Company registration number 02576703 (England and Wales)
KORY LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2023
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MAY 2023

		2023		2023 2022		
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
Current assets	_	25.720		00010		
Debtors	3	85,736		86,246		
Cash at bank and in hand		1,846		1,072		
		87,582		87,318		
Creditors: amounts falling due within one	4	(120 252)		(90 034)		
year	4	(128,352)		(88,034)		
Net current liabilities			(40,770)		(716)	
Creditors: amounts falling due after more						
than one year	5		-		(32,387)	
Net liabilities			(40,770)		(33,103)	
Capital and reserves						
Called up share capital			1,200		1,200	
Profit and loss reserves			(41,970)		(34,303)	
Total equity			(40,770)		(33,103)	
-						

The director of the company has elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 May 2023 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges his 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.

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 6 September 2023

Mr D King Director

Company Registration No. 02576703

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2023

Share capitaProfit and loss reserves		Total	
£	£	£	
1,200	(23,511)	(22,311)	
	(10,792)	(10,792)	
1,200	(34,303)	(33,103)	
	(7,667)	(7,667)	
1,200	(41,970)	(40,770)	
	1,200 - 1,200	reserves £ £ 1,200 (23,511) - (10,792) - (34,303) - (7,667)	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2023

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Kory Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 53 Guildford Road, Bagshot, Surrey, United Kingdom, GU19 5NG.

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

Since the balance sheet date, the company is in the process of finalising and has ceased operations. It is the intention of the directors to close the company in due course.

All of the assets and liabilities that existed at 31 May 2023 have been or will be settled in full.

1.3 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 balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

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.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, 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.

1.4 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2023

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

1.5 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 profit and loss account 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.

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 profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity.

1.6 Retirement benefits

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

1.7 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.

2 Employees

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

		2023 Number	2022 Number
	Total	1	1
3	Debtors		
	Amounts falling due within one year:	2023 £	2022 £
	Corporation tax recoverable Other debtors	375 85,361	375 85,871
		85,736	86,246

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2023

4	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	·	2023	2022
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	-	10,288
	Corporation tax	-	2,004
	Other creditors	128,352	75,742
		128,352	88,034
5	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2023	2022
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts		32,387

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.