Registered number: 11153557

CONFIGURED THINGS LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

# Configured Things Limited Unaudited Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31 March 2020

## Contents

Contents	
	Page
Balance Sheet	1—2
Notes to the Financial Statements	3 5

# Configured Things Limited Balance Sheet As at 31 March 2020

Registered number: 11153557

		31 March	2020	31 March	2019
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible Assets	3		17,347	_	303
			17,347		303
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	4	10,633		13,248	
Cash at bank and in hand		33,549	_	46,209	
		44,182		59,457	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	5	(42,446)	_	(49,707)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)		_	1,736	_	9,750
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			19,083		10,053
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES		_		_	
Deferred Taxation			(3,296)	_	(58)
NET ASSETS			15,787		9,995
CAPITAL AND RESERVES		_		=	
Called up share capital	6		358		314
Profit and Loss Account		_	15,429	_	9,681
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		_	15,787	_	9,995

# Configured Things Limited Balance Sheet (continued) As at 31 March 2020

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 in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of
  accounts
- These accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.
- The company has taken advantage of section 444(1) of the Companies Act 2006 and opted not to deliver to the registrar a copy of the company's Profit
  and Loss Account.

Mr Simon Arnell
Director

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these financial statements.

# Configured Things Limited Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31 March 2020

#### 1. Accounting Policies

#### 1.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the FRS 102 Section 1A Small Entities - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

#### 1.2. 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 is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

#### Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods has transferred to the buyer. This is usually at the point that the customer has signed for the delivery of the goods.

#### Rendering of services

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. Turnover is only recognised to the extent of recoverable expenses when the outcome of a contract cannot be estimated reliably.

#### 1.3. Research and Development

Expenditure on research and development is written off in the year it is incurred.

#### 1.4. Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of the fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Fixtures & Fittings 33.3% straight line basis
Computer Equipment 33.3% straight line basis

#### 1.5. Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other year and items that are never taxable or deductible. 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 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. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible timing differences can be utilised. 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 liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and asset reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they related to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

#### 1.6. Grants

Grants are recognised in the profit and loss account in an appropriate manner that matches them with the expenditure towards which they are intended to contribute.

Grants for immediate financial support or to cover costs already incurred are recognised immediately in the profit and loss account. Grants towards general activities of the entity over a specific period are recognised in the profit and loss account over that period.

Grants towards fixed assets are recognised over the expected useful lives of the related assets and are treated as deferred income and released to the profit and loss account over the useful life of the asset concerned.

All grants in the profit and loss account are recognised when all conditions for receipt have been complied with.

# Configured Things Limited Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For The Year Ended 31 March 2020

## 2. Average Number of Employees

Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was as follows: 4 (2019: 4)

## 3. Tangible Assets

	Fixtures & Fittings	Computer Equipment	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
As at 1 April 2019	420	-	420
Additions	5,197	13,683	18,880
As at 31 March 2020	5,617	13,683	19,300
Depreciation			
As at 1 April 2019	117	-	117
Provided during the period	357	1,479	1,836
As at 31 March 2020	474	1,479	1,953
Net Book Value			_
As at 31 March 2020	5,143	12,204	17,347
As at 1 April 2019	303	-	303

## 4. Debtors

arch 2020	31 March 2019
£	£
5,608	-
2,933	13,134
1,380	-
655	-
57	114
10,633	13,248
	5,608 2,933 1,380 655 57

## 5. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year

	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
	£	£
Trade creditors	1,482	3,950
Corporation tax	-	2,233
Other taxes and social security	-	881
VAT	-	4,056
Accruals and deferred income	21,901	12,176
Directors' loan accounts	19,063	26,411
	42,446	49,707

# Configured Things Limited Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For The Year Ended 31 March 2020

#### 6. Share Capital

	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Called Up Share Capital not Paid	57	114
Called Up Share Capital has been paid up	301	200
Amount of Allotted, Called Up Share Capital	358	314

During the year the 157 £1.00 ordinary A shares and 157 ordinary £1.00 B shares were subdivided in to 157,000 £0.001 ordinary A shares and 157,000 £0.001 ordinary B shares respectively.

	Value	Number	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Allotted and called up	£		£	£
Ordinary A shares	0.001	178570	179	157
Ordinary B shares	0.001	178570	179	157
		357140	358	314

	Nominal value	Number	Amount
Shares issued during the period:	£		£
Ordinary A shares	0.001	21570	22
Ordinary B shares	0.001	21570	22
		43140	44

## 7. Other Commitments

The total of future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as following:

	Land and buildings	
3	1 March 2020	31 March 2019
	£	£
Within 1 year	1,380	-
	1,380	

## 8. Related Party Transactions

During the period a director of the company contibuted £nil (2019 - £2,500) towards the operating costs of the company. It was agreed that this amount would not be repaid to the director and has been recognised as other trading income within the profit and loss account.

#### 9. General Information

Configured Things Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 11153557. The registered office is 12 Greenway Farm, Bath Road, Wick, Bristol, BS30 5RL.

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.