

# Continuous Delivery Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Abridged Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

BI Accountancy Ltd  
Globe Square  
Dukinfield  
Manchester  
SK16 4RF

# Continuous Delivery Limited

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# **Continuous Delivery Limited**

## **Company Information**

**Directors** Mrs Catherine Farley  
Mr David Farley

**Registered office** C/O BI Accountancy  
Globe Square  
Dukinfield  
Manchester  
SK16 4RF

**Accountants** BI Accountancy Ltd  
Globe Square  
Dukinfield  
Manchester  
SK16 4RF

**Continuous Delivery Limited**  
**(Registration number: 09094073)**  
**Abridged Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2019**

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Investments		149,405	144,880
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors		44,446	6,761
Cash at bank and in hand		62,928	71,437
		107,374	78,198
<b>Creditors:</b> Amounts falling due within one year		(24,843)	(31,011)
<b>Net current assets</b>		82,531	47,187
<b>Net assets</b>		231,936	192,067
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital		100	100
Revaluation reserve		5,105	(4,540)
Profit and loss account		226,731	196,507
Total equity		231,936	192,067

For the financial year ending 31 March 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

All of the company's members have consented to the preparation of an Abridged Balance Sheet in accordance with Section 444(2A) of the Companies Act 2006.

The notes on pages [4](#) to [6](#) form an integral part of these abridged financial statements.

**Continuous Delivery Limited**  
**(Registration number: 09094073)**  
**Abridged Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2019**

Approved and authorised by the Board on 5 July 2019 and signed on its behalf by:

.....

Mrs Catherine Farley  
Director

.....

Mr David Farley  
Director

The notes on pages [4](#) to [6](#) form an integral part of these abridged financial statements.

# **Continuous Delivery Limited**

## **Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019**

### **1 General information**

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in UK.

The address of its registered office is:  
C/O BI Accountancy  
Globe Square  
Dukinfield  
Manchester  
SK16 4RF

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 5 July 2019.

### **2 Accounting policies**

#### **Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates**

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

#### **Statement of compliance**

These abridged financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

#### **Basis of preparation**

These abridged financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

#### **Revenue recognition**

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:  
The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;  
it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;  
and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

#### **Tax**

The tax expense for the period comprises current tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

# **Continuous Delivery Limited**

## **Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019**

### **Tangible assets**

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

### **Business combinations**

Business combinations are accounted for using the purchase method. The consideration for each acquisition is measured at the aggregate of the fair values at acquisition date of assets given, liabilities incurred or assumed, and equity instruments issued by the group in exchange for control of the acquired, plus any costs directly attributable to the business combination. When a business combination agreement provides for an adjustment to the cost of the combination contingent on future events, the group includes the estimated amount of that adjustment in the cost of the combination at the acquisition date if the adjustment is probable and can be measured reliably.

### **Investments**

Investments in equity shares which are publicly traded or where the fair value can be measured reliably are initially measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. Investments in equity shares which are not publicly traded and where fair value cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Interest income on debt securities, where applicable, is recognised in income using the effective interest method. Dividends on equity securities are recognised in income when receivable.

### **Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

### **Trade debtors**

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

### **Trade creditors**

Trade creditors 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 the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

# **Continuous Delivery Limited**

## **Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019**

### **Share capital**

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

### **Dividends**

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.