

Company Registration No. 06081900 (England and Wales)

CARDEW DESIGN EUROPE LTD.
ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2023
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

PM+M Solutions for Business LLP
Chartered Accountants
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CARDEW DESIGN EUROPE LTD.

COMPANY INFORMATION

Director	I S Williamson
Secretary	S D Williamson
Company number	06081900
Registered office	Hesketh House 5 Ashfield Road Chorley Lancashire PR7 1LH
Accountants	PM+M Solutions for Business LLP New Century House Greenbank Technology Park Challenge Way Blackburn Lancashire BB1 5QB

CARDEW DESIGN EUROPE LTD.

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CARDEW DESIGN EUROPE LTD.

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2023

The director presents his annual report and financial statements for the year ended 28 February 2023.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of the wholesale of china and glassware.

Director

The director who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements was as follows:

I S Williamson

Statement of director's responsibilities

The director is responsible for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the director must not approve the financial statements unless he is satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the director is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The director is responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. He is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Small companies exemption

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

On behalf of the board

I S Williamson

Director

7 November 2023

CARDEW DESIGN EUROPE LTD.

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 28 FEBRUARY 2023

	Notes	2023 £	£	2022 £	£
Current assets					
Stocks		39,170		42,841	
Debtors	4	4,016		8,409	
Cash at bank and in hand		15,057		12,902	
		<u>58,243</u>		<u>64,152</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	<u>(31,759)</u>		<u>(44,531)</u>	
Net current assets			<u>26,484</u>		<u>19,621</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	6	1,800		1,800	
Profit and loss reserves		24,684		17,821	
		<u>26,484</u>		<u>19,621</u>	
Total equity			<u>26,484</u>		<u>19,621</u>

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

For the financial year ended 28 February 2023 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 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 7 November 2023

I S Williamson
Director

Company registration number 06081900 (England and Wales)

CARDEW DESIGN EUROPE LTD.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2023

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Cardew Design Europe Ltd. is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 5 Ashfield Road, Chorley, Lancashire, PR7 1LH.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

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 recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

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:

Fixtures and fittings	33% straight line
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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 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of cost and replacement cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

1.5 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

CARDEW DESIGN EUROPE LTD.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2023

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.6 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

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, 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. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts 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 creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.7 Equity instruments

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

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

1.8 Taxation

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

CARDEW DESIGN EUROPE LTD.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2023

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

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.

1.9 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2023 Number	2022 Number
Total	1	1

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc
	£
Cost	
At 1 March 2022 and 28 February 2023	436
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 March 2022 and 28 February 2023	436
Carrying amount	
At 28 February 2023	-
At 28 February 2022	-

CARDEW DESIGN EUROPE LTD.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2023

4 Debtors			2023	2022
			£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:				
Trade debtors			4,016	7,635
Other debtors			-	774
			<u>4,016</u>	<u>8,409</u>
			<u><u>4,016</u></u>	<u><u>8,409</u></u>
5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			2023	2022
			£	£
Trade creditors			365	1,376
Corporation tax			1,610	433
Other taxation and social security			728	443
Other creditors			27,635	40,858
Accruals and deferred income			1,421	1,421
			<u>31,759</u>	<u>44,531</u>
			<u><u>31,759</u></u>	<u><u>44,531</u></u>
6 Called up share capital				
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	Number	Number	£	£
Ordinary share capital				
Issued and fully paid				
Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800
	<u>1,800</u>	<u>1,800</u>	<u>1,800</u>	<u>1,800</u>
	<u><u>1,800</u></u>	<u><u>1,800</u></u>	<u><u>1,800</u></u>	<u><u>1,800</u></u>

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