

Crosby Brokerage Ltd

Report and Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2024

Company number 07307333 (England and Wales)

Crosby Brokerage Ltd

Report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

Contents

Page:

3	Executives and advisors
4	Directors' report
6	Independent auditor's report
9	Statement of comprehensive income
10	Statement of financial position
11	Statement of changes in equity
12	Index of notes
13	Notes forming part of the financial statements

Crosby Brokerage Ltd

Report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

Board Members

The directors serving during the year and since the year end were as follows:

H Lennon (resigned 1 Dec 23)	J Williams
K Merta	D Clegg
K Locking	H Phillips (resigned 29 Nov 23)
N Cresswell (appointed 1 Dec 23)	

Executive leadership team:	Chief Executive	S Hepworth
	Property Director	P Stones (retired 31 Mar 24)
	Property Director	S Ellard (appointed 9 July 24)
	Director of Resource and Commercial Services	A Harrison
	Director of Corporate & Compliance Services	J Sugden
	Director of Customer Services	K Hornsby

Secretary and registered office:

J Sugden
Ongo House
High Street
Scunthorpe
North Lincolnshire
DN15 6AT

Company number:

07307333

Auditor:

3rd floor
56 Peter St
Manchester
M2 3NQ

Bankers:

NatWest Bank plc
119 High Street
Scunthorpe
North Lincolnshire
DN15 6LT

Solicitors:

Devonshires Solicitors
Park House
Park Square
Leeds
LS1 2PW

Forbes Solicitors
Rutherford House
4 Wellington Street (St Johns)
Blackburn
BB1 8DD

Knights Professional Services
The Lexicon
Munt Street
Manchester
M2 5FA

Bermans
Exchange Station
Titheburn Street
Liverpool
L2 2QP

Trowers and Hamlins
55 Princess Street
Manchester
M2 4EW

Wilkin Chapman LLP
Cartergate House
26 Chantry Lane
Grimsby
DN31 2LJ

Crosby Brokerage Ltd

Directors' Report for the year ended 31 March 2024

Nature of business

The role of the company is to provide managed services for clients in receipt of a personal allowance.

The corporate structure of the Ongo group is clearly defined and the relationship between this Company, the ultimate parent and other group subsidiaries is set out in Intra-Group agreements which were considered and approved by each of their Boards. The notes to the accounts provide details on the ultimate parent company.

Board and Executive Directors

The Board Members and Executive Management Team serving during the period and up to the date of signing the Financial Statements are listed on page 3. None of the Board Members or Executive Management Team holds any interests in the capital of this company or in Ongo Homes Limited.

Members of the Executive Management Team act as executives within the authority delegated through the Intra-group Agreement.

The Company's insurance policies indemnify Board Members and officers against liability when acting on its behalf.

NHF Code of Governance

The Board has adopted the National Housing Federation (NHF) Code of Governance and following an assessment against the code is fully compliant.

Section 1.6.7 relating to open shareholding is not applicable, nor are sections 2.8, 2.8.1 and 2.8.2 as there are no joint ventures. The group parent is registered so section 2.7.1 is not applicable. We do not have any joint ventures within the group so section 2.8 is not applicable. All entities in the Group have adopted this code so section 3.11.3 does not apply.

Financial Statements

The Directors present their report and audited Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2024.

Going Concern

The board have reviewed financial assumptions during the budget process to ensure the company remains a going concern. The budget is subject to sensitivity testing to assess the possible financial impacts of various scenarios and the resilience of the budget. In all scenarios the company remains financially viable.

Given the strength of the balance sheet and liquidity the board believes that while some uncertainty exists in respect of inflationary pressures these do not pose a material uncertainty that would cast doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. The company's financial performance in 2023/24 proved resilient and on this basis, the board has a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, being a period of twelve months after the date on which the report and financial statements are signed. For this reason, it continues to adopt the going concern basis in the financial statements.

Crosby Brokerage Ltd

Directors' Report for the year ended 31 March 2024 (continued)

Statement of the Directors' Responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the 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 period. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice). 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 those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- 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 it to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them for safeguarding the assets of the Company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the company's website. Legislation in the UK governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

External Audit

In so far as the Board is aware, all of the current board members have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any information needed by the company's auditor for the purposes of their audit and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information. The directors are not aware of any relevant audit information of which the auditor is unaware.

Small Companies Provisions

This Directors' report has been prepared in accordance with the small companies provisions of the Companies Act 2006.

