KUKI VENTURES LTD

Registered number: 07835430

Balance Sheet

as at 30 November 2017

	Notes		2017		2016
			£		£
Current assets					
Stocks		2,105		2,105	
Debtors	4	48,215		30,960	
Cash at bank and in hand		11,182		19,256	
		61,502		52,321	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(52,367)		(37,358)	
Net current assets			9,135		14,963
Net assets			9,135		14,963
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			2		2
Profit and loss account			9,133		14,961
Shareholder's funds			9,135		14,963

The director is satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

BRADFORD, Duncan Conrad

Director

Approved by the board on 22 August 2018

KUKI VENTURES LTD

Notes to the Accounts

for the year ended 30 November 2017

1 Accounting policies

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation has been provided at the following rates in order to write off the assets over their estimated useful lives.

Plant and machinery	100% straight line

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out method. The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. 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. 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, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Provisions

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recognised at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. At the end of each reporting period foreign currency monetary items are translated at the closing rate of exchange. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are charged to profit or loss.

Pensions

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

2 Employees

	2017 Number	2016 Number
Average number of persons employed by the company	7	7

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc £
Cost	
At 1 December 2016	13,905
Additions	1,523
At 30 November 2017	15,428
Depreciation	
At 1 December 2016	13,905
Charge for the year	1,523
At 30 November 2017	15,428
Net book value	
At 30 November 2017	-

4 Debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors	43,580	23,693
Other debtors	4,635	7,267
	48,215	30,960

5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2017	2016
	£	£
Trade creditors	6,260	4,607
Other taxes and social security costs	25,602	17,721
Other creditors	20,505	15,030
	52,367	37,358

6 Other information

KUKI VENTURES LTD is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

7 King Edward Court

King Edward Street

Nottingham

NG1 1EW

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.