KOZIWARM LIMITED FILLETED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 MAY 2017

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KOZIWARM LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2017

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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

31 MAY 2017

		2017		2016	
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets	6		42 242	,	E0 606
Tangible assets	0		43,242	•	50,696
Current assets					
Stocks	_	22,104		25,143	
Debtors	7	75,771		78,078	
Cash at bank and in hand		51,448		45,691	
		149,323		148,912	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	8	(105,285)		(88,155)	
Net current assets			44,038		60,757
Total assets less current liabilities			87,280		111,453
Creditors: amounts falling due after					
more than one year	9		(16,004)		(19,261)
Provisions					
Deferred tax			(6,770)		(8,083)
Net assets			64,506		84,109
- · · ·					•
Capital and reserves			400		400
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			64,406		84,009
Shareholders funds			64,506		84,109

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of income and retained earnings and director's report have not been delivered.

For the year ending 31 May 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- 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;
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 25 January 2018 and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr K A Bullock Director

Company registration number: 02236361

The notes on pages 2 to 4 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2017

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 3 Coast Road, Wallsend, Tyne & Wear, NE28 9HP.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Transition to FRS 102

The entity transitioned from previous UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1 June 2015. No transitional adjustments were required in equity or profit or loss for the year.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more, tax.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Fixtures and Fittings

15% reducing balance

Motor Vehicles

25% reducing balance

Computer equipment

25% straight line

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2017

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition.

Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

Assets held under finance leases are recognised in the statement of financial position as assets and liabilities at the lower of the fair value of the assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments, which is determined at the inception of the lease term. Any initial direct costs of the lease are added to the amount recognised as an asset. Rentals applicable to operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 13 (2016: 16).

5. Tax on profit

Major components of tax expense

	2017 £	2016 £
Current tax:		
UK current tax expense	7,992	4,659
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(1,313)	5,297
Tax on profit	6,679	9,956

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2017

Tangible assets

-	Fixtures and fittings	Motor vehicles £	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost At 1 June 2016 Additions Disposals	10,276 - -	146,843 9,748 (50,886)	8,064 972 –	165,183 10,720 (50,886)
At 31 May 2017	10,276	105,705	9,036	125,017
Depreciation At 1 June 2016 Charge for the year Disposals	8,101 332 —	99,747 14,076 (48,112)	6,639 992 —	114,487 15,400 (48,112)
At 31 May 2017	8,433	65,711	7,631	81,775
Carrying amount At 31 May 2017 At 31 May 2016		39,994	1,405	43,242
Debtors			2017	2016

7.

8.

	£	£
Trade debtors	73,245	75,401
Other debtors	2,526	2,677
	75,771	78,078
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	2017	2016

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade creditors	10,751	23,988
Corporation tax	7,989	4,659
Social security and other taxes	29,740	28,290
Other creditors	56,805	31,218
	105,285	88,155

Other creditors include an amount of £8,795 (2016: £19,795) due to the director.

Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2017	2016
	£	£
Other creditors	16,004	19,261

10. Related party transactions

During the year, the company paid rent of £12,000 (2016: £12,000) in respect of its office premises which are owned by Mr and Mrs Bullock. The amount due to the director by the company at the year end is disclosed in note 9 to the accounts. Other than this and remuneration from employment there were no other transactions between the company and the director required to be disclosed under FRS 102.