Complete Codesmiths Limited

Registered number: 03523852

Balance Sheet at 31 March 2019

	Notes		2019		2018
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	2		599		929
Current assets					
Debtors	3	16,440		18,620	
Cash at bank and in hand		61,047		60,416	
		77,487		79,036	
Creditors: amounts falling					
due within one year	4	(42,766)		(44,865)	
Net current assets			34,721		34,171
Net assets		<u>-</u>	35,320	- -	35,100
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			2		2
Profit and loss account			35,318		35,098
Shareholders' funds			35,320	-	35,100

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 financial statements have been prepared 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.

Ian Picknell

Director

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 29 August 2019

Complete Codesmiths Limited Notes to the Financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 – The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland' ('FRS 102'), and with the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis and are presented in Sterling (£).

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 rendering of services, which is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract, and grant income, which is recognised as funds are expended as no profit or loss is expected to arise.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is calculated to write down the cost less estimated residual value of all tangible fixed assets over their expected useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Plant and machinery

25% per year

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

Creditors

Short term trade creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Taxation

Current tax is recognised for the amount of income tax payable in respect of the taxable profit for the current or past reporting periods using the tax rates and laws that that have been enacted substantively enacted the or by reporting Deferred tax is calculated using the tax rates and laws that that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference and is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date, except as otherwise indicated. Deferred tax assets are only 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. If and when all conditions for retaining tax allowances for the cost of a fixed asset have been met, the deferred tax is reversed.

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.

2 Tangible fixed assets

	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		Plant and machinery £
	Cost		~
	At 1 April 2018		4,498
	At 31 March 2019		4,498
	Depreciation		
	At 1 April 2018		3,569
	Charge for the year		330
	At 31 March 2019		3,899
	Net book value		
	At 31 March 2019		599
	At 31 March 2018		929
3	Debtors	2019 £	2018 £
	Trade debtors	16,440	15,960
	Prepayments and accrued income	-	2,660
		16,440	18,620
4	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2019	2018
		£	£
	Other creditors	493	2,285
	Trade creditors	29	13
	Corporation tax	30,354	30,818
	Other taxes and social security costs	10,840	10,729
	Accruals and deferred income	1,050	1,020
		42,766	44,865

5 Other information

Complete Codesmiths Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

5 Holly Hill Drive

Banstead Surrey SM7 2BD

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.