

Koro (Stokesley) Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

**Chartered Accountants' Report to the Director on the Preparation of the Unaudited Statutory
Accounts of
Koro (Stokesley) Limited
for the Year Ended 31 December 2019**

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the accounts of Koro (Stokesley) Limited for the year ended 31 December 2019 as set out on pages 2 to 6 from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Chartered Institute of Management Accountants (CIMA), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed on their website at www.cimaglobal.com/members/members-handbook.

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of Koro (Stokesley) Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the accounts of Koro (Stokesley) Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of Directors of Koro (Stokesley) Limited, as a body, in this report. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Koro (Stokesley) Limited and its Board of Directors as a body for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Koro (Stokesley) Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory accounts that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and loss of Koro (Stokesley) Limited. You consider that Koro (Stokesley) Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the accounts of Koro (Stokesley) Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory accounts.

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TEAM Accountancy Solutions Limited
Hexham Villa
Egton Terrace
Birtley
Co. Durham
DH3 1LX

26 November 2020

Koro (Stokesley) Limited
(Registration number: 08074305)
Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>4</u>	7,718	7,093
Current assets			
Stocks		27,972	22,081
Debtors		22,501	26,722
Cash at bank and in hand		16,660	36,463
		67,133	85,266
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		(63,637)	(69,507)
Net current assets		3,496	15,759
Net assets		11,214	22,852
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	<u>5</u>	1	1
Profit and loss account		11,213	22,851
Total equity		11,214	22,852

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

Director's responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The director acknowledges her responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the director on 26 November 2020

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Mrs M Thompson
Director

Koro (Stokesley) Limited

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is:

Hexham Villa
Egton Terrace
Birtley
Co. Durham
DH3 1LX
United Kingdom

The principal place of business is:

36 High Street
Stokesley
North Yorkshire
TS9 5DQ
United Kingdom

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the director on 26 November 2020.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;
it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;
and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

Koro (Stokesley) Limited

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Fixtures and fittings	25% reducing balance
Office equipment	25% reducing balance

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of an entity represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the company's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the entity recognised at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is held in the currency of the acquired entity and revalued to the closing rate at each reporting period date. Goodwill is amortised over its useful life, which shall not exceed ten years if a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made.

Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their useful life as follows:

Asset class	Amortisation method and rate
Goodwill	5 years straight line

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Koro (Stokesley) Limited

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell; the impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

Koro (Stokesley) Limited

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including the director) during the year, was 4 (2018 - 4).

4 Tangible assets

	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Other tangible assets £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 January 2019	13,072	5,023	18,095
Additions	2,089	600	2,689
At 31 December 2019	15,161	5,623	20,784
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2019	8,245	2,757	11,002
Charge for the year	1,365	699	2,064
At 31 December 2019	9,610	3,456	13,066
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2019	5,551	2,167	7,718
At 31 December 2018	4,827	2,266	7,093

5 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2019		2018	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary share of £1 each	1	1	1	1

Birtley

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the
CD, as amended
Registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of
the Companies Act 2006.