By Order of the Board

N Cresswell
Director



Date: 5 September 2024

Crosby Brokerage Ltd

Independent auditor's report to the members of Crosby Brokerage Ltd for the year ended 31 March 2024

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Crosby Brokerage Limited for the year ended 31 March 2024 which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 March 2024; the statement of comprehensive income for the year then ended, the statement of changes in equity for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 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 2024 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- 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 Directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. 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 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.

Opinion on other matter 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 Directors' report for the financial period for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Crosby Brokerage Ltd

Independent auditor's report to the members of Crosby Brokerage Ltd for the year ended 31 March 2024

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 directors' report.

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the Company, 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; or
- the Directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies exemption in preparing the Directors report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Responsibilities of Directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 5, 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:

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the Company and determined the most significant are the appropriate accounting standards in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 and the Financial Services legislation;

We identified areas of laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the financial statements from our sector experience, through discussion with the Directors, and from inspection of the Company's board minutes and legal and regulatory correspondence. We discussed the policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations with the Chief Financial Officer;

We assessed the susceptibility of the financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur, by meeting with management from relevant parts of the business to understand where management considered there was a susceptibility to fraud. We also considered the potential for management to manage earnings and influence the perceptions of the financial statements.

We assessed the susceptibility of the financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur, by meeting with management from relevant parts of the business to understand where management considered there was a susceptibility to fraud. We also considered the potential for management to manage earnings and influence the perceptions of the financial statements.

Crosby Brokerage Ltd

Independent auditor's report to the members of Crosby Brokerage Ltd for the year ended 31 March 2024

We identified the greatest risk of material impact on the financial statements from irregularities, including fraud, to be the override of controls by management and the timing of recognition of income.

Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:

- Evaluation of the design of controls established to address the risks related to material irregularities in the financial statements; Testing manual journal entries, in particular journal entries relating to management estimates and entries determined to be large or relating to non-routine transactions.
- Evaluation of income recognition policies and any judgements made around income recognition; reviewing the income system for significant deficiencies or susceptibility to fraud;
- Challenging assumptions and judgements made by management in their significant accounting estimates;
- Agreement of the financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- Making enquiries of management;
- Review of minutes of board meetings throughout the period;

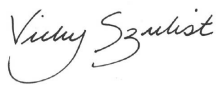
Our audit procedures were designed to respond to risks of material misstatement in the financial statements, recognising that the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery, misrepresentations or through collusion. There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures performed and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we are to become aware of it.

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations. These inherent limitations are particularly significant in the case of misstatement resulting from fraud as this may involve sophisticated schemes designed to avoid detection, including deliberate failure to record transactions, collusion or the provision of intentional misrepresentations.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

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.



Vicky Szulist
Senior statutory auditor
For and on behalf of
Crowe U.K. LLP
Statutory Auditor
3rd floor
56 Peter St
Manchester
M2 3NQ

19th September 2024

Crosby Brokerage Ltd

Statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 March 2024

	Note	2024 £	2023 £
Turnover	2	79,270	80,069
Administration expenses		<u>(68,598)</u>	<u>(66,586)</u>
Operating profit	3	10,672	13,483
Interest payable		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		10,672	13,483
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	5	<u>(2,826)</u>	<u>(2,594)</u>
Profit for the financial year		7,846	10,889
Other comprehensive income for the year		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total comprehensive income for year		<u><u>7,846</u></u>	<u><u>10,889</u></u>

The notes on pages 12 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

Crosby Brokerage Ltd

Statement of financial position at 31 March 2024

Company number: 07307333	Note	2024 £	2024 £	2023 £	2023 £
Current assets					
Debtors	6	36,094		14,949	
Cash at bank and short term deposits		<u>283,192</u>		<u>300,563</u>	
Total current assets		319,286		315,512	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	<u>244,641</u>		<u>248,713</u>	
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>74,645</u>		<u>66,799</u>
Total net assets			<u>74,645</u>		<u>66,799</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8		3,002		3,002
Profit and loss account			71,643		63,797
Total shareholders' funds			<u>74,645</u>		<u>66,799</u>

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 5 September 2024

N Cresswell
Director



S Hepworth
Chief Executive Officer



The notes on pages 12 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

Crosby Brokerage Ltd

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 March 2024

	Profit and loss account £	Called up share capital £	Total equity £
Balance at 1 April 2023	63,797	3,002	66,799
Comprehensive income for the period			
Profit for the period	7,846	-	7,846
	<u>71,643</u>	<u>3,002</u>	<u>74,645</u>
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Balance at 31 March 2024	<u><u>71,643</u></u>	<u><u>3,002</u></u>	<u><u>74,645</u></u>

