## UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

**FOR** 

KETTLEBELL KITCHEN LTD

Sedulo Accountants Limited Chartered Certified Accountants Regency Court 62-66 Deansgate Manchester Lancashire M3 2EN

# CONTENTS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

	Page
Company Information	1
<b>Balance Sheet</b>	2
Notes to the Financial Statements	4

## KETTLEBELL KITCHEN LTD

# COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

**DIRECTOR:** Miss C Jones

**REGISTERED OFFICE:** 62-66 Deansgate

Manchester M3 2EN

**REGISTERED NUMBER:** 09688149 (England and Wales)

ACCOUNTANTS: Sedulo Accountants Limited

**Chartered Certified Accountants** 

Regency Court 62-66 Deansgate Manchester Lancashire M3 2EN

### BALANCE SHEET 31 JULY 2018

		31.7.18		31.7.17	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	4		462,890		190,301
Tangible assets	5		106,905		70,511
			569,795		260,812
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks		72,000		20,000	
Debtors	6	136,277		42,357	
Cash at bank		2,320		<u>15,670</u>	
		210,597		78,027	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	7	<u>511,139</u>		118,842	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(300,542)		<u>(40,815</u> )
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			269,253		219,997
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one					
year	8		(57,359)		(32,457)
			(20.212)		(1.2.205)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			(20,312)		(13,397)
NET ASSETS			<u>191,582</u>		<u>174,143</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital			100		100
Retained earnings			191,482		174,043
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			191,582		174,143

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 July 2018.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2018 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges her responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections
- (b) 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

Page 2 continued...

## **BALANCE SHEET - continued** 31 JULY 2018

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the director on 31 August 2018 and were signed by:

Miss C Jones - Director

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

### 1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Kettlebell Kitchen Ltd is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" of Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

### **Turnover**

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

### Goodwill

Goodwill, being the amount paid in connection with the acquisition of a business in 2018, is being amortised evenly over its estimated useful life of five years.

### Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Development costs are being amortised evenly over their estimated useful life of five years.

### Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life. Plant and machinery etc - 25% on reducing balance and 20% on reducing balance

## Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

Page 4 continued...

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS102 to all of its financial statements.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally 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.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which includes debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial asserts classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods and services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less, if not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

### **Taxation**

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Page 5 continued...

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

## 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

### Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

### Hire purchase and leasing commitments

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

## Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

## 3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 48 (2017 - 42).

### 4. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

		Other	
		intangible	
	Goodwill	assets	Totals
	£	£	£
COST			
At 1 August 2017	-	190,301	190,301
Additions	29,000	281,649	310,649
At 31 July 2018	29,000	471,950	500,950
AMORTISATION		·	
Charge for year	-	38,060	38,060
At 31 July 2018	-	38,060	38,060
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 July 2018	29,000	433,890	462,890
At 31 July 2017	<del></del>	190,301	190,301
•			

Page 6 continued...

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

5.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS		
			Plant and
			machinery
			etc £
	COST		r
	At I August 2017		87,014
	Additions		81,169
	Disposals		(38,079)
	At 31 July 2018		130,104
	DEPRECIATION		
	At 1 August 2017		16,503
	Charge for year		12,249
	Eliminated on disposal		(5,553)
	At 31 July 2018		23,199
	NET BOOK VALUE		107.005
	At 31 July 2018		<u>106,905</u>
	At 31 July 2017		70,511
6.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
O.	DEDIORS, AMOUNTS FARRING DOE WITHIN ONE TEAR	31.7.18	31.7.17
		£	£
	Trade debtors	5,025	-
	Other debtors	131,252	42,357
		136,277	42,357
7.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		31.7.18	31.7.17
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	92,081	-
	Hire purchase contracts Trade creditors	203,671	21,491 55,446
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	17,353	<i>33</i> , <del>44</del> 0
	Taxation and social security	144,026	32,813
	Other creditors	54,008	9,092
		511,139	118,842
8.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR		
	IEAR	31.7.18	31.7.17
		£	£
	Bank loans	57,359	<i>~</i>
	Hire purchase contracts	- 1,5	32,457
	•	57,359	32,457

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

## 9. DIRECTOR'S ADVANCES, CREDITS AND GUARANTEES

Included in other creditors is a loan owing to Miss C Jones of £194 (2016: £229).

There was no interest charged in the current or previous year.

## 10. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Included in other creditors is an amount owed to Kettlebell Kitchen Services Limited, a company under common directorship, of £17,353 (2017:£nil).

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.