

Company Registration No. 04686762 (England and Wales)

CSG PARTNERSHIP LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 APRIL 2018
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

CSG PARTNERSHIP LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Director	J D Pannell
Company number	04686762
Registered office	Enterprise House Beeson's Yard Bury Lane Rickmansworth Hertfordshire WD3 1DS
Bankers address	Barclays Bank Plc 4 Sycamore Road Amersham Buckinghamshire HP6 5DT

CSG PARTNERSHIP LIMITED

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CSG PARTNERSHIP LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 APRIL 2018

	Notes	As at 30 April 2018		As at 31 March 2017	
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets			-		452
Current assets					
Debtors	3	605		1,559	
Cash at bank and in hand		11,157		21,428	
		<u>11,762</u>		<u>22,987</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	4	(1,014)		(8,785)	
Net current assets			10,748		14,202
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>10,748</u>		<u>14,654</u>
Provisions for liabilities			-		(90)
Net assets			<u>10,748</u>		<u>14,564</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	5		1		1
Profit and loss reserves			10,747		14,563
Total equity			<u>10,748</u>		<u>14,564</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 period ended 30 April 2018 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 member has not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the period 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 20 August 2018

J D Pannell
Director

Company Registration No. 04686762

CSG PARTNERSHIP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

1 Accounting policies

Company information

CSG Partnership Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is at Enterprise House, Beeson's Yard, Bury Lane, Rickmansworth, Hertfordshire, WD3 1DS.

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 pound.

The accounts are prepared on a break-up basis. Adjustments have been made to reduce the value of assets to their realisable amount and provision has been made for further liabilities anticipated to arise to cessation of activities.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for services net of VAT.

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:

Plant and machinery	25% on written down value
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	25% on written down value
Computer equipment	33% on cost

1.4 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand and deposits held at call with banks.

1.5 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.

CSG PARTNERSHIP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include 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, 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.

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.

1.6 Equity instruments

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

1.7 Taxation

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

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.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

CSG PARTNERSHIP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the period was 1 (2017 - 1).

3 Debtors

	2018 £	2017 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Corporation tax recoverable	605	1,462
Other debtors	-	97
	<u>605</u>	<u>1,559</u>

4 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2018 £	2017 £
Other taxation and social security	70	-
Other creditors	944	8,785
	<u>1,014</u>	<u>8,785</u>

5 Called up share capital

	2018 £	2017 £
Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid		
1 Ordinary share of £1	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

