FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 MARCH 2018

THE REGISTRAR OF COMPANIES



ArmstrongWatson® Accountants, Business & Financial Advisers

CUMBRIA CVS TRADING LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 08703970

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2018

	Note		2018 £		2017 £
Current assets	•				٠.
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	4	55,596	•	5,734	
Cash at bank and in hand	. 5	91,186		72,858	•
		146,782	. —	78,592	•
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(133,053)		(76,866)	
Net current assets			13,729		1,726
Total assets less current liabilities			13,729	-	1,726
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7	·	(31,540)		(32,800)
Net liabilities			(17,811)	. · -	(31,074)
Capital and reserves	•			•	
Called up share capital		•	1		<u> </u>
Profit and loss account			(17,812)		(31,075)
	•		(17,811)		(31,074)

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been-delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

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

S Thorrington

Director

C Ranshaw Director

Date: 19/12/2018

The notes on pages 2 to 5 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1. General information

Cumbria CVS Trading Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England and Wales, registration number 08703970. The registered office is Shaddongate Resource Centre, Shaddongate, Carlisle, Cumbria CA2 5TY.

The principal activity of the company is the provision of financial services.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

At the balance sheet date liabilities exceed assets by £17,811 (2017 - £31,074). Despite this the directors believe that the company can meet its obligations as they fall due through the continuing support of the parent company. The directors have taken the decision post year end to wind down the company, closing the provision of payroll services and transferring financial services back to the charity. The company will be maintained as a dormant company. On this basis the financial statements have been prepared under the going concern assumption.

2.3 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.4 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income using the effective interest method.

2.5 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of comprehensive income over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of comprehensive income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.7 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.9 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.10 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 0 (2017 - 0). Employee costs included within these accounts relate to amounts recharged by Cumbria Council for Voluntary Service.

4. Debtors

£	£
15,265	5,734
40,331	-
55,596	5,734
	40,331

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

5. Cash and cash equivalents

		•	
•		2018 £	2017 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	91,186	72,858
		91,186	72,858
6. ,	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	•	
•		2018 £	2017 £
	Trade creditors	51,308	
•	Amounts owed to group undertakings	42,384	45,027
	Other creditors	451	451
	Accruals and deferred income	38,910	31,388
		133,053	76,866
``		,	
7.	Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		•
•		2018 £	2017 £
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	31,540	32,800
	Amounto owed to group undertakings		
		31,540	32,800
8.	Financial instruments		
		2049	2017
		2018 £	2017 £
	Financial assets		
	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	91,186	72,858
		=======================================	

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise of bank balances.

9. Pension commitments

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £3,406 (2017 - £2,308). No contributions were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date (2017 - £nil).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

10. Related party transactions

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Cumbria Council for Voluntary Service. As such, the company has taken advantage of the exemption permitted by Section 33 *Related Party Disclosures*, not to provide disclosures of transactions entered in to with Cumbria Council for Voluntary Service.

11. Post balance sheet events

Subsequent to the year end the Directors of the company in partnership with the trustees of Cumbria CVS, the company's sole shareholder, have taken the strategic decision to begin the process of winding down Cumbria CVS Trading Limited as an entity, closing down the provision of payroll services and transferring financial services back to the charity. CVS Trading Ltd will be kept as a dormant company.

12. Controlling party

During the year the company was under the control of Cumbria Council for Voluntary Service, a charitable company which owns all of the share capital in Cumbria CVS Trading Limited. Cumbria Council for Voluntary Service's registered office is Shaddongate Resource Centre, Shaddongate, Carlisle, Cumbria, England, CA2.5TY.

13. Auditors' information

The audit report on the full accounts for the year ended 31 March 2018 was unqualified and there were no matters to which the auditor drew attention.

The audit report was signed by Karen Rae, Senior Statutory Auditor, on 20 December 2018 on behalf of Armstrong Watson Audit Limited.