

Company Registration Number: 3595971

KAYES (WHOLESALE) LIMITED

Financial Statements

Filleted Financial Statements

31 July 2019

KAYES (WHOLESALE) LIMITED

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KAYES (WHOLESALE) LIMITED

Balance Sheet

31 July 2019

| | Note | 2019 £ | 2018 £ |
|--|------|------------------|------------------|
| Fixed assets | | | |
| Tangible assets | 5 | 124,056 | 130,152 |
| Investments | 6 | 7,750 | 7,750 |
| | | <u>131,806</u> | <u>137,902</u> |
| Current assets | | | |
| Stocks | | 906,263 | 943,353 |
| Debtors | 7 | 473,696 | 426,283 |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | 16,927 | 15,813 |
| | | <u>1,396,886</u> | <u>1,385,449</u> |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | 8 | (884,314) | (1,009,290) |
| Net current assets | | <u>512,572</u> | <u>376,159</u> |
| Total assets less current liabilities | | <u>644,378</u> | <u>514,061</u> |
| Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year | 9 | (105,665) | (14,275) |
| Provisions for liabilities | | (16,491) | (15,906) |
| Net assets | | <u>522,222</u> | <u>483,880</u> |
| Capital and reserves | | | |
| Called up share capital | 10 | 130,000 | 130,000 |
| Profit and loss account | | 392,222 | 353,880 |
| Shareholder funds | | <u>522,222</u> | <u>483,880</u> |

For the year ending 31 July 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors responsibilities:

- The member has 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 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 Profit and Loss Account has not been delivered.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 09 March 2020 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

.....

Mr P.S. Kaye Mr S. Tanti

Director Director

Company Registration Number: 3595971

KAYES (WHOLESALE) LIMITED

Notes To The Financial Statements

Year Ended 31 July 2019

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in the United Kingdom. The address of the registered office is Unit 20, Springmeadow Business Park, Springmeadow Road, Rumney, Cardiff, CF3 2ES.

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 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.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for goods supplied, stated net of discounts and of Value Added Tax. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods 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

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

Operating leases

Lease payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognised as a reduction to expense over the lease term, on a straight-line basis.

Tangible assets

tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

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:

| | | |
|---------------------------------|---|-----------------------|
| Fittings fixtures and equipment | - | 15 % reducing balance |
| Motor vehicles | - | 25 % reducing balance |

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Listed investments are measured at fair value with changes in fair value being recognised in profit or loss.

Impairment

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

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 stocks to their present location and condition.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense. Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset.

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. All of the financial instruments applicable to the company are basic, as defined in the Accounting Standard, and as such are initially recognised at the transaction price. Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

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. When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 8 (2018: 11).

5. Tangible assets

| | Fixtures, fittings and equipment £ | Motor vehicles £ | Total £ |
|------------------------|---|------------------------|----------------|
| Cost | | | |
| At 1 August 2018 | 282,634 | 68,396 | 351,030 |
| Additions | 4,026 | 15,995 | 20,021 |
| Disposals | (599) | (9,500) | (10,099) |
| At 31 July 2019 | 286,061 | 74,891 | 360,952 |
| Depreciation | | | |
| At 1 August 2018 | 182,519 | 38,359 | 220,878 |
| Charge for the year | 15,339 | 7,768 | 23,107 |
| Disposals | (294) | (6,795) | (7,089) |
| At 31 July 2019 | 197,564 | 39,332 | 236,896 |
| Carrying amount | | | |
| At 31 July 2019 | 88,497 | 35,559 | 124,056 |
| At 31 July 2018 | 100,115 | 30,037 | 130,152 |

Obligations under finance leases

Included within the carrying value of tangible assets are the following amounts relating to assets held under finance leases or hire purchase agreements:

| | Fixtures, fittings and equipment £ | Motor vehicles £ |
|------------------------|---|------------------------|
| At 31 July 2019 | 20,913 | 28,238 |
| At 31 July 2018 | 24,603 | 24,718 |

6. Investments

| | Sundry investments (unlisted) £ |
|--|--|
| Cost | |
| At 1 August 2018 and 31 July 2019 | 7,750 |

7. Debtors

| | 2019 | 2018 |
|--------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| | £ | £ |
| Trade debtors | 421,510 | 384,228 |
| Prepayments and accrued income | 27,568 | 40,266 |
| Other debtors | 24,618 | 1,789 |
| | <u>473,696</u> | <u>426,283</u> |

8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

| | 2019 | 2018 |
|----------------------------------|----------------|------------------|
| | £ | £ |
| Bank loans and overdrafts | 175,414 | 250,934 |
| Trade creditors | 630,553 | 663,517 |
| Corporation tax | 14,976 | 7,246 |
| Social security and other taxes | 29,320 | 56,629 |
| Obligations under finance leases | 16,256 | 21,223 |
| Other creditors and accruals | 17,795 | 9,741 |
| | <u>884,314</u> | <u>1,009,290</u> |

Bank borrowings are secured by fixed and floating charges over all of the company's assets.

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

| | 2019 | 2018 |
|----------------------------------|----------------|---------------|
| | £ | £ |
| Bank loans and overdrafts | 92,591 | - |
| Obligations under finance leases | 13,074 | 14,275 |
| | <u>105,665</u> | <u>14,275</u> |

Bank borrowings are secured by fixed and floating charges over all of the company's assets.

Included within creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year is an amount of £ 18,572 (2018 £ -) in respect of liabilities payable or repayable by instalments which fall due for payment after more than five years from the reporting date.

The bank loan is repayable over six years from June 2019 by monthly instalments of £1,766.07, with interest charged at variable rates above a minimum of 4%.

10. Called up share capital

Authorised share capital

| | 2019 | | 2018 | |
|--------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | No | £ | No | £ |
| Ordinary shares of £ 1.00 each | 200,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 |

Issued, called up and fully paid

| | 2019 | | 2018 | |
|--------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | No | £ | No | £ |
| Ordinary shares of £ 1.00 each | 130,000 | 130,000 | 130,000 | 130,000 |

11. Contingent assets and liabilities

The company has guaranteed any bank borrowings of connected company Kayes (Fireworks) Limited. There were, however, no such borrowings extant as at 31 July 2019.

12. Directors advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the directors entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

2019

| | Balance brought forward | Advances /(credits) to the directors | Amounts repaid | Balance o/standing |
|--------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------|--------------------|
| | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Mr P.S. Kaye | (1,789) | (27,429) | 4,600 | (24,618) |

2018

| | Balance brought forward | Advances /(credits) to the directors | Amounts repaid | Balance o/standing |
|--------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------|--------------------|
| | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Mr P.S. Kaye | (3,003) | (13,501) | 14,715 | (1,789) |

The company's trading premises at Unit 20, Springmeadow Business Park, Rumney, Cardiff, and 21 Wellfield Road, Cardiff are owned by Mr P.S. Kaye , a director of the company. Commercial rents totalling £78,874 were paid by the company during the year under these arrangements

13. Related party transactions

Administration charges of £6,980 were received during the year from a company under common control.

14. Controlling party

The company is controlled by the director Mr P.S. Kaye , who holds all of the shares currently in issue.

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.