COMPANIES HOUSE

Castlecroft Domestic Services Limited Filleted Unaudited Abridged Financial Statements 31 July 2019

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COMPANIES HOUSE

Abridged Statement of Financial Position

31 July 2019

		2019	2018	
	Note	£	£	£
Fixed assets				
Tangible assets	6		791	638
Current assets			•	•
Stocks		2,437		2,086
Debtors		813	•	1,475
Cash at bank and in hand	•	9,892		7,797
		13,142		11,358
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		7,552		_4,838
Net current assets			5,590	6,520
Total assets less current liabilities			6,381	7,158
Provisions				
Taxation including deferred tax			150	120
Net assets			6,231	7,038
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital			100	100
Profit and loss account			6,131	6,938
Shareholder funds			6,231	7,038

These abridged 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.

For the year ending 31 July 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- The member has not required the company to obtain an audit of its abridged financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of abridged financial statements.

All of the members have consented to the preparation of the abridged statement of financial position for the year ending 31 July 2019 in accordance with Section 444(2A) of the Companies Act 2006.

The abridged statement of financial position continues on the following page.

The notes on pages 3 to 6 form part of these abridged financial statements.

Abridged Statement of Financial Position (continued)

31 July 2019

These abridged financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 20 December 2019, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr K Brueton Director

Company registration number: 04814729

Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements

Year ended 31 July 2019

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 10a Malthouse Lane, Tettenhall, Wolverhampton, WV6 9PB.

2. Statement of compliance

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

3. Accounting policies

(a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

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

(b) Revenue recognition

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.

(c) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax, with the following exceptions:

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 July 2019

3. Accounting policies (continued)

(d) Goodwill

Goodwill arises on business acquisitions and represents the excess of the cost of the acquisition over the company's interest in the net amount of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquired business.

Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. It is amortised on a straight-line basis over its useful life. Where a reliable estimate of the useful life of goodwill or intangible assets cannot be made, the life is presumed not to exceed ten years.

(e) Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful life of that asset as follows:

Goodwill

10% straight line

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

(f) Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

(g) 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:

Equipment

25% reducing balance

(h) Impairment of fixed assets

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.

Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 July 2019

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Impairment of fixed assets (continued)

For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

(i) 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 stock to its present location and condition.

(j) 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 abridged 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 as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

(k) Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 2 (2018: 2).

Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 July 2019

5. Intangible assets

			£
	Cost		_
	At 1 August 2018 and 31 July 2019		9,000
	Amortisation At 1 August 2018 and 31 July 2019		9,000
	Carrying amount At 31 July 2019		
	At 31 July 2018		_
6.	Tangible assets		
			£
	Cost At 1 August 2018 Additions Disposals		3,327 634 (925)
	At 31 July 2019		3,036
	Depreciation At 1 August 2018 Charge for the year Disposals		2,689 263 (707)
	At 31 July 2019		2,245
٠	Carrying amount At 31 July 2019		791
	At 31 July 2018		638
7.	Operating leases		
	The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable follows:	operating leas	es are as
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Not later than 1 year	3,816 6,041	3,180 8,214
	Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years		
		9,857	11,394