CASTLEACRE LIMITED

Filleted Accounts

30 June 2019



CASTLEACRE LIMITED

Registered number:

Balance Sheet

as at 30 June 2019

2826727

	Notes		2019 £		2018 £
Fixed assets				_	
Tangible assets	3		36,693		31,924
Current assets					
Debtors	4	19,141		18,653	
Cash at bank and in hand		40,737		42,814	
•		59,878		61,467	. •
Creditors: amounts falling due				•	
within one year	5	(20,884)		(39,777)	
Net current assets			38,994		21,690
Net assets		<u>-</u>	75,687		53,614
Capital and reserves			÷		
Called up share capital			100		. 100
Profit and loss account			75,587		53,514
Shareholders' funds			75,687		53,614

The director is 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 director acknowledges his 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.

A Kane Director

Authory Noe

Approved by the board on 3(-1-20)

CASTLEACRE LIMITED Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 30 June 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.

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:

Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment

over 5 years

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.

CASTLEACRE LIMITED Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 30 June 2019

2	Employees			2019 Number	2018 Number
	Average number of persons employ	2	2		
3	Tangible fixed assets	Office equipment £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
	Cost At 1 July 2018 Additions At 30 June 2019	11,393	107,742 17,000 124,742	17,068 - 17,068	136,203 17,000 153,203
	Depreciation At 1 July 2018 Charge for the year At 30 June 2019	10,522 217 10,739	83,064 10,420 93,484	10,693 1,594 12,287	104,279 12,231 116,510
	Net book value At 30 June 2019	654	31,258	4,781	36,693 31,924
4	At 30 June 2018 Debtors	. 871	24,678	6,375 2019 £	2018 £
	Trade debtors Other debtors		-	16,250 2,891 19,141	16,820 1,833 18,653
5	Creditors: amounts falling due v	2019 £	2018 £		
	Directors loan Taxation and social security costs Other creditors			550 16,818 3,516 20,884	212 33,936 5,629 39,777
•				20,004	33,111

6 Other information

CASTLEACRE LIMITED is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

The Paddocks

Well Hill

Orpington

Kent BR6 7PR