Continuous Design Ltd

Filleted Accounts

31 March 2019

Continuous Design Ltd

Registered number: 02569618

Balance Sheet

as at 31 March 2019

	Notes		2019		2018
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	3		100		100
Tangible assets	4		147,717		178,461
		_	147,817	_	178,561
Current assets					
Stocks		128,333		141,761	
Debtors	5	465,235		419,034	
Cash at bank and in hand		10,079		26,050	
		603,647		586,845	
Creditors: amounts falling					
due within one year	6	(487,817)		(486,830)	
Net current assets			115,830		100,015
Total assets less current liabilities		-	263,647	-	278,576
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	r 7		(165,748)		(142,942)
Provisions for liabilities			(22,877)		(27,579)
Net assets		_	75,022	-	108,055
		-	,	-	
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			33,800		33,800
Profit and loss account			41,222		74,255
Shareholders' funds		-	75,022	-	108,055

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 20 December 2019

Continuous Design Ltd Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2019

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

Employees

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

2010

2018

2	Employees	Number	Number
	Average number of persons employed by the company	17	17
3	Intangible fixed assets		£
	Cost		
	At 1 April 2018		100
	At 31 March 2019	-	100
	Amortisation		
	At 31 March 2019	-	_

Net	book	value
-----	------	-------

At 31 March 2019	100
At 31 March 2018	100

4 Tangible fixed assets

		Plant and machinery	Fixtures and Fittings	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost			
	At 1 April 2018	1,050,926	64,087	1,115,013
	Additions	54,241	583	54,824
	At 31 March 2019	1,105,167	64,670	1,169,837
	Depreciation			
	At 1 April 2018	882,976	53,576	936,552
	Charge for the year	83,811	1,757	85,568
	At 31 March 2019	966,787	55,333	1,022,120
	Net book value			
	At 31 March 2019	138,380	9,337	147,717
	At 31 March 2018	167,950	10,511	178,461
5	Debtors		2019	2018
J	Deptors		201 9 £	2016 £
			L	£.
	Trade debtors		448,710	400,765
	Other debtors		16,525	18,269
			465,235	419,034
6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	ar	2019	2018
			£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts		24,592	41,999
	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase	se contracts	12,453	20,280
	Trade creditors		218,362	229,320
	Amounts owed to group undertakings and under which the company has a participating interest	takings in	100	100
	Corporation tax		(3,136)	(3,569)
	Other taxes and social security costs		43,233	35,387
	Other creditors		192,213	163,313
			487,817	486,830

7	Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	2019 £	2018 £
	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	21,368	32,369
	Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in		
	which the company has a participating interest	87,034	55,000
	Other creditors	57,346	55,573
		165,748	142,942
8	Loans	2019	2018
		£	£
	Creditors include:		
	Secured bank loans	190,018	162,341
	Factoring facility secured against debtors		
9	Other financial commitments	2019	2018
		£	£
	Total future minimum payments under non-cancellable operating leases	13,332	19,345
10	Related party transactions		
		2019	2018
	Capitol Digital Ltd	£	£
	A company in which Mr Heslop & Mr White are directors		
	Purchased goods and services	-	169,916
	Mr D Heslop		
	A director of the company		
	Amount due to the realted party at the balance sheet date		
	Amount due to the related party	29,477	27,474
	Mr PJ White		
	A director of the company		
	Amount due to the realted party at the balance sheet date		
	Amount due to the related party	25,702	25,968

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

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.