AMENDED

KEYSHARE LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

WEDNESDAY



A30

17/01/2018 COMPANIES HOUSE

#357

COMPANY INFORMATION

Mr K C Patel Jnr **Directors**

Mr J C Patel Jnr Ms H Patel

Company secretary Mr A R Patel

Registered number 04395746

2 Peterwood Way Croydon Registered office

Surrey CR0 4UQ

KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor Chartered Accountants Independent auditor

1 Forest Gate **Brighton Road** Crawley RH11 9PT

CONTENTS

	Page
Directors' report	1 - 2
Independent auditor's report to the Members of Keyshare Limited	3 - 4
Profit and loss account	5
Statement of comprehensive income	5
Balance sheet	6
Statement of changes in equity	7
Notes to the financial statements	8 - 14

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

The Directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017.

Principal activity

The company's principal activity during the period continued to be that of investment holding.

Directors' responsibilities statement

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the Directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the Directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are 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 Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the Company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The Directors are 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 to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They have 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.

Directors

The Directors who served during the year were:

Mr K C Patel (deceased 16 July 2016) Mr K C Patel Jnr Mr J C Patel Jnr Ms H Patel

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the persons who are Directors at the time when this Directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the Director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware, and
- the Director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a Director in order to be aware of any
 relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

Auditor

Under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006, KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor will be deemed to have been reappointed as auditor 28 days after these financial statements were sent to members or 28 days after the latest date prescribed for filing the accounts with the registrar, whichever is earlier.

Small companies note

In preparing this report, the Directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

Ms H Patel Director

Date: 20 December 2017

2 Peterwood Way Croydon Surrey CR0 4UQ

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF KEYSHARE LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Keyshare Limited for the year ended 31 March 2017, set out on pages 5 to 14. The relevant financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and the United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of Directors and Auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement on page 1, the Directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 March 2017 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial year is consistent with the financial statements. Based solely on the work required to be undertaken in the course of the audit of the financial statements and from reading the Strategic report and the Directors' report:

- we have not identified material misstatements in those reports; and
- in our opinion, those reports have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF KEYSHARE LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the Directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies' regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the Directors' report and take advantage of the small companies' exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic report.

Timothy Rush (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants

1 Forest Gate Brighton Road Crawley RH11 9PT

20 December 2017

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

			Period from 1 June 2015 to
		31 March 2017	31 March 2016
	Note	£	£
Income from shares in group undertakings		2,564,598	, -
Amounts written off investments		(3,107,596)	-
(Loss)/profit before tax		(542,998)	-
Tax on (loss)/profit	6	-	-
(Loss)/profit for the financial year		(542,998)	

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2017 or 2016 other than those included in the profit and loss account.

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

	Note	31 March 2017 £	Period from 1 June 2015 to 31 March 2016 £
(Loss)/profit for the financial year		(542,998)	-
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		(542,998)	-

The notes on pages 8 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

KEYSHARE LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 04395746

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2017

	Note		2017 £		2016 £
Fixed assets					
Investments	7		1,000		3,108,596
		•	1,000		3,108,596
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	8	2,564,598		-	
		2,564,598		_	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(2,564,598)		(2,491,877)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			-		(2,491,877)
Total assets less current liabilities		-	1,000		616,719
Net assets		-	1,000		616,719
Capital and reserves		•			
Called up share capital	11		1,000		1,000
Profit and loss account	12		-		615,719
		-	1,000		616,719

The Company's 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 authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

Ms H Patel Director

Date: 20 December 2017

The notes on pages 8 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 April 2016	1,000	615,719	616,719
Comprehensive income for the year			
Loss for the year	-	(542,998)	(542,998)
Total comprehensive income for the year		(542,998)	(542,998)
Dividends: Equity capital	•	(72,721)	(72,721)
Total transactions with owners	-	(72,721)	(72,721)
At 31 March 2017	1,000	-	1,000

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity £
At 1 June 2015	1,000	615,719	616,719
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-
At 31 March 2016	1,000	615,719	616,719

The notes on pages 8 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1. General information

Keyshare Limited (the "Company") is a private company limited by shares and incorporated, domiciled and registered in England in the United Kingdom. The address of the registered office is given on company information page. The address of the registered office is given on company information page.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The functional currency of Keyshare Limited is considered to be pounds sterling because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates. The financial statements are also presented in pounds sterling and rounded to nearest £.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Financial reporting standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by the FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d) Statement of Cash Flow;
- certain disclosures required by FRS102.11 Basic financial instruments;
- key management personnel compensation;
- reconciliation of shares outstanding from the beginning to end of the period;
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Day Lewis Plc as at 31 March 2017 and these financial statements may be obtained from 2 Peterwood Way, Croydon, Surrey, CR0 4UQ.