Statement of changes in equity For the year ended 31 March 2023

	Profit and loss account £	Called up share capital £	Total equity £
Balance at 1 April 2022	52,908	3,002	55,910
Comprehensive income for the period			
Profit for the period	10,889	-	10,889
	<u>63,797</u>	<u>3,002</u>	<u>66,799</u>
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Balance at 31 March 2023	<u><u>63,797</u></u>	<u><u>3,002</u></u>	<u><u>66,799</u></u>

The notes on pages 12 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

Crosby Brokerage Ltd

Notes forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 31 March 2024

INDEX OF NOTES

General notes

- 1 Accounting policies

Statement of comprehensive income related notes

- 2 Analysis of turnover
- 3 Operating profit
- 4 Employees
- 5 Taxation on profit on ordinary activities

Statement of financial position related notes

- 6 Debtors: amounts falling due within one year
- 7 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year
- 8 Share capital
- 9 Related party disclosures

Crosby Brokerage Ltd

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

1 Significant accounting policies

Crosby Brokerage Ltd is a company limited by shares incorporated in England & Wales under the Companies Act 2006. The address of the registered office is given on the contents page and the nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the directors' report. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires company management to exercise judgement in applying the company's accounting policies. Management do not consider that there are any significant judgements or estimates associated with the preparation of the financial statements.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£), rounded to the nearest £1.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

Financial Reporting Standard 102 – reduced disclosure exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by the FRS 102 "The financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- o the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- o the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d);
- o the requirements of Section 11 Financial Instruments paragraphs 11.39 to 11.48A;
- o the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Ongo Homes Limited as at 31 March 2024 and these financial statements may be obtained from Ongo House, High Street, Scunthorpe, North Lincolnshire, DN15 6AT.

Going concern

The company's financial plans have been reviewed and the Board are satisfied that these plans are affordable and that the financial statements should be prepared on a going concern basis.

The board have reviewed the company's financial forecasts for the two years ended 31 March 2026, to ensure they reflect the risks and financial impacts as relevant and proportionate to our business, including any potential impact that may arise as a result of inflationary pressures.

The company has effective controls and processes in place to manage and monitor cash flows. On this basis, the board consider it appropriate for the financial statements to be prepared on a going concern basis.

Crosby Brokerage Ltd

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

1 Significant Accounting policies (continued)

Turnover

Revenue from the sale of brokerage services is recognised when the company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer and it is probable that the company will receive the previously agreed upon payment. These criteria are considered to be met when the services are delivered to the buyer.

Current and deferred taxation

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

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.

Deferred balances are not recognised in respect of any timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date.

2 Analysis of turnover

All turnover arose in the UK.

3 Operating profit

All fees for the audit of the company's annual accounts are paid by the ultimate parent company of the group.

4 Employees

The company had an average of five (2023: four) directors during the year. These directors did not receive any remuneration directly from Crosby Brokerage Ltd.

Crosby Brokerage Ltd

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

5	Taxation	2024	2023
		£	£
	UK corporation tax		
	Current tax on profits of the period	2,826	2,594
	Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	2,826	2,594
	<p>The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2023: higher) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK applied to profit before tax. The difference is explained below:</p>		
	Profit on ordinary activities before tax	10,672	13,483
	Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities at the effective rate of corporation in the UK of 22.3% (2023: 19%)	2,378	2,562
	Income/expenses not deductible for tax purposes	448	32
	Current tax charge for the period	2,826	2,594
6	Debtors	2024	2023
		£	£
	Trade debtors	36,094	14,334
	Other debtors	-	615
		36,094	14,949
7	Creditors, amounts falling due within one year	2024	2023
		£	£
	Trade creditors	1,191	8,155
	Tax and social security	4,594	2,594
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	5,047	-
	Other creditors	227,681	232,951
	Accruals and deferred income	6,128	5,013
		244,641	248,713
8	Share capital	2024	2023
		£	£
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	3,002 ordinary shares of £1.00 each	3,002	3,002

Crosby Brokerage Ltd

Notes forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 31 March 2024

9 Related party transactions

The ultimate controlling party at 31 March 2023 was Ongo Partnership Limited. On 1 April 2023 the ultimate controlling party became Ongo Homes Limited, whose address is Ongo House, High Street, Scunthorpe, North Lincolnshire, DN15 6AT

Other than transactions between the parent and other group subsidiaries, the company does not believe it has any 'Related Parties'.