

KIRAN CURTIS LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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KIRAN CURTIS LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 03405680

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	11,789	9,873
		<u>11,789</u>	<u>9,873</u>
Current assets			
Stocks		42,919	40,000
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	64,996	91,902
Cash at bank and in hand	6	219,268	143,767
		<u>327,183</u>	<u>275,669</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(142,564)	(106,428)
Net current assets		<u>184,619</u>	<u>169,241</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>196,408</u>	<u>179,114</u>
Net assets		<u><u>196,408</u></u>	<u><u>179,114</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		93	93
Share premium account		6,082	6,082
Capital redemption reserve		10	10
Profit and loss account		190,223	172,929
		<u>196,408</u>	<u>179,114</u>

KIRAN CURTIS LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 03405680

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

The director considers that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

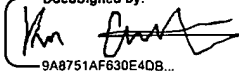
The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 21 September 2020.

DocuSigned by:

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K Curtis
Director

The notes on pages 3 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

KIRAN CURTIS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1. General information

Kiran Curtis Limited is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales, registration number 03405680. The address of the registered office is 1.05, Wenlock Studios, 50-52 Wharf Road, London, N1 7EU.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.3 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

The Company has taken advantage of the optional exemption available on transition to FRS 102 which allows lease incentives on leases entered into before the date of transition to the standard 01 January 2018 to continue to be charged over the period to the first market rent review rather than the term of the lease.

KIRAN CURTIS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.5 Pensions

The Company contributes to a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.6 Taxation

Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

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

2.7 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Fixtures & fittings	-	25%
Office equipment	-	25%

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

KIRAN CURTIS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is 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.

2.9 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 measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.10 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.11 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.12 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance sheet when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

2.13 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

KIRAN CURTIS LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 6 (2018 - 5).

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures & fittings £	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 January 2019	11,010	51,898	62,908
Additions	-	7,285	7,285
At 31 December 2019	<u>11,010</u>	<u>59,183</u>	<u>70,193</u>
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2019	9,162	43,873	53,035
Charge for the year on owned assets	616	4,753	5,369
At 31 December 2019	<u>9,778</u>	<u>48,626</u>	<u>58,404</u>
Net book value			
At 31 December 2019	<u>1,232</u>	<u>10,557</u>	<u>11,789</u>
At 31 December 2018	<u>1,848</u>	<u>8,025</u>	<u>9,873</u>

5. Debtors

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors	42,052	79,114
Other debtors	9,479	9,480
Prepayments and accrued income	13,465	3,308
	<u>64,996</u>	<u>91,902</u>

KIRAN CURTIS LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

6. Cash and cash equivalents

	2019 £	2018 £
Cash at bank and in hand	219,268	143,767
	<u>219,268</u>	<u>143,767</u>

7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade creditors	14,044	10,223
Corporation tax	25,673	13,284
Other taxation and social security	58,918	42,750
Other creditors	41,579	37,921
Accruals and deferred income	2,350	2,250
	<u>142,564</u>	<u>106,428</u>

8. Pension commitments

The Company contributes into a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £7,874 (2018 - £6,254). Contributions totalling £1,442 (2018 - £1,008) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date.

9. Related party transactions

As at the year end the company owed to the director of the company, this amount is included in other creditors:

	2019 £	2018 £
Mr K Curtis	31,475	30,975
	<u>31,475</u>	<u>30,975</u>

The above loan attracts an interest charge and is repayable on demand.

KIRAN CURTIS LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

10. Controlling party

The company is controlled by Mr K Curtis by virtue of his majority shareholding.