Ciprail Ltd

Filleted Accounts

31 March 2018

Ciprail Ltd

Registered number: 03956520

Balance Sheet

as at 31 March 2018

	Notes		2018		2017
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		2,986		3,513
Current assets					
	4	0.040		04.070	
Debtors	4	9,948		34,670	
Cash at bank and in hand	_	19,304	-	20,321	
		29,252		54,991	
Creditors: amounts falling d	ue				
within one year	5	(31,306)		(30,787)	
Net current (liabilities)/asset	-ss		(2,054)		24,204
Total assets less current					
liabilities			932		27,717
Provisions for liabilities			(667)		(667)
1 TOVISIONS TOT HADMINGS			(001)		(007)
Net assets		_	265		27,050
		_		_	27,000
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			165		26,950
Shareholder's funds		_	265		27,050
		_		_	

The director is satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

Director

Approved by the board on 21 December 2018

Ciprail Ltd Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2018

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Plant and machinery

15% reducing balance

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

2	Employees	2018	2017
		Number	Number
	Average number of persons employed by the company	2	2
3	Tangible fixed assets		
			Plant and machinery etc
			£
	Cost		
	At 1 April 2017		9,828
	At 31 March 2018		9,828
	Depreciation		
	At 1 April 2017		6,315
	Charge for the year		527
	At 31 March 2018		6,842
	Net book value		
	At 31 March 2018		2,986
	At 31 March 2017		3,513
		2042	204=
4	Debtors	2018	2017
		£	£
	Trade debtors	9,948	34,670
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2018	2017
		£	£
	Trade creditors	210	210
	Taxation and social security costs	29,633	28,352
	Other creditors	1,463	2,225
		31,306	30,787

6 Other information

Ciprail Ltd is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

Broadway House

Third Avenue

Westfield Industrial Trading Estate

Radstock

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.