KEENER ENTERPRISES LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

106356-B-2018



COMPANY INFORMATION

Director

E Timmins

Company number

02902755

Registered office

5th Floor

86 Jermyn Street

London SW1Y 6AW

Accountants

SMP Accounting & Tax Limited

5th Floor

86 Jermyn Street

London SW1Y 6AW

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DIRECTOR'S REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

The director presents his annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is that of an investment company.

Director

The director who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements was as follows:

E Timmins

Statement of director's responsibilities

The director is responsible for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the director must not approve the financial statements unless he is satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the director is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- · make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The director is responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. He is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

On behalf of the board

E Timmins

Director
Date: 26/09/19



ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE DIRECTOR ON THE PREPARATION OF THE UNAUDITED STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF KEENER ENTERPRISES LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED **31 DECEMBER 2018**

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the relevant Companies Act, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Keener Enterprises Limited for the year ended 31 December 2018 set out on pages 3 to 9 from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at http://www.icaew.com/en/ members/regulations-standards-and-guidance.

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of Keener Enterprises Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Keener Enterprises Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of Directors of Keener Enterprises Limited, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Keener Enterprises Limited and its Board of Directors as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Keener Enterprises Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and loss of Keener Enterprises Limited. You consider that Keener Enterprises Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Keener Enterprises Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

SMP Accounting : Tase Limited

SMP Accounting & Tax Limited

26/09/19

SMP Accounting & Tax Limited A member of the SMP Partners Group of Companies 5th Floor, 86 Jermyn Street, London, SW1Y 6AW Telephone +44 (0) 207 930 7111, Fax +44 (0) 207 930 7444 A member of the ICAEW Practice Assurance Scheme Directors: I.F. Begley, D.J. Cadamy, A.J. Dowling, P. Duchars, S.J. Turner.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

		2018	2017
	Notes	€	€
Administrative expenses		(29,574)	9,149
Interest payable and similar expenses		(1,190)	(6,156)
Amounts written off investments		(7,758)	(6,710)
Loss before taxation		(38,522)	(3,717)
Tax on loss		(22,720)	-
	•		
Loss for the financial year		(61,242)	(3,717)

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018

		2018		2017	
	Notes	€	€	€	€
Fixed assets					
Investments	3		136,042		143,800
Current assets					
Debtors	4	260,826		342,268	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,207		14,103	
		262,033		356,371	
Creditors: amounts falling due within					
one year	5	(461,539) ————		(502,393)	
Net current liabilities			(199,506)		(146,022)
Total assets less current liabilities			(63,464)		(2,222)
Total assets less current naminues			=====		
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	6		1,495		1,495
Profit and loss reserves			(64,959)		(3,717)
Total equity			(63,464)		(2,222)

For the financial year ended 31 December 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 members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

These financial statements have been prepared 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 $\frac{2609/19}{19}$

E Timmins

Director

Company Registration No. 02902755

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Share capital	Profit and loss reserves	Total	
	€	€	€	
Balance at 1 January 2017	1,495	-	1,495	
Year ended 31 December 2017: Loss and total comprehensive income for the year	-	(3,717)	(3,717)	
Balance at 31 December 2017	1,495	(3,717)	(2,222)	
Year ended 31 December 2018: Loss and total comprehensive income for the year		(61,242)	(61,242)	
Balance at 31 December 2018	1,495	(64,959)	(63,464)	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Keener Enterprises Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 5th Floor, 86 Jermyn Street, London, SW1Y 6AW.

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 €, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest €.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 399 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated accounts, on the basis that the group of which this is the parent qualifies as a small group. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about its group.

1.2 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis. This is considered appropriate as the ultimate beneficial shareholders will continue to provide financial support to the company for the foreseeable future.

1.3 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

1.4 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and 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, bank loans, other loans and preference shares that are classified as debt, 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.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

1.8 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than euro are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation are included in the profit and loss account for the period.

2 Employees

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

3 Fixed asset investments

Tixed asset investments	2018 €	2017 €
Investments	136,042	143,800
Investments	136,042	14

The company owns 100% of the share capital of Goldeneye Limited, a company registered in Guernsey.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

3	Fixed asset investments		(Continued)
	Movements in fixed asset investments		Shares in group undertakings €
	Cost or valuation At 1 January 2018 & 31 December 2018		393,202
	Impairment At 1 January 2018 Impairment losses		249,402 7,758
	At 31 December 2018		257,160
	Carrying amount At 31 December 2018		136,042
	At 31 December 2017		143,800
4	Debtors	2042	22.47
	Amounts falling due within one year:	2018 €	2017 €
	Other debtors	260,826 ———	342,268
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2018 €	2017 €
	Corporation tax Other creditors	23,795 437,744	489,592 12,801
		461,539	502,393
6	Called up share capital		
	Ordinary share capital	2018 €	2017 €
	Issued and fully paid 1,000 ordinary shares	1,495	1,495
		1,495	1,495
	The ordinary shares have a par value of £1 each.		