Registration number: 03091739

Kay Initiatives Limited Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

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Company Information

Director M B Kay

Registered office Bay Rose House

The Bays Cheddar Somerset BS27 3QN

Accountants Four Fifty Partnership

Chartered Accountants

Bath Street Cheddar Somerset BS27 3AA

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(Registration number: 03091739) Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>4</u>	1,738	2,024
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>5</u>	6,280	6,455
Debtors	<u>5</u> <u>6</u>	397	217
Cash at bank and in hand	_	1,355	1,929
		8,032	8,601
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>7</u>	(8,947)	(10,316)
Net current liabilities	_	(915)	(1,715)
Total assets less current liabilities		823	309
Provisions for liabilities	_	(330)	
Net assets	=	493	309
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		8	8
Profit and loss account	_	485	301
Total equity	=	493	309

For the financial year ending 31 December 2018 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 his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The notes on pages $\frac{4}{2}$ to $\frac{8}{2}$ form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 2

(Registration number: 03091739) Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2018

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.

M B Kay Director	
	The notes on pages $\frac{4}{2}$ to $\frac{8}{2}$ form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 3

Approved and authorised by the director on 20 September 2019

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

1 General information

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

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.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is Pound Sterling (£).

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 current and deferred 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

2 Accounting policies (continued)

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.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when 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.

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

Furniture and fittings

Plant and machinery

Depreciation method and rate
15% Reducing balance
15% Reducing balance

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments

Classification

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company, after deducting all liabilities

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including the director) during the year, was 0 (2017 - 1).

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

4 Tangible assets

	Land and buildings £	Fixtures and fittings	Plant and machinery £	Total £
	L	L	L	L
Cost or valuation				
At 1 January 2018	3,518	1,984	14,019	19,521
At 31 December 2018	3,518	1,984	14,019	19,521
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2018	3,518	1,752	12,227	17,497
Charge for the year	<u> </u>	17	269	286
At 31 December 2018	3,518	1,769	12,496	17,783
Carrying amount				
At 31 December 2018		215	1,523	1,738
At 31 December 2017		232	1,792	2,024

5 Stocks

	2018	2017
	£	£
Stocks	6,280	6,455

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

6 Debtors	
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	2018 £	2017 £
Trade debtors	397	217
	397	217
7 Creditors		
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	2018	2017
	£	£
Due within one year		
Trade creditors	-	79
Accruals	1,713	5,810
Other creditors	7,234	4,427
	8,947	10,316

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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.