# Space Kraft Limited Company Registration Number 02678079 Annual Report and Unaudited Accounts

Year ended 30 November 2018



Balance Sheet 1

Notes to the Accounts 2 to 7

	Note	2018 £		2017 £	
Fixed assets		00.504		120.007	
Tangible fixed assets	4		98,504		138,087
Current assets					
Stocks		405,007		481,361	
Debtors	5	603,630		566,235	
Cash at bank and in hand		6,454		25,264	
		1,015,091		1,072,860	
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	6	(490,436)		(537,679)	
Net current assets			524,655		535,181
Total assets less current liabilities			623,159		673,268
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	6		(47,129)		(73,452)
Net assets			576,030		599,816
Capital and reserves				•	
Called up share capital	8	15,000		15,000	
Capital redemption reserve		34,090		34,090	
Profit and loss account		526,940		550,726	
			576,030		599,816

For the year ended 30 November 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

## Directors' 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 directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These accounts and reports have been prepared and 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

These accounts were approved and authorised for issue by the Board on 27 June 2019 and signed on its behalf by:

Director

#### 1 General information

Space Kraft Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England and Wales under company number 02678079.

The address of its registered office and principal place of business is: Titus House
29 Saltaire Road
Shipley
West Yorkshire
BD18 3HH

## 2 Summary of significant accounting policies

#### Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards including Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102 (2013) "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (FRS102) and the Companies Act 2006. The presentation currency is £ sterling.

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

#### Goina concern

The directors have taken note of the guidance issued by the Financial Reporting Council on Going Concern Assessment in determining that this is the appropriate basis of preparation of the accounts. The directors have taken steps since the period end to reduce overhead costs and after reviewing the company's forecasts and projections, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

## Changes in accounting estimate

### Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates and assumptions will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The directors are of the opinion that there are no areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgements that affect materially the accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses in the current and prior period.

#### Turnover

Turnover is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added tax. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of installation services.

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods has transferred to the buyer. This is usually when the goods have been delivered to customers such that the risks and removal of ownership have been transferred to them.

Turnover from the rendering of installation 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. If at the balance sheet date completion of the contract is dependent on external factors, then the revenue is recognised only when the event occurs. In such cases direct costs incurred up to the balance sheet date plus an overhead rate are recognised as revenue to the extent that they are recoverable.

## Pension contributions

The company has a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension costs charged to the profit and loss account are the contributions payable in respect of the accounting period.

#### **Taxation**

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

Current tax is recognised for the amount of corporation tax payable in respect of the taxable profit for the year using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are only 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 using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

#### Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated to write down the cost less estimated residual value of all tangible fixed assets over their expected useful lives. The annual rates and methods of depreciation are as follows:-

Asset class Depreciation method and rate

Property improvements over life of lease

Plant and machinery 20% straight line basis

Furniture, fittings and equipment over 3-10 years straight line basis

Motor vehicles 25% straight line basis

### Impairment of fixed assets

At the balance sheet date, if there is an indication of possible impairment, the recoverable amount of any affected asset is estimated and compared to its carrying amount. If the estimated recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount is reduced to its estimated recoverable amount, and an impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account. The reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in the profit and loss account.

## Research and development

Research expenditure is written off to the profit and loss account in the period in which it is incurred. Development expenditure is written off in the same way unless the directors are satisfied as to the technical, commercial and financial viability of individual projects. In this situation, the expenditure is deferred and amortised over the period during which the company is expected to benefit.

# Stocks

Stock are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and an appropriate proportion of overhead expenses.

#### **Debtors**

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

# Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand comprises 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.

#### Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price.

### **Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the company has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the company will be required to settle that obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

## Hire purchase and leasing

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.

Fixed assets acquired under hire purchase contracts are included in the balance sheet at cost and an appropriate provision made for depreciation. The outstanding liabilities under such agreements less interest not yet due are included in creditors. Interest attributable to each period is charged to the profit and loss account.

## 3 Employees

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

			,		2018 No.	2017 <b>N</b> o.
	Employees				31	31
4	Tangible fixed assets					
		Property Improvements £	Plant and machinery £	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
	Cost					
	At 1 December 2017	46,683	175,857	370,358	108,846	701,744
	Additions	-	-	7,815	19,875	27,690
	Disposals	-		-	(20,550)	(20,550)
	At 30 November 2018	46,683	175,857	378,173	108,171	708,884
	Depreciation					
	At 1 December 2017	26,704	131,801	361,325	43,827	563,657
	Charge for the year	9,336	26,557	6,273	22,967	65,133
	Eliminated on disposal	_			(18,410)	(18,410)
	At 30 November 2018	36,040	158,358	367,598	48,384	610,380
	Net book value					
	At 30 November 2017	19,979	44,056	9,033	65,019	138,087
	At 30 November 2018	10,643	17,499	10,575	59,787	98,504

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5	Debtors		
	•	2018 £	2017 £
	Trade debtors	348,962	393,628
	Amounts owed from group undertakings	102,288	25,778
	Other debtors	59,093	49,122
	Deferred tax asset	27,409	42,194
	Prepayments	65,878	55,513
		603,630	566,235
	Deferred tax asset		
		,	£
	As at 1 December 2017		42,194
	Movement		(14,785)
	As at 30 November 2018		27,409
	`Analysis of deferred tax is as follows:		
	As at 30 November 2018		£
	Difference between accumulated depreciation and amortisation and capital allowances	<b>;</b>	13,382
	Other timing differences Tax losses carried forward		4,400 9,627
	- Tax 100000 carried forward		27,409
	As at 30 November 2017		£
	Difference between accumulated depreciation and amortisation and capital allowances Other timing differences	,	12,523 6,370
	Tax losses carried forward		23,301
	·		42,194
			·

Ordinary of £1 each

6	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		•			
	,				2018 £	2017 £
	Hire purchase contracts				17,665	12,732
	Trade creditors				379,139	376,452
	Social security and other taxes				47,595	66,382
	Other creditors				24,944	16,630
	Accruals and deferred income				21,093	65,483
					490,436	537,679
	Amounts falling due after more than one year					
	Hire purchase contracts				36,735	40,193
	Other creditors				10,394	33,259
					47,129	73,452
7	Security					
	Hire purchase creditors totalling £54,401 (2017: £52, financed.	925) are	secured	by the finance	company's title	to the assets
8	Share capital			,		
	Allotted, called up and fully paid shares					
			2018		2017	
		No.		£	No.	£

15,000

15,000

15,000

15,000

# 9 Leasing commitments

# Operating leases

The total of future minimum operating lease payments is as follows:

	2018 £	2017 £
Within one year	104,155	120,497
Between one and five years	390,000	396,655
After five years	73,125	170,625
	567,280	687,777

### 10 Pension and other schemes

Defined contribution pension scheme

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension cost charge for the year represents contributions payable by the company to the scheme and amounted to £49,928 (2017 - £43,719).

#### 11 Financial commitments

Total financial commitments, guarantees and contingencies, not included above, undertaken on behalf of its parent company Space Kraft (Holdings) Limited, which are not included in the balance sheet amount to £405,177 (2017: £455,751). The cross guarantee includes fixed and floating charges over the company's assets to secure the bank borrowings of the parent company.