

Kellands (Bristol) Limited

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

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Kellands (Bristol) Limited

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Kellands (Bristol) Limited

Company Information

Directors M Jacobs
S Kelland

Company secretary Miss C Rowley

Registered office Quays Office Park
Conference Avenue
PORTISHEAD
Bristol
BS20 7LZ

Accountants Leslie Dark & Co
Chartered Accountants
Dynamic House
2 Serbert Road
PORTISHEAD
Bristol
BS20 7GF

Kellands (Bristol) Limited
(Registration number: 04038310)
Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>5</u>	35,849	19,666
Current assets			
Debtors	<u>6</u>	80,096	117,186
Cash at bank and in hand		1,039,494	683,164
		1,119,590	800,350
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>7</u>	(254,922)	(335,598)
Net current assets		864,668	464,752
Total assets less current liabilities		900,517	484,418
Provisions for liabilities		(64,171)	(58,015)
Net assets		836,346	426,403
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		78	78
Capital redemption reserve		22	22
Profit and loss account		836,246	426,303
Total equity		836,346	426,403

The notes on pages 4 to 8 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Kellands (Bristol) Limited
(Registration number: 04038310)
Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2017

For the financial year ending 31 December 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' 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 directors acknowledge their 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 Board on 21 March 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

.....

M Jacobs

Director

.....

S Kelland

Director

The notes on pages 4 to 8 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Kellands (Bristol) Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England & Wales.

The address of its registered office is:

Quays Office Park
Conference Avenue
PORTISHEAD
Bristol
BS20 7LZ

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 21 March 2018.

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. The company's date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 January 2015; its first comparative period ended on 31 December 2015.

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.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Kellands (Bristol) Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when 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 and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the balance sheet 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
Motor vehicles	25% on cost
Office equipment	25% on cost

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of an entity represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the company's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the entity recognised at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is held in the currency of the acquired entity and revalued to the closing rate at each reporting period date. Goodwill is amortised over its useful life, which shall not exceed ten years if a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made.

Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their useful life as follows:

Asset class	Amortisation method and rate
Goodwill	5 years 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.

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.

Kellands (Bristol) Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

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.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the company will be required to settle that obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Dividends

Dividend distributions to the company's shareholders are recognised as liabilities in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

Kellands (Bristol) Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 14 (2016 - 13).

4 Intangible assets

	Goodwill £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 January 2017	100	100
At 31 December 2017	100	100
Amortisation		
At 1 January 2017	100	100
At 31 December 2017	100	100
Carrying amount		
At 31 December 2017	-	-

Revalued assets for the year ended 31 December 2016

5 Tangible assets

	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 January 2017	93,792	22,000	115,792
Additions	34,297	-	34,297
Disposals	-	(22,000)	(22,000)
At 31 December 2017	128,089	-	128,089
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2017	81,001	15,125	96,126
Charge for the year	11,239	3,667	14,906
Eliminated on disposal	-	(18,792)	(18,792)
At 31 December 2017	92,240	-	92,240
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2017	35,849	-	35,849
At 31 December 2016	12,791	6,875	19,666

Kellands (Bristol) Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

6 Debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors	1,277	909
Prepayments	72,509	97,766
Other debtors	6,310	18,511
	<u>80,096</u>	<u>117,186</u>
Less non-current portion	<u>(6,310)</u>	<u>(9,310)</u>
	<u>73,786</u>	<u>107,876</u>

7 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Due within one year			
Loans and overdrafts		2,496	9,259
Trade creditors		82,172	84,381
Taxation and social security		14,936	7,687
Other creditors		155,318	234,271
		<u>254,922</u>	<u>335,598</u>

8 Dividends

	2017 £	2016 £
Interim dividend of £2,564.10 (2016 - £2,051.28) per ordinary share	<u>200,457</u>	<u>160,000</u>

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.