

Company registration number 05195589 (England and Wales)

KENNETH TURNER INTERIORS LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

KENNETH TURNER INTERIORS LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	H M Nugent J E Nugent
Secretary	H M Nugent
Company number	05195589
Registered office	5 Technology Park Colindeep Lane Colindale London United Kingdom NW9 6BX
Accountants	Grunberg & Co Ltd 5 Technology Park Colindeep Lane Colindale London United Kingdom NW9 6BX

KENNETH TURNER INTERIORS LIMITED

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KENNETH TURNER INTERIORS LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 JANUARY 2022

	Notes	2022 £	£	2021 £	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	3		134,455		179,654
Tangible assets	4		-		322
			<u>134,455</u>		<u>179,976</u>
Current assets					
Stocks		-		222,564	
Debtors	5	59,629		21,204	
Cash at bank and in hand		6,357		28,167	
		<u>65,986</u>		<u>271,935</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	<u>(18,320)</u>		<u>(60,849)</u>	
Net current assets			<u>47,666</u>		<u>211,086</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>182,121</u>		<u>391,062</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7		<u>(229,333)</u>		<u>(238,133)</u>
Net (liabilities)/assets			<u>(47,212)</u>		<u>152,929</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			1,092,500		1,092,500
Profit and loss reserves			<u>(1,139,712)</u>		<u>(939,571)</u>
Total equity			<u>(47,212)</u>		<u>152,929</u>

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 January 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their 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 and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

KENNETH TURNER INTERIORS LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 JANUARY 2022

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 20 January 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

H M Nugent
Director

Company Registration No. 05195589

KENNETH TURNER INTERIORS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Kenneth Turner Interiors Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 5 Technology Park, Colindeep Lane, Colindale, London, United Kingdom, NW9 6BX.

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 sterling, 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.

1.2 Going concern

The accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis, since in the opinion of the directors, it is appropriate to assume that the company will receive continued support for a period in excess of twelve months from the date of approval of the financial statements

1.3 Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Turnover is recognised at the date the sales invoices are raised.

1.4 Research and development expenditure

Research expenditure is written off against profits in the year in which it is incurred. Identifiable development expenditure is capitalised to the extent that the technical, commercial and financial feasibility can be demonstrated.

1.5 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Amortisation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Development costs	evenly over the estimated useful life of ten years
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1.6 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

KENNETH TURNER INTERIORS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Plant and equipment	20% Straight line
Fixtures and fittings	20% Straight line
Computers	20% Straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.7 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

1.8 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of cost and replacement cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

1.9 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents 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.

1.10 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 statement of financial position 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.

KENNETH TURNER INTERIORS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022

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, loans from fellow group companies 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.

1.11 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.12 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 income statement 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.

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 income statement, 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.

KENNETH TURNER INTERIORS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

1.13 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.14 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

1.15 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2022 Number	2021 Number
Total	4	4

3 Intangible fixed assets

Development costs

£

Cost

At 1 February 2021 and 31 January 2022 515,243

Amortisation and impairment

At 1 February 2021 335,589

Amortisation charged for the year 45,199

At 31 January 2022 380,788

Carrying amount

At 31 January 2022 134,455

At 31 January 2021 179,654

KENNETH TURNER INTERIORS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022

4 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and equipment	Fixtures and fittings	Computers	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 1 February 2021	8,000	3,814	6,695	18,509
Disposals	(8,000)	(3,814)	(6,695)	(18,509)
At 31 January 2022	-	-	-	-
Depreciation and impairment				
At 1 February 2021	8,000	3,814	6,373	18,187
Depreciation charged in the year	-	-	322	322
Eliminated in respect of disposals	(8,000)	(3,814)	(6,695)	(18,509)
At 31 January 2022	-	-	-	-
Carrying amount				
At 31 January 2022	-	-	-	-
At 31 January 2021	-	-	322	322

5 Debtors

	2022	2021
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	-	1,362
Corporation tax recoverable	-	7,172
Other debtors	5,353	12,670
Prepayments and accrued income	54,276	-
	59,629	21,204

6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank loans	8,799	5,867
Trade creditors	-	31,991
Taxation and social security	5,706	8,497
Other creditors	-	10,678
Accruals and deferred income	3,815	3,816
	18,320	60,849

KENNETH TURNER INTERIORS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022

7 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
Bank loans and overdrafts		29,333	38,133
Other borrowings		200,000	200,000
		<u>229,333</u>	<u>238,133</u>

The other borrowings are secured by a debenture, created on 31 July 2015, representing a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the company.

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.