repayable on demand.

12 Transition to FRS 102

Balance Sheet at 1 April 2015

	Note	As originally reported £	Reclassification £	Remeasurement £	As restated £
Capital and reserves					
Share premium reserve		100	-	-	100
Revaluation reserve		140,747	(140,747)	-	-
Profit and loss account		5,082	112,679	-	117,761
Total equity		145,929	(28,068)	-	117,861

Balance Sheet at 31 March 2016

	Note	As originally reported £	Reclassification £	Remeasurement £	As restated £
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital		100	-	-	100
Revaluation reserve		227,373	(227,373)	-	-
Profit and loss account		5,910	184,054	-	189,964
Total equity		233,383	(43,319)	-	190,064

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.