2.3 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis as the parent undertaking, Day Lewis PLC, has formally indicated its intention to continue to provide financial support to the Company to meet its obligations as they fall due for the foreseeable future, and for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements. The directors have no reason to believe that the parent company will not be in a position to provide the support referred to above and, accordingly, they have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Impairment of fixed assets and goodwill

Assets that are subject to depreciation or amortisation are assessed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication that the assets are impaired. Where there is any indication that an asset may be impaired, the carrying value of the asset (or cash-generating unit to which the asset has been allocated) is tested for impairment. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's (or CGU's) fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (CGUs). Non-financial assets that have been previously impaired are reviewed at each balance sheet date to assess whether there is any indication that the impairment losses recognised in prior periods may no longer exist or may have decreased.

2.5 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

2.6 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.7 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Investments in non-convertible preference shares and in non-puttable ordinary and preference shares are measured:

- at fair value with changes recognised in the Profit and loss account if the shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably;
- at cost less impairment for all other investments.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Profit and loss account.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Financial instruments (continued)

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance sheet when there is an 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.

Other financial instruments not meeting the definition of Basic Financial Instruments are recognised initially at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition other financial instruments are measured at fair value with changes recognised in profit or loss.

2.8 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.9 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting. Dividends on shares recognised as liabilities are recognised as expenses and classified within interest payable.

3. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, which are described in note 2, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

There are no critical judgements and estimations that the directors have made in the process of applying the company's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

4. Auditor's remuneration

		Period from 1 June 2015 to
	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
	£	£
Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements	750	750

5. Employees

The Company has no employees other than the Directors, who did not receive any remuneration (2016 - £NIL).

Directors remuneration born by the parent company Day Lewis Plc.

6. Taxation

Factors affecting tax charge for the year/period

The tax assessed for the year/period is higher than (2016 - the same as) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2016 - 20%). The differences are explained below:

		Period from
		1 June 2015
	04.88	to
	31 March	31 March
•	2017	2016
	£	£
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	(542,998)	-
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2016 - 20%)	(108,600)	-
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation		
and impairment	621,520	
Non-taxable income	(512,920)	-
	·	
Total tax charge for the year/period	-	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

6. Taxation (continued)

Factors that may affect future tax charges

There were no factors that may affect future tax charges.

7. Fixed asset investments

Investments in subsidiary companies £

Cost

At 1 April 2016
Amounts written off

3,108,596 (3,107,596)

At 31 March 2017

1,000

Net book value.

At 31 March 2017

1,000

At 31 March 2016

3,108,596

Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Class of shares of the control of th

Name Registered office 2 Peterwood Way, R.S. Marsden Croydon, Surrey, CR0

(Chemist) Limited 4UQ

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

8.	Debtors		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	2,564,598	-
		2,564,598	-
9.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	2,564,598	2,491,877
		2,564,598	2,491,877
10.	Financial instruments		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Financial assets		
	Financial assets measured at amortised cost	2,564,598	2,564,598
		2,564,598	2,564,598
	Financial liabilities		
	Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	(2,564,598)	(2,491,877)
		(2,564,598)	(2,491,877)
11.	Share capital		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Shares classified as equity		
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

12. Reserves

Profit and loss account

The profit and loss reserve represents cumulative profits or losses, including dividends paid and other adjustments.

13. Controlling party

The company's immediate parent company is Day Lewis plc, a company registered in England and Wales. It prepares group accounts which are available at Day Lewis House, 2 Peterwood Way, Croydon, Surrey CR0 4UQ.

The ultimate parent company is Day Lewis Holdings Limited, a company registered in Cyprus and controlled by the executors of the Kirit Patel Estate.