Unaudited Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

<u>for</u>

Coded Domains Limited



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Company Information for the year ended 31 March 2018

DIRECTORS:

Mr A Deacon

Mrs L Deacon

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Pacioli House 9 Brookfield Duncan Close Northampton Northamptonshire

NN3 6WL

REGISTERED NUMBER:

09492677 (England and Wales)

ACCOUNTANTS:

Clifford Roberts

Chartered Accountants

Pacioli House 9 Brookfield Duncan Close Northampton Northamptonshire

NN3 6WL

Coded Domains Limited (Registered number: 09492677)

Balance Sheet 31 March 2018

		2018		2017		
	Notes		£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	4			1,297		741
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors Cash at bank	5	•	11,692 29,847		330 43,762	
			41,539		44,092	
CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year	6		42,205		44,485	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES				(666)		(393)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES				631		348
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital Retained earnings	8			100 531		100 248
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS				631		348

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 March 2018.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- (b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement has not been delivered.

Mr A Deagon - Director

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Coded Domains Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in England. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information Page.

The principal place of business is 25 Mortons Bush, Wootton Fields, Northampton, NN4 6BJ.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 section 1A - "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102 section 1A") and with the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

The financial statements are presented in Sterling (\mathfrak{L}) and cover the period to the 31st March each year.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis as the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

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. Turnover is only recognised to the extent of recoverable expense when the outcome of a contract cannot be estimated reliably.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Computer equipment - 25% on cost

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 March 2018

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Taxation

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

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and 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 end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible timing differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts except where the effect of discounting would be immaterial. In such cases, the receivables are stated at cost less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Trade and other creditors

Trade and other creditors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost.

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3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was NIL (2017 - NIL).

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 March 2018

4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

•••	·		Computer equipment £
	COST At 1 April 2017 Additions	- 100	1,375 926
	At 31 March 2018		2,301
	DEPRECIATION At 1 April 2017 Charge for year		634
	At 31 March 2018		1,004
	NET BOOK VALUE At 31 March 2018		1,297
	At 31 March 2017		741
5.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	2018 £	2017 £
	Trade debtors Other debtors	11,475 217	330
		11,692	330
6.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	2242	0017
		2018 £	2017 £
	Taxation and social security Other creditors	19,390 22,815	17,100 27,385
		42,205	44,485

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 March 2018

7. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The company has exposure to credit, liquidity and cash flow interest rate risks, These risks are limited by the company's financial management policies and practices described below.

Foreign currency risk

The company has no exposure to foreign currency risks as all of the company's sales and purchases are denominated in sterling.

Credit risk

The company's exposure and it's customers credit worthiness is continually monitored so that any potential problems are detected at an early stage.

Liquidity risk

The directors have ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management in maintaining adequate reserves and banking facilities. There are no significant non-derivative financial liability remaining at the reporting date.

Market risk

There is a market risk associated with the fluctuation in demand for the services provided. Most of this is mitigated by monitoring the markets.

The company holds no derivative financial instruments at the year end.

8. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, iss	ued and ful	lly paid:				
Number:	Class:			Nominal value:	2018 £	2017 £
50 50	Ordinary A Ordinary B			£1 £1	50 50	50 50
	•	is a		•		·
		• •	-::		100	100