

Registered number
02569618

Continuous Design Ltd

Filleted Accounts

31 March 2017

Continuous Design Ltd**Registered number:** 02569618**Balance Sheet****as at 31 March 2017**

	Notes	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	3	100	100
Tangible assets	4	127,584	157,604
		<u>127,684</u>	<u>157,704</u>
Current assets			
Stocks		111,614	137,479
Debtors	5	398,355	292,077
Cash at bank and in hand		282	419
		<u>510,251</u>	<u>429,975</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(367,127)	(407,844)
Net current assets		<u>143,124</u>	<u>22,131</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>270,808</u>	<u>179,835</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7	(95,147)	(22,595)
Provisions for liabilities		(17,393)	(21,613)
Net assets		<u>158,268</u>	<u>135,627</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		33,800	33,800
Profit and loss account		124,468	101,827
Shareholders' funds		<u>158,268</u>	<u>135,627</u>

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

Mr D Heslop

Director

Approved by the board on 12 December 2017

Continuous Design Ltd
Notes to the Accounts
for the year ended 31 March 2017

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative amortisation and any accumulative impairment losses.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Plant and machinery	50% on cost 20% on reducing balance
Fixtures and Fittings	20% on reducing balance

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out method. The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only 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 and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Provisions

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Leased assets

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases. The rights of use and obligations under finance leases are initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction in the outstanding liability using the effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the company's policy for tangible fixed assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the lower of the lease term and its useful life. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Pensions

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

2	Employees	2017	2016
		Number	Number
	Average number of persons employed by the company	17	17
3	Intangible fixed assets		£
Cost			
	At 1 April 2016		100
	At 31 March 2017		100
Amortisation			
	At 31 March 2017		-

Net book value

At 31 March 2017	100
At 31 March 2016	100

4 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery	Fixtures and Fittings	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 April 2016	936,744	57,140	993,884
Additions	2,662	421	3,083
At 31 March 2017	939,406	57,561	996,967
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2016	788,479	47,801	836,280
Charge for the year	31,151	1,952	33,103
At 31 March 2017	819,630	49,753	869,383
Net book value			
At 31 March 2017	119,776	7,808	127,584
At 31 March 2016	148,265	9,339	157,604

5 Debtors

	2017	2016
	£	£
Trade debtors	382,547	267,426
Other debtors	15,808	24,651
	398,355	292,077

6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017	2016
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	14,224	1,674
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	10,626	19,744
Trade creditors	195,349	179,358
Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	100	100
Corporation tax	30,633	21,926
Other taxes and social security costs	50,302	34,777
Other creditors	65,893	150,265
	367,127	407,844

7 Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	2017	2016
	£	£
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	11,899	22,595
Other creditors	83,248	-
	<u>95,147</u>	<u>22,595</u>

8 Loans	2017	2016
	£	£
Creditors include:		
Secured bank loans	<u>12,039</u>	<u>22,416</u>
Factoring facility secured against debtors		

9 Other financial commitments	2017	2016
	£	£
Total future minimum payments under non-cancellable operating leases	<u>22,725</u>	<u>26,283</u>

10 Related party transactions

	2017	2016
	£	£
Capitol Digital Ltd		
A company in which Mr Heslop & Mr White are directors		
Purchased goods and services	186,396	184,723
Mr D Heslop		
A director of the company		
Amount due to the related party at the balance sheet date		
Amount due to the related party	52,268	50,724
Mr PJ White		
A director of the company		
Amount due to the related party at the balance sheet date		
Amount due to the related party	29,063	29,921

11 Other information

Continuous Design Ltd is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

Unit 5 Bentalls Business Park

Bentalls

Basildon

Essex

SS14 3BN

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