# UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 FOR

KAIZEN INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT LTD

## CONTENTS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	Page
Company Information	1
<b>Balance Sheet</b>	2
Notes to the Financial Statements	3

#### KAIZEN INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT LTD

## COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

DIRECTOR: K Bruce **REGISTERED OFFICE:** Stanley House 69-71 Hamilton Road Motherwell ML1 3DG **BUSINESS ADDRESS:** 35 Carnie Way Elrick, Westhill Aberdeenshire **AB32 6HE REGISTERED NUMBER:** SC612837 (Scotland) ACCOUNTANTS: McDaid & Partners Stanley House 69/71 Hamilton Road Motherwell Lanarkshire

ML1 3DG

#### BALANCE SHEET 31 MARCH 2023

CURRENT ACCETO	Notes	31.3.23 £	31.3.22 £
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors	4	10,565	7,802
Cash at bank	4	7,781 18,346	4,575 12,377
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year NET CURRENT ASSETS TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT	5	13,440 4,906	
LIABILITIES		<u>4,906</u>	2,319
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital		1	1
Retained earnings		<u>4,905</u> 4,906	$\frac{2,318}{2,319}$

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 March 2023.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023 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
- (b) 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 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.

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

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 and authorised for issue on 31 May 2023 and were signed by:

K Bruce - Director

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

#### 1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Kaizen Integrated Management Ltd is a private company, limited by shares, registered in Scotland. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Basis of preparing the financial statements

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

#### Turnover

Turnover is stated net of VAT and trade discounts. Turnover from the supply of services represents the value of services provided under contracts to the extent that there is a right to consideration and is recorded at the value of the consideration due. Where the contract has only been partially completed at the balance sheet date turnover represents the value of the service provided to date based on a proportion of the total contract value. Where payments are received from customers in advance of services provided, the amounts are recorded as deferred income and included as part of creditors due within one year.

#### Financial instruments

#### Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for goods 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 amounts due to suppliers for goods or services obtained in the ordinary course of business.

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

#### Cash

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

Page 3 continued...

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### **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.

#### 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.

#### 3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 1 (2022 - 1).

#### 4. **DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR**

→.	DEDICKS: AMOUNTS FALLING DOL WITHIN ONE TEAK		
		31.3.23	31.3.22
		£	£
	Trade debtors	5,749	3,892
	Other debtors	4,816	3,910
		10,565	7,802
5.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		31.3.23	31.3.22
		£	£
	Taxation and social security	11,182	8,078
	Other creditors	2,258	1,980
		13,440	10,058

Page 4 continued...

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

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

The following advances and credits to a director subsisted during the years ended 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022:

	31.3.23 £	31.3.22 £
K Bruce		
Balance outstanding at start of year	(3,203)	409
Amounts advanced	57,015	63,664
Amounts repaid	(57,985)	(67,276)
Amounts written off	-	- -
Amounts waived	-	_
Balance outstanding at end of year	(4,173)	(3,203)

Loans by director are interest free and repayable upon demand.

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.