COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 2581528

C S Design Draughting (UK) Ltd Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements For the year ended 31 March 2021

C S Design Draughting (UK) Ltd

Statement of Financial Position

31 March 2021

	2021		2020	
	Note	£	£	£
Fixed assets				
Tangible assets	5		3,395	1,897
Current assets				
Debtors	6	19,246		9,398
Cash at bank and in hand		5,017		30
		24,263		9,428
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	13,254		10,488
Net current assets/(liabilities)			11,009	(1,060)
Total assets less current liabilities			14,404	837
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than or	ne			
year	8		15,000	
Provisions				
Taxation including deferred tax			645	360
Net (liabilities)/assets			(1,241)	477
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital			2	2
Profit and loss account			(1,243)	475

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 Section 1A of 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 March 2021 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's 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 director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements .

C S Design Draughting (UK) Ltd

Statement of Financial Position (continued)

31 March 2021

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 22 December 2021, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr C R Lopez-Smith

Director

Company registration number: 2581528

C S Design Draughting (UK) Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2021

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 1 The Sheepfold, Peacehaven, East Sussex, BN10 8EG.

2. Statement of compliance

These 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

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.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for services rendered.

Taxation

Taxation represents the sum of tax currently payable and deferred tax. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax is recognised on all timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax arises as a result of including items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in the company's accounts. Deferred tax is provided in full on timing differences which result in an obligation to pay more (or less) tax at a future date, at the average tax rates that are expected to apply when the timing differences reverse, based on current rates and laws.

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.

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:

Plant and machinery - 25% reducing balance

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. 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.

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.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 1 (2020: 1).

5. Tangible assets

· ·	Plant and machinery	Total
	£	£
Cost		
At 1 April 2020	10,538	10,538
Additions	2,370	2,370
At 31 March 2021	12,908	12,908
Depreciation		
At 1 April 2020	8,641	8,641
Charge for the year	872	872
At 31 March 2021	9,513	9,513
Carrying amount		
At 31 March 2021	3,395	3,395
At 31 March 2020	1,897 	1,897
6. Debtors		
	2021	2020
	£	£
Other debtors	19,246 	9,398
7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	2021	2020
	£	£
Trade creditors	2,207	2,195
Corporation tax	10,321	7,567
Social security and other taxes	726	726
	13,254	10,488
8. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
-	2021	2020
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	15,000	_

9. Going concern

The directors have reviewed a period of 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements and have confirmed their willingness to retain their loan in the company to enable it to meet all its liabilities as they fall due. As a result it is appropriate to prepare the accounts on a going concern basis.

10. Director's advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the director entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

		2021			
		Advances/			
	Balance	(credits) to the	Balance		
	brought forward	director	outstanding		
	£	£	£		
Mr C R Lopez-Smith	9,398	6,795	16,193		
	2020				
		Advances/			
	Balance brought	(credits) to the	Balance		
	forward	director	outstanding		
	£	£	£		
Mr C R Lopez-Smith	6,634	2,764	9,398		

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.