# Kempwood Property Trading Limited Unaudited Financial Statements 30 September 2018



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# **Financial Statements**

# Year ended 30 September 2018

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## **Directors' Report**

## Year ended 30 September 2018

The directors present their report and the unaudited financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 September 2018.

#### **Directors**

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

Mr P Cooper

Mr C Spalding

Mr K Kemplen

Mr P Ellwood

#### Small company provisions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption provided by Section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 21 June 2019 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr P Cooper \
Director

Registered office:

Crumps

Harlow Common

Harlow

Essex

UK

**CM27 9NE** 

# Statement of Income and Retained Earnings

# Year ended 30 September 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Turnover		6,399	6,950
Gross profit		6,399	6,950
Administrative expenses		298	3,398
Operating profit		6,101	3,552
Interest payable and similar expenses	4	1,559	1,494
Profit before taxation		4,542	2,058
Tax on profit		886	474
Profit for the financial year and total comprehensive income		<u>3,656</u>	1,584
Dividends paid and payable		(10,000)	(10,000)
Retained earnings at the start of the year		188,054	196,470
Retained earnings at the end of the year		181,710	188,054

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

#### **Statement of Financial Position**

#### 30 September 2018

		2018		2017
	Note	£	£	£
Current assets Stocks Cash at bank and in hand		274,380 11,494		274,380 30,280
		285,874		304,660
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	3,828		16,145
Net current assets			282,046	288,515
Total assets less current liabilities	•		282,046	288,515
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than				100.001
one year	6		100,236	100,361
Net assets			181,810	188,154
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital			100	100
Profit and loss account			1 <u>81,710</u>	188,054
Shareholders funds			181,810	188,154

These financial statements have been prepared 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'.

For the year ending 30 September 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

#### Directors' 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 directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 21 June 2019, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr P Cooper Director

Company registration number: 03100618

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### Year ended 30 September 2018

#### 1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Crumps, Harlow Common, Harlow, Essex, CM27 9NE, UK.

#### 2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, '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, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

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

#### 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.

#### Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

#### **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.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 30 September 2018

#### 3. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company 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.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

#### 4. Interest payable and similar expenses

	Interest on banks loans and overdrafts	2018 £ 1,559	2017 £ 1,494
5.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Corporation tax	885	472
	Other creditors	2,943	15,673
		3,828	16,145

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

# Year ended 30 September 2018

6. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2018	2017
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	100,236	100,361