Amended Kashmir Supermarket Ltd

Filleted Accounts

30 July 2020

11/08/2021 COMPANIES HOUSE

Kashmir Supermarket Ltd

Registered number:

08404269

Balance Sheet as at 30 July 2020

N	lotes		2020		2019
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	3		18,784		20,492
Tangible assets	4	_	705,172	_	702,303
			723,956		722,795
Current assets					
Stocks		325,310		467,995	
Debtors	5	15,153		29,305	
Cash at bank and in hand	,	605,708		98,536	
	-	946,171		595,836	
		,		,	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	6	(579,159)		(385,336)	
•					
Net current assets	-		367,012		210,500
Total assets less current		-		-	
liabilities			1,090,968		933,295
			, ,		, ,
Creditors: amounts falling due					
after more than one year	7		(422,609)		(413,212)
Provisions for liabilities			(10,378)		(12,272)
		_		-	
Net assets		_	657,981	_	507,811
		-		_	
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			5		5
Profit and loss account			657,976		507,806
		_		_	
Shareholders' funds		_	657,981	_	507,811
		=		. =	,

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

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.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

Ayaz Hussain Director

Approved by the board on 28 July 2021

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and 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).

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative amortisation and any accumulative impairment losses.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Motor vehicles 25 % reducing balance basis Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment 15 % reducing balance basis

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out method. The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only 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 and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Provisions

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated

Leased assets

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases. The rights of use and obligations under finance leases are initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction in the outstanding liability using the effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the company's policy for tangible fixed assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the lower of the lease term and its useful life. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Pensions

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

2	Employees	2020 Number	2019 Number
	Average number of persons employed by the company	41	35
3	Intangible fixed assets Goodwill:		£
	Cost		
	At 31 July 2019		25,616
	At 30 July 2020		25,616
	Amortisation		
	At 31 July 2019		5,124
	Provided during the year		1,708
	At 30 July 2020	:	6,832
	Net book value		
	At 30 July 2020	;	18,784
	At 30 July 2019		20,492

Goodwill is being written off in equal annual instalments over its estimated economic life of 15 years.

4 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings	Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost				
At 31 July 2019	600,172	183,691	6,158	790,021
Additions	18,413			18,413
At 30 July 2020	618,585	183,691	6,158	808,434
Depreciation				
At 31 July 2019	-	83,803	3,915	87,718
Charge for the year		14,983	561	15,544
At 30 July 2020		98,786	4,476	103,262
Net book value				
At 30 July 2020	618,585	84,905	1,682	705,172
At 30 July 2019	600,172	99,888	2,243	702,303

5	Debtors	2020	2019
		£	£
	- · · ·		4 4 40 5
	Trade debtors	-	16,405
	VAȚ Refund due	15,153	12,900
		15,153	29,305
6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2020	2019
		£	£
	Trade creditors	456,422	335,780
	Taxation and social security costs	113,387	43,156
	Other creditors	9,350	6,400
		579,159	385,336
7	Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	2020	2019
		£	£
	Bank loans	291,227	314,410
	Director's current account	131,382	98,802
		422,609	413,212
•			
8	Loans	2020	2019
		£	£
	Creditors include:		
	Secured bank loans	291,227	314,410

[Give an indication of the nature and form of the security for the bank loans]

9 Other information

Kashmir Supermarket Ltd is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

257 Dewsbury Road

Leeds

West Yorkshire

LS11 5HZ