Kibworth DIY Limited FILLETED ACCOUNTS COVER

Kibworth DIY Limited

Company No. 07855359

Information for Filing with The Registrar

30 November 2018

Kibworth DIY Limited DIRECTORS
REPORT REGISTRAR
The Director presents his report and the accounts for the year ended 30 November 2018.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company during the year under review was retailing of DIY products.

Director

The Director who served at any time during the year was as follows:

S. Weston

The above report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime as set out in Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

Signed on behalf of the board

S. Weston
Director
12 June 2019

Kibworth DIY Limited BALANCE SHEET REGISTRAR
at 30 November 2018

Company No. 07855359	**Notes**	**2018**	**2017**
		£	**£**
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	3	80,000	90,000
Tangible assets	4	774	1,032
		80,774	91,032
Current assets			
Stocks	5	31,500	36,750
Debtors	6	-	1,154
Cash at bank and in hand		13,180	20,607
		44,680	58,511
Creditors: Amount falling due within one year	7	(57,012)	(76,974)
Net current liabilities		(12,332)	(18,463)
Total assets less current liabilities		68,442	72,569
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred taxation	8	(147)	(196)
Net assets		68,295	72,373
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		1	1
Profit and loss account	9	68,294	72,372
Total equity		68,295	72,373

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime of the Companies Act 2006.
For the year ended 30 November 2018 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.
The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

As permitted by section 444 (5A)of the Companies Act 2006 the directors have not delivered to the Registrar a copy of the company's profit and loss account.

Approved by the board on 12 June 2019
And signed on its behalf by:
S. Weston
Director

Kibworth DIY Limited NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS REGISTRAR for the year ended 30 November 2018

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard) and the Companies Act 2006 . There were no material departures from that standard.
The financial statements are presented in sterling which is the functional currency of the company and rounded to the nearest £. The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the accounting policies set out below.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Turnover is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.
Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all the following conditions are satisfied:
• the Company has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods;
• the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
• the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
• it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company; and
• the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Specifically, revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when goods are delivered and legal title is passed.

Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

Taxation
Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the profit and loss account because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and 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 end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible timing differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period 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 assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets held for the company's own use are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

At each balance sheet date, the company reviews the carrying amount of its tangible fixed assets to determine whether there is any indication that any items have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss.
Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off the cost or valuation less the estimated residual value of each asset over its estimated useful life:

Motor vehicles	25% reducing balance
Furniture, fittings and equipment	25% straight line

Stocks
Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Costs, which comprise direct production costs, are based on the method most appropriate to the type of inventory class, but usually on a first-in-first-out basis. Overheads are charged to profit or loss as incurred. Net realisable value is based on the estimated selling price less any estimated completion or selling costs.

When stocks are sold, the carrying amount of those stocks is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised. The amount of any write-down of stocks to net realisable value and all losses of stocks are recognised as an expense in the period in which the write-down or loss occurs. The amount of any reversal of any write-down of stocks is recognised as a reduction in the amount of inventories recognised as an expense in the period in which the reversal occurs.

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Trade and other 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.

Foreign currencies

Transactions in currencies, other than the functional currency of the Company, are recorded at the rate of exchange on the date the transaction occurred. Monetary items denominated in other currencies are translated at the rate prevailing at the end of the reporting period. all differences are taken to the profit and loss account. Non-monetary items that are measured at historic cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Leased assets

Where the company enters into a lease which entails taking substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset, the lease is treated as a finance lease.
Leases which do not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the Company are classified as operating leases.
Assets held under finance leases are initially recognised as assets of the Company at their fair value at the inception of the lease or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the balance sheet date as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are apportioned between finance expenses and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance expenses are recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless they are directly attributable to qualifying assets, in which case they are capitalised in accordance with the Company's policy on borrowing costs (see the accounting policy above).
Assets held under finance leases are depreciated in the same way as owned assets.

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Pensions

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the company has no further payments obligations. The contributions are recognised as expenses when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals in the balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

2 **Employees**

	2018	**2017**
	Number	**Number**
The average number of persons employed during the year :	5	5

3 Intangible fixed assets

	Goodwill	Total
	£	£
Cost		
At 1 December 2017	150,000	150,000
At 30 November 2018	150,000	150,000
Amortisation and impairment		
At 1 December 2017	60,000	60,000
Charge for the year	10,000	10,000
At 30 November 2018	70,000	70,000
Net book values		
At 30 November 2018	80,000	80,000
At 30 November 2017	90,000	90,000

4 Tangible fixed assets

	Motor vehicles	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Total
	£	£	£
Cost or revaluation			
At 1 December 2017	10,750	3,336	14,086
At 30 November 2018	10,750	3,336	14,086
Depreciation			
At 1 December 2017	10,750	2,304	13,054
Charge for the year	-	258	258
At 30 November 2018	10,750	2,562	13,312
Net book values			
At 30 November 2018	-	774	774
At 30 November 2017	-	1,032	1,032

5 Stocks

	2018	2017
	£	£
Finished goods	31,500	36,750
	31,500	36,750

6 Debtors

	2018	2017
	£	£
Trade debtors	-	1,154
	-	1,154

7 Creditors:

amounts falling due within one year

	2018	2017
	£	£
Trade creditors	23,810	21,428
Corporation tax	7,773	4,681
Other taxes and social security	6,977	11,821
Loans from directors	281	14,644
Other creditors	15,000	20,000
Accruals and deferred income	3,171	4,400
	57,012	76,974

8 Provisions for liabilities

Deferred taxation

	Accelerated Capital Allowances, Losses and Other Timing Differences	Total
	£	£
At 1 December 2017	196	196
Charge to the profit and loss account for the period	(49)	(49)
At 30 November 2018	147	147

	2018	2017
	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	147	196
	147	196

9 Reserves

Profit and loss account - includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

10 Dividends

	2018	2017
	£	£
Dividends for the period:		
Dividends paid in the period	27,000	5,000
	27,000	5,000
Dividends by type:		
Equity dividends	27,000	5,000
	27,000	5,000

11 Related party disclosures

Name of related party	Mr & Mrs S Weston
Description of relationship between the parties	the director of the company and his family
Description of transaction and general amounts involved	During the year rent was paid amounting to £15,000 (2017 £15,000)

Controlling party

Immediate controlling party S Weston, a director of the company.

12 Additional information

Its registered number is:
07855359
Its registered office is:
17 Fleckney Road
Kibworth
LE8 0HF