

Company registration number: 05307649

Renaissance Creative Design and Print Ltd

Financial statements

31 January 2020

Renaissance Creative Design and Print Ltd

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Renaissance Creative Design and Print Ltd

Statement of financial position

31st January 2020

	Note	2020 £	£	2019 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5	2,012		2,565	
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
			2,012		2,565
Current assets					
Stocks		1,240		1,435	
Debtors	6	144,570		136,881	
Cash at bank and in hand		26,194		17,258	
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
		172,004		155,574	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(151,116)		(148,497)	
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
Net current assets			20,888		7,077
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Total assets less current liabilities			22,900		9,642
Provisions for liabilities			(382)		(487)
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Net assets			22,518		9,155
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			300		300
Profit and loss account			22,218		8,855
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Shareholders funds			22,518		9,155
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>

For the year ending 31 January 2020 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 financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 19 October 2020 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

N.S. Keay

Director

Company registration number: 05307649

Renaissance Creative Design and Print Ltd

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 31st January 2020

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England. The address of the registered office is 1 Heath Business Park, Coal Pit Lane, Wolston, Coventry, CV8 3GB.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102, Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer, usually on despatch of the goods; the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively. Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Operating leases

Lease payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis.

Tangible assets

tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Impairment

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event; it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense. Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately. For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics. Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are paid.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 6 (2019: 9).

5. Tangible assets

	Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Computer equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost					
At 1st Feb 2018 & 31st Jan 2019	11,826	7,902	9,995	20,610	50,333
Depreciation					
At 1st February 2019	10,304	7,583	9,271	20,610	47,768
Charge for the year	304	68	181	-	553
At 31st January 2020	10,608	7,651	9,452	20,610	48,321
Carrying amount					
At 31st January 2020	1,218	251	543	-	2,012
At 31st January 2019	1,522	319	724	-	2,565

6. Debtors

	2020	2019
	£	£
Trade debtors	133,898	130,823
Other debtors	10,672	6,058
	144,570	136,881

7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020	2019
	£	£
Trade creditors	75,468	84,883
Corporation tax	43,899	36,349
Social security and other taxes	26,737	14,188
Other creditors	5,012	13,077
	151,116	148,497

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.