

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 06469442

Kinloch Court Investments Ltd
Filleted Financial Statements
31 March 2019



Kinloch Court Investments Ltd

Statement of Financial Position

31 March 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Current assets			
Stocks		2,050	2,050
Debtors	4	—	61,516
Cash at bank and in hand		9,205	16,275
		<u>11,255</u>	<u>79,841</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	<u>2,460</u>	<u>79,507</u>
Net current assets		8,795	334
Total assets less current liabilities		8,795	334
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6	8,484	—
Net assets		<u>311</u>	<u>334</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		1	1
Capital redemption reserve		99	99
Profit and loss account		<u>211</u>	<u>234</u>
Shareholders funds		<u>311</u>	<u>334</u>

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 statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

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.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 2 October 2019 and are signed on behalf of the board by:


Mr S P Jehu
Director

Company registration number: 06469442

The notes on pages 2 to 4 form part of these financial statements.

Kinloch Court Investments Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2019

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Number One, Waterton Park, Bridgend, CF31 3PH.

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.

Kinloch Court Investments Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 March 2019

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Financial instruments

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 entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

4. Debtors

	2019 £	2018 £
Other debtors	<u>—</u>	<u>61,516</u>

The debtors above include the following amounts falling due after more than one year:

	2019 £	2018 £
Other debtors	<u>—</u>	<u>61,516</u>

5. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade creditors	2,460	2,461
Corporation tax	<u>—</u>	<u>77,046</u>
	<u>2,460</u>	<u>79,507</u>

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

	2019 £	2018 £
Jehu Group	<u>8,484</u>	<u>—</u>

7. Summary audit opinion

The auditor's report for the year dated 2 October 2019 was unqualified.

Kinloch Court Investments Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 March 2019

7. Summary audit opinion *(continued)*

The senior statutory auditor was Laurence Cohen, for and on behalf of Gordon Down & Partners.

8. Related party transactions

On the 29th September 2014 Kinloch Court Investments Limited's shares were acquired by Waterstone Homes Limited.

At the year end Kinloch Court Investments Limited is a member of the Jehu group of companies.

During the year the company had transactions with Jehu Group Limited, a company in which both Mr S P Jehu and Mr M R Jehu have a substantial interest.

The amount owed by the company at the year end was £8,484 and is included in the accounts as follows.

Other Creditors	£8,484
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