Statement of Consent to Prepare Abridged Financial Statements

All of the members of 11 K V Limited have consented to the preparation of the abridged statement of income and retained earnings and the abridged statement of financial position for the year ending 30 June 2017 in accordance with Section 444(2A) of the Companies Act 2006.

Filleted Unaudited Abridged Financial Statements 30 June 2017

Abridged Financial Statements

Year ended 30 June 2017

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Abridged Statement of Financial Position

30 June 2017

		2017		2016	
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5		13,906		24,639
Investments	6		41,207		39,452
			55,113		64,091
Current assets			,		,
Debtors		55,074		25,082	
Cash at bank and in hand		143,484		237,004	
		198,558		262,086	
Creditors: amounts falling due withi	n one				
year		39,961		54,194	
Net current assets			158,597		207,892
Total assets less current liabilities			213,710		271,983
Provisions					
Taxation including deferred tax			4,928		
Net assets			208,782		271,983
Capital and reserves					***********
Called up share capital			2		2
Profit and loss account			208,780		271,981
Shareholders funds			208,782		271,983

These abridged financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the abridged statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

For the year ending 30 June 2017 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 abridged financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of abridged financial statements .

Abridged Statement of Financial Position (continued)

30 June 2017

These abridged financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 14 March 2018, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

K G Hann

Director

Company registration number: 05148866

Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements

Year ended 30 June 2017

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Kingfisher House, Hurstwood Grange, Hurstwood Lane, Haywards Heath, West Sussex, RH17 7QX.

2. Statement of compliance

These abridged financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The abridged financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The abridged financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Transition to FRS 102

The entity transitioned from previous UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1 July 2015. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 8.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively. Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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 measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Plant and machinery - 25% straight line
Fixtures and fittings - 25% straight line
Motor vehicles - 25% straight line
Equipment - 25% straight line

Investments

Fixed asset investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Listed investments are measured at fair value with changes in fair value being recognised in profit or loss.

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date. For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

Financial instruments

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

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 1 (2016: 1).

5. Tangible assets

	t.
Cost	
At 1 July 2016	61,138
Disposals	(21,876)
At 30 June 2017	39,262
Depreciation	
At 1 July 2016	36,499
Charge for the year	4,613
Disposals	(15,756)
At 30 June 2017	25,356
Carrying amount	
At 30 June 2017	13,906
At 30 June 2016	24,639

6. Investments

	£
Cost	
At 1 July 2016	39,452
Revaluations	1,755
At 30 June 2017	41,207
Impairment	
At 1 July 2016 and 30 June 2017	_
Carrying amount	
At 30 June 2017	41,207
At 30 June 2016	39,452

7. Related party transactions

During the year the company received income of £125,000 from 33KV Limited, a company in which the director is a shareholder and director. During the year the company incurred bad debts of £10,000 re Power Projects Racing Limited, a now dissolved company that was controlled by the director .

8. Transition to FRS 102

These are the first abridged financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The company transitioned to FRS 102 on 1 July 2015.

No transitional adjustments were required in equity or profit or loss for the year.

Investment funds previously revalued through a revaluation reserve are now measured at fair value through the profit and loss account. The revaluation reserve of £4,673 as at 30th June 2015 is restated to be included in the profit and loss account brought forward. The increase in the fair value of investments of £2,681 in 2016 has been included in the profit and loss account instead of an increase to revaluation reserves.

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.