COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 03062747

Castigliano Limited Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements 31 December 2018



GREGORY PRIESTLEY & STEWART

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Statement of Financial Position

31 December 2018

	2018			2017	
	Note	£	£	£	
Fixed assets Tangible assets	5		27,281	19,419	
Current assets Stocks Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	6	345,935 464,870 		273,637 365,233 39,705 678,575	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	531,234		352,488	
Net current assets			288,542	326,087	
Total assets less current liabilities			315,823	345,506	
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8		305,000	410,300	
Net assets/(liabilities)			10,823	(64,794)	
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account			100 10,723	100 (64,894)	
Shareholders funds/(deficit)			10,823	(64,794)	

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 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 income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31 December 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' 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 directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The statement of financial position continues on the following page.

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

Statement of Financial Position (continued)

31 December 2018

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 3 April 2019, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr C Body Director

Company registration number: 03062747

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2018

General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England & Wales. The address of the registered office is The Old Church, Quicks Road, Wimbledon, SW19 1EX.

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, 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.

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.

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised 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 that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions are initially recorded in the functional currency, by applying the spot exchange rate as at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the reporting date, with any gains or losses being taken to the profit and loss account.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2018

3. Accounting policies (continued)

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 & machinery Fixtures & fittings Motor vehicles 10-15% Straight line15-25% Straight line25% straight line

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.

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.

Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are recognised in the statement of financial position as assets and liabilities at the lower of the fair value of the assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments, which is determined at the inception of the lease term. Any initial direct costs of the lease are added to the amount recognised as an asset.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2018

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Finance leases and hire purchase contracts (continued)

Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the outstanding lease liability using the effective interest method. Finance charges are allocated to each period so as to produce a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

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.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 15 (2017: 14).

5. Tangible assets

	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings	Motor vehicles £	Total
Cost				
At 1 January 2018	22,559	52,167	22,851	97,577
Additions		17,813		17,813
At 31 December 2018	22,559	69,980	22,851	115,390
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2018	20,360	50,864	6,934	78,158
Charge for the year	836	3,402	5,713	9,951
At 31 December 2018	21,196	54,266	12,647	88,109
Carrying amount				
At 31 December 2018	1,363	15,714	10,204	27,281
At 31 December 2017	2,199	1,303	15,917	19,419

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2018

6.	Debtors	_
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7.	Trade debtors Other debtors Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2018 £ 85,081 379,789 464,870	2017 £ 99,132 266,101 365,233
٠.	Creditors, amounts failing due within one year		
		2018	2017
	Trade creditors	£ 94,951	£ 107,334
	Amounts owed to connected companies	413,851	-
	Corporation tax	24	14
	Social security and other taxes	8,112	9,793
	Other creditors	14,296	235,347
		531,234	352,488
8.	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2018	2017
	4	£	£
	Other loans and overdrafts	305,000	405,000
	Other creditors		
		305,000	410,300

9. Directors' advances, credits and guarantees

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

		201	8	
·	Balance	Advances/		
	brought	(credits) to the	Amounts	Balance
	forward	directors	repaid	outstanding
	£	£	£	£
Mr C Body	(1,135	5) 203,695	(64,189)	138,371
	2017			
	Balance	Advances/	•	•
	Balance brought	Advances/ (credits) to the	Amounts	Balance
	Balance brought forward	(credits) to the		Balance outstanding
	brought		Amounts repaid	