Registration number: 09506871

# Kas Electrical Uk Ltd

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2017

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### (Registration number: 09506871) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>3</u>	2,684	3,017
Current assets			
Debtors	<u>4</u>	4,052	3,645
Cash at bank and in hand		155	2,027
		4,207	5,672
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>5</u>	(2,133)	(2,011)
Net current assets		2,074	3,661
Net assets		4,758	6,678
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		1	1
Profit and loss account		4,757	6,677
Total equity		4,758	6,678

For the financial year ending 31 March 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 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.

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.

Approved and authorised by the director on 20 December 2017

Mr Karl Scott

Director

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2017

#### 1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital incorporated in UK.

The address of its registered office is: 73 Elcock Drive Perry Barr Birmingham B42 2LH England

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the director on 20 December 2017.

#### 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.

#### 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

Depreciation method and rate

**Tools & Equiments** 

15% Straight Line

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise 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.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2017

#### Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

#### Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2017

### 3 Tangible assets

iture, gs and oment	Total
£	£
3,550	3,550
234	234
3,784	3,784
533	533
567	567
1,100	1,100
2,684	2,684
3,017	3,017
17 E	2016 £
192	570
3,860	3,075
4,052	3,645
17	2016
2	£
. ====	
	746 1,265
	2,011
	3,550 234 3,784 533 567 1,100 2,684 3,017

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