

Registered number: 06806607

KSR Lighting Limited

Unaudited

Financial statements

Information for filing with the registrar

For the Year Ended 31 March 2018

Balance sheet
As at 31 March 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	36,481	63,316
		<u>36,481</u>	<u>63,316</u>
Current assets			
Stocks	5	2,161,804	1,803,825
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	3,379,004	2,623,865
Cash at bank and in hand	7	70,340	35,222
		<u>5,611,148</u>	<u>4,462,912</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(2,790,629)	(2,091,349)
Net current assets		<u>2,820,519</u>	<u>2,371,563</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>2,857,000</u>	<u>2,434,879</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9	(450,000)	(450,000)
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred tax		(5,987)	(11,655)
		<u>(5,987)</u>	<u>(11,655)</u>
Net assets		<u>2,401,013</u>	<u>1,973,224</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		150	150
Share premium account		24,950	24,950
Profit and loss account		2,375,913	1,948,124
		<u>2,401,013</u>	<u>1,973,224</u>

Balance sheet (continued)
As at 31 March 2018

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

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

The Company has opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

.....
Mr J Callander
Director

Date: 11 December 2018

The notes on pages 3 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

**Notes to the financial statements
For the Year Ended 31 March 2018**

1. General information

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

The address of its registered office is:

9 Donnington Park

85 Birdham Road

Chichester

West Sussex

PO20 7AJ

The principal place of business is:

Unit E Hazleton Interchange

Lakesmere Road

Horndean

Hampshire

PO8 9JU

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

Notes to the financial statements
For the Year Ended 31 March 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.3 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of income and retained earnings on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

The Company has taken advantage of the optional exemption available on transition to FRS 102 which allows lease incentives on leases entered into before the date of transition to the standard 01 April 2016 to continue to be charged over the period to the first market rent review rather than the term of the lease.

Notes to the financial statements
For the Year Ended 31 March 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of income and retained earnings when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.5 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

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

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

2.6 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

**Notes to the financial statements
For the Year Ended 31 March 2018**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Long-term leasehold property	-	20%	Straight Line
Plant and machinery	-	25%	Straight Line
Motor vehicles	-	20%	Straight Line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings.

2.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.8 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.9 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a weighted average basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

In previous years costs were determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method, a change in accounting software meant a change in the stock valuation method.

2.10 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.11 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings in the year in which they are incurred.

**Notes to the financial statements
For the Year Ended 31 March 2018**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.12 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

2.13 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Statement of income and retained earnings in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance sheet.

2.14 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 25 (2017 -23).

Notes to the financial statements
For the Year Ended 31 March 2018

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Long-term leasehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 April 2017	19,145	125,957	23,083	168,185
Additions	-	1,640	-	1,640
At 31 March 2018	<u>19,145</u>	<u>127,597</u>	<u>23,083</u>	<u>169,825</u>
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2017	11,084	84,553	9,232	104,869
Charge for the year on owned assets	3,828	20,031	4,616	28,475
At 31 March 2018	<u>14,912</u>	<u>104,584</u>	<u>13,848</u>	<u>133,344</u>
Net book value				
At 31 March 2018	<u>4,233</u>	<u>23,013</u>	<u>9,235</u>	<u>36,481</u>
At 31 March 2017	<u>8,061</u>	<u>41,404</u>	<u>13,851</u>	<u>63,316</u>

5. Stocks

	2018 £	2017 £
Finished goods and goods for resale	2,161,804	1,803,825
	<u>2,161,804</u>	<u>1,803,825</u>

6. Debtors

	2018 £	2017 £
Trade debtors	3,088,043	2,363,334
Other debtors	225,037	184,537
Prepayments and accrued income	65,924	75,994
	<u>3,379,004</u>	<u>2,623,865</u>

Notes to the financial statements
For the Year Ended 31 March 2018

7. Cash and cash equivalents

	2018	2017
	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	70,340	35,222
Less: bank overdrafts	-	(22)
	<u>70,340</u>	<u>35,200</u>

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2018	2017
	£	£
Bank overdrafts	-	22
Other loans	29,563	29,563
Trade creditors	1,465,188	502,360
Corporation tax	118,907	8,203
Other taxation and social security	24,575	74,194
Other creditors	991,826	1,414,479
Accruals and deferred income	160,570	62,528
	<u>2,790,629</u>	<u>2,091,349</u>

The aggregate amount of secured liabilities included in other creditors is £745,597 (2017: £577,459) all of which is due within one year.

On the 26 June 2012 the company had a fixed & floating charged placed over all of the assets.

9. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2018	2017
	£	£
Redeemable preference shares	450,000	450,000
	<u>450,000</u>	<u>450,000</u>

10. Other financial commitments

The total amount of financial commitments not included in the balance sheet is £1,305,058 (2017 - £694,708)

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.