CES TS SOFTWARE LIMITED

Filleted Accounts

31 May 2019

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CES TS SOFTWARE LIMITED

Registered number:

03545249

Balance Sheet as at 31 May 2019

	Notes		2019 £		2018 £
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	4		30,000		35,000
Tangible assets	- 5		1,256		2,082
			31,256	_	37,082
Current assets					
Stocks		4,833		6,473	
Debtors	6	81,348		87,909	
Cash at bank and in hand		38,004		50,335	
		124,185	•	144,717	
Creditors: amounts falling du	ue				
within one year	7	(135,929)		(172,563)	
Net current liabilities			(11,744)		(27,846)
Net assets			19,512	_	9,236
Capital and reserves				•	
Called up share capital			821,000		821,000
Profit and loss account			(801,488)		(811,764)
Shareholders' funds		-	19,512		9,236

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered 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.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

Mr Ramesh Patel

Director

Approved by the board on 24. 1. 122.0

Mr Paul Stracy Wootten

Director

Approved by the board on LL 2

Statutory Information

CES TS SOFTWARE LIMITED is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in Charter House, 8-10 Station Road, London, E12 5BT.

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

Going concern

The accounts have been prepared on the going concern basis given the continued support of the directors and the Parent company.

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 from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. 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.

Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative amortisation and any accumulative impairment losses.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Freehold buildings over 50 years
Leasehold land and buildings over the lease term
Plant and machinery 25% straight line basis
Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment 25% straight line basis
Computer equipment 33% straight line basis

Investments

Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Listed investments are measured at fair value. Unlisted investments are measured at fair value unless the value cannot be measured reliably, in which case they are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Changes in fair value are included in the profit and loss account.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out method. The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only 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 and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Pensions

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

Research and development

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

Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting practice requires management to make estimates and judgment that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities as well as disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reported period.

2 Audit information

The audit report is unqualified.

Senior statutory auditor:

Harsh Kantilal Ondhia FCCA

Firm:

Lall Ondhia Ltd

Date of audit report:

24/2/2020

3	Employees	2019 Number	2018 Number
	Average number of persons employed by the company	3	4
4	Intangible fixed assets	Goodwill	£ Licence Fee
	Cost		
	At 1 June 2018	58,429	50,000
	At 31 May 2019	58,429	50,000
	Amortisation At 1 June 2018	58,429	15,000
	Provided during the year	00,420	5,000
	At 31 May 2019	58,429	20,000
	Net book value		
	At 31 May 2019		30,000
	At 31 May 2018		35,000

Goodwill is being written off in equal annual instalments over its estimated economic life of 5 years.

5 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery	Fixtures fittings, tools and equipments	Computer equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 1 June 2018	4,339	1,701	15,091	21,131
Additions		595	482	1,077
At 31 May 2019	4,339	2,296	15,573	22,208
Depreciation				
At 1 June 2018	4,339	1,701	13,009	19,049
Charge for the year	-	149_	1,754	1,903
At 31 May 2019	4,339	1,850	14,763	20,952
Net book value				
At 31 May 2019		446	810	1,256
At 31 May 2018			2,082	2,082

6	Debtors	2019 £	2018 £
	Trade debtors	39,117	57,153 30.756
	Other debtors	42,231 81,348	30,756 87,909
7	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2019 £	2018 £
	Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which	8,068	25,738
	the company has a participating interest	105,524	130,503
	Taxation and social security costs	18,797	13,572
	Other creditors	3,540	2,750
		135,929	172,563

8 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', not to disclose related party transaction with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

9 Controlling party

The immediate and ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is 3R Telecom Limited, which prepares group financial statements.

The registered office of 3R Telecom Limited is: Charter House 8-10 Station Road London E12 5BT