

Company Information

Director P. Ockenden

Secretary J. Ockenden

Company number 03048576

Registered office The Shipping Building

The Old Vinyl Factory

Blyth Road Hayes London UB3 1HA

Accountants Kingston Smith LLP

The Shipping Building The Old Vinyl Factory

Blyth Road Hayes London UB3 1HA

Business address 49 Downside

Shoreham-By-Sea West Sussex BN43 6HF

Bankers Royal Bank of Scotland Plc

Western Branch 60 Conduit Street

London W1S 2GA

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Balance Sheet

As at 31 May 2018

		201	В	201	7
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		3,002		244
Current assets					
Debtors	5	57,128		44 ,120	
Cash at bank and in hand		57,174		93,073	
		114,302		137,193	
Creditors: amounts falling due within	6	(27.054)		(24.506)	
one year	U	(27,951) ———		(31,596)	
Net current assets			86,351		105,597
Total assets less current liabilities			89,353		105,841
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	7		4,717		4,717
Share premium account			7,090		7,090
Capital redemption reserve			11,283		11,283
Profit and loss reserves			66,263		82,751
Total equity			89,353		105,841

The director of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 May 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 18 February 2019

P. Ockenden

Director

Company Registration No. 03048576

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 May 2018

1 Accounting policies

Company information

CST Group Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is The Shipping Building, The Old Vinyl Factory, Blyth Road, Hayes, London, UB3 1HA.

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention. Accounting policies remain unchanged from the prior year.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest pound.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover is attributable to the one principal activity of the company which arose wholly in the United Kingdom.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that are recoverable.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Plant and machinery

33% straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.4 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand and deposits held at call with banks.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 May 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

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 company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest.

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.6 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.7 Taxation

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

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes 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 reporting end date.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 May 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date 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 is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.8 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.9 Retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution scheme for the benefit of its employees. Contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account in the year they are payable.

1.10 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the lease asset are consumed.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 5 (2017 - 5).

3 Interest receivable and similar income

	2018	2017
	£	£
Interest income		
Interest on bank deposits	28	54

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 May 2018

4	Tangible fixed assets	Plant and mad	
	Cost		£
	At 1 June 2017		23,385
	Additions		4,500
	At 31 May 2018		27,885
	Depreciation and impairment		
	At 1 June 2017		23,141
	Depreciation charged in the year		1,742
	At 31 May 2018		24,883
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 May 2018		3,002
	At 31 May 2017		244
5	Debtors		
	Amounts falling due within one year:	2018 £	2017 £
	Trade debtors	42,454	41,105
	Other debtors	14,674	3,015
		57,128	44,120
			
6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2040	2047
		2018 £	2017 £
		τ.	Z.
	Trade creditors	913	645
	Corporation tax	-	11
	Other taxation and social security Other creditors	9,240	11,710
	Onei deditois	17,798 ——	19,230
		27,951	31,596

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 May 2018

7	Called up share capital		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Authorised		
	100,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100,000	100,000
	Issued and fully paid		
	4,717 Ordinary shares of £1 each	4,717	4,717

8 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

	2018	2017
	£	£
Within one year	7,750	7,750
Between two and five years	21,958	29,708
	29,708	37,458

9 Related party transactions

Demographix Limited is a company with a common director. During the year the company made sales to Demographix Limited of £17,166 (2017: £15,000)

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