COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 06096440

Ci3 Eridge Limited

Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements

31 March 2020

Ci3 Eridge Limited

Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2020

Contents

Ci3 Eridge Limited

Statement of Financial Position

31 March 2020

	Note	2020 £	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets				
Tangible assets	**5**		**13,287**	10,158
Current assets				
Debtors	**6**	**406,450**		656,147
Cash at bank and in hand		**178,784**		234,465
		585,234		890,612
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	**7**	**330,109**		642,868
Net current assets			**255,125**	247,744
Total assets less current liabilities			**268,412**	257,902
Provisions				
Taxation including deferred tax			**2,525**	1,930
Net assets			**265,887**	255,972
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital			**1,000**	1,000
Profit and loss account			**264,887**	254,972
Shareholders funds			**265,887**	255,972

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 income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31 March 2020 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 .

Ci3 Eridge Limited

Statement of Financial Position *(continued)*

31 March 2020

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 30 October 2020 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr H Griffiths	Mr W Murray
Director	Director

Company registration number: 06096440

Ci3 Eridge Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2020

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Unit D3 Bonham Drive, Eurolink Commercial Park, Sittingbourne, Kent, ME10 3RY.

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 show in the income statement represents amounts invoiced during the year, stated net of discounts and of Value Added Tax. Income tax 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. 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. 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:

Fixtures & Fittings	-	25% reducing balance
Equipment	-	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.

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.

Financial instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities. Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability. Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

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 6 (2019: 7).

5. Tangible assets

	Fixtures and fittings	Equipment	**Total**
	£	£	**£**
Cost			
At 1 April 2019	486	27,746	**28,232**
Additions	7,559	–	**7,559**
At 31 March 2020	8,045	27,746	**35,791**
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2019	319	17,755	**18,074**
Charge for the year	1,932	2,498	**4,430**
At 31 March 2020	2,251	20,253	**22,504**
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2020	5,794	7,493	**13,287**
At 31 March 2019	167	9,991	10,158

6. Debtors

	2020	2019
	£	£
Trade debtors	**267,213**	630,391
Other debtors	**139,237**	25,756
	406,450	656,147

7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020	2019
	£	£
Trade creditors	**157,604**	503,679
Corporation tax	**15,421**	23,406
Social security and other taxes	**16,590**	–
Other creditors	**140,494**	115,783
	330,109	642,868

8. Directors' advances, credits and guarantees

During the year aggregate advances of £38,084 were made to a director and this was also the balance owed to the company at the balance sheet date (2019: the company owed the director £34,542). During the year, interest of £226 was charged on the overdrawn balance. During the year aggregate advances of £56,468 were made to a director and this was also the balance owed to the company at the balance sheet date (2019: the company owed the director £30,526). During the year interest of £330 was charged on the overdrawn balance.