

Company registration number 08057939 (England and Wales)

Circleline Design Studio Limited
Unaudited Financial Statements
For The Year Ended 31 May 2023
Pages For Filing With Registrar

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Circleline Design Studio Limited

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Circleline Design Studio Limited

BALANCE SHEET

As At 31 May 2023

		2023		2022	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	3		109,000		119,000
Tangible assets	4		6,613		3,502
			<u>115,613</u>		<u>122,502</u>
Current assets					
Debtors	5	28,182		18,993	
Cash at bank and in hand		3,186		7,617	
		<u>31,368</u>		<u>26,610</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(126,015)		(131,120)	
Net current liabilities			<u>(94,647)</u>		<u>(104,510)</u>
Net assets			<u>20,966</u>		<u>17,992</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss reserves			20,866		17,892
Total equity			<u>20,966</u>		<u>17,992</u>

The directors 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 2023 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their 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 by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 16 February 2024 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr J W Somers

Director

Company registration number 08057939 (England and Wales)

Circleline Design Studio Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Year Ended 31 May 2023

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Circleline Design Studio Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Handel House, 95 High Street, Edgware, HA8 7DB.

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 are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, [modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value]. 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.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

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.

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 it is probable will be recovered.

1.3 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of acquisition of unincorporated businesses over the fair value of net assets acquired. It is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is considered to have a finite useful life and is amortised on a systematic basis over its expected life, which is 20 years.

For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to the cash-generating units expected to benefit from the acquisition. Cash-generating units to which goodwill has been allocated are tested for impairment at least annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than the carrying amount of the unit, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro-rata on the basis of the carrying amount of each asset in the unit.

1.4 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.

Circleline Design Studio Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For The Year Ended 31 May 2023

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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 equipment	20% 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.

1.5 Cash and cash equivalents

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.

1.6 Financial instruments

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.

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 Taxation

The tax expense represents the tax currently payable.

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.

Circleline Design Studio Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For The Year Ended 31 May 2023

2 Employees

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

	2023 Number	2022 Number
Total	2	2

3 Intangible fixed assets

	Goodwill £
Cost	
At 1 June 2022 and 31 May 2023	215,000
Amortisation and impairment	
At 1 June 2022	96,000
Amortisation charged for the year	10,000
At 31 May 2023	106,000
Carrying amount	
At 31 May 2023	109,000
At 31 May 2022	119,000

4 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc £
Cost	
At 1 June 2022	22,542
Additions	3,969
At 31 May 2023	26,511
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 June 2022	19,040
Depreciation charged in the year	858
At 31 May 2023	19,898
Carrying amount	
At 31 May 2023	6,613
At 31 May 2022	3,502

Circleline Design Studio Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For The Year Ended 31 May 2023

5 Debtors

	2023	2022
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	27,674	18,993
Other debtors	508	-
	<u>28,182</u>	<u>18,993</u>

6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2023	2022
	£	£
Trade creditors	3,730	12,168
Corporation tax	2,080	6,277
Other taxation and social security	4,692	1,563
Other creditors	115,513	111,112
	<u>126,015</u>	<u>131,120</u>

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.