Registered number: 03405680

KIRAN CURTIS LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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COMPANIES HOUSE

KIRAN CURTIS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 03405680

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

			-		
	Note		2022 £		2021 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5		2,902		7,882
		-	2,902	_	7,882
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	12,873		72,286	
Cash at bank and in hand	7	97,276		56,641	
	•	110,149	•	128,927	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(54,209)		(127,302)	
Net current assets	-		55,940		1,625
Total assets less current liabilities		_	58,842	_	9,507
Net assets		_	58,842		9,507
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			52,657		3,322
		_	58,842	_	9,507
		=		_	

KIRAN CURTIS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 03405680

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

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 by:

DocuSigned by:

K Curtis

Date: 26 September 2023

The notes on pages 3 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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 Vincent Square, London, SW1P 2PN.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than the historical cost convention, 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. This basis includes, where applicable, writing the company's assets down to net realisable value, and reviewing any post balance sheet commitments which may need to be provided for.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

The Company ceased to trade in March 2023, as such, the Company has departed from the going concern basis. Due to the intentions of the Director, budgets and other financial projections have not been prepared for future financial reporting periods. The amounts reflected in the balance sheet are based on recoverable balances at the year end date taking into account any post balance sheet information to the date of the Directors report.

2.3 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.

2.4 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Government grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to profit or loss at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings in the same period as the related expenditure.

2.6 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.

2.7 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the year in which they are incurred.

2.8 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.

2.9 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.10 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.

2.11 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.

2.12 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.

2.13 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.14 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.

2.15 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.

3. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

1. Tangible fixed assets are valued by the Director at fair market value following the company's departure from the going concern basis. Under this basis, the Director has assessed the realisable value of the assets based on age and condition, with reference to similar assets listed for sale on the second hand market.

4. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 3 (2021 - 6).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

5.	Tangible fixed assets			
		Fixtures & fittings £	Office equipment £	Total £
	Cost or valuation			
	At 1 January 2022	12,082	69,007	81,089
	Disposals	(12,082)	(62,334)	(74,416)
	At 31 December 2022	-	6,673	6,673
	Depreciation			
	At 1 January 2022	11,476	61,731	73,207
	Charge for the year on owned assets	-	1,668	1,668
	Disposals	(11,476)	(59,628)	(71,104)
	At 31 December 2022	-	3,771	3,771
	Net book value			
	At 31 December 2022		2,902	2,902
	At 31 December 2021	606	7,276	7,882
6.	Debtors			
			2022 £	2021 £
	Trade debtors		-	59,925
	Other debtors		-	11,696
	Prepayments		12,873	665
			12,873	72,286

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2022 £	2021
		_	£
	Cash at bank and in hand	97,276	56,641
		97,276	56,641
8.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
a.	oreattors. Amounts running due within one year		
a.	oreanors. Amounts failing due within one year	2022 £	2021 £
G.	Bank loans		
6.			£
a.	Bank loans	£ -	£ 49,074
a.	Bank loans Trade creditors	£ - 4,692	£ 49,074
a.	Bank loans Trade creditors Corporation tax	£ - 4,692 4,251	£ 49,074 8,307 -
G.	Bank loans Trade creditors Corporation tax Other taxation and social security	£ - 4,692 4,251 30,019	£ 49,074 8,307 - 27,457

The following liabilities were secured:

Details of security provided:

The bank loan balance is that of a 'Bounce Back Loan', of which no security is provided and is 100% Government backed.

9. 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 £12,701 (2021 - £17,428). Contributions totaling £Nil (2021 - £2,870) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date.

10. Related party transactions

As the end of the reporting period, the Company owed the Director (Mr K Curtis) a total of £2,510 (2021: £33,842). This balance is included in other creditors, is liable to interest, and is payable on demand.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

11. Government assistance received

During the reporting period the Company has received Government support as follows:-

- 1. A Bounce Back Loan (BBL) of £50,000 was obtained in 2020. At 31 December 2022, the amount repayable was £Nil (2021: £49,074), following full repayment of the loan by the Company.
- 2. The Company elected to defer its VAT liability for the quarter ended 31 March 2021. At the balance sheet date the amount payable in respect of the deferred balance was £Nil (2021: £1,907).

12. Post balance sheet events

The Company ceased to trade in March 2023, as such the accounts have been drawn up on a basis other than going concern.

There are no other significant subsequent events that need to be disclosed or reflected in the annual accounts.

13. Controlling party

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