REGISTERED NUMBER: 09585870 (England and Wales)

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2017 FOR KNIGHTS CRYSTAL LTD



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KNIGHTS CRYSTAL LTD

COMPANY INFORMATION for the Year Ended 31 May 2017

DIRECTORS: Mr K C Newlan

Mrs J A Newlan

REGISTERED OFFICE: 6b Parkway Porters Wood

Porters Wood St Albans Hertfordshire AL3 6PA

REGISTERED NUMBER: 09585870 (England and Wales)

ACCOUNTANTS: Hanburys Limited

Chartered Certified Accountants

6b Parkway Porters Wood St Albans Hertfordshire AL3 6PA

BALANCE SHEET 31 May 2017

	Notes	31.5.17 £ £		31.5.1 £	6 £
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	4	2	41,842	۷	57,826
CURRENT ASSETS Stocks Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	5 6	95,081 26,923 <u>355</u> 122,359		83,964 27,214 <u>6,102</u> 117,280	
CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one ye NET CURRENT (LIABILITIES)/A TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURREN LIABILITIES	SSETS	137,694	<u>(15,335</u>) 26,507	82,991	34,289 92,115
CREDITORS Amounts falling due after more thone year	an 8		(120,000)		(120,000)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES NET LIABILITIES	10		<u>(7,950)</u> (<u>101,443</u>)		(11,565) (39,450)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital Retained earnings SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	11 12		100 (<u>101,543)</u> (<u>101,443</u>)		100 (39,550) (39,450)

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 May 2017.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 May 2017 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and

(a) 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

(b) 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.

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The notes form part of these financial statements

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<u>continued</u> 31 May 2017

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 Profit and Loss Account has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 28 February 2018 and were signed on its behalf by:

Mr K C Newlan - Director

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The notes form part of these financial statements

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the Year Ended 31 May 2017

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Knights Crystal 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.

These accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes that the company will continue to

trade. The validity of this assumption is dependent on sufficient and continuing financial support being made

available by the company's director, the shareholders and the creditors. If the company were unable to continue

to trade, adjustments would have to be made to reduce the value of the assets to their realisable amount, to

reclassify fixed assets to current assets, long-term liabilities as current liabilities, and to provide for any further

liabilities that may arise.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates,

value added tax and other sales taxes.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Fixtures and fittings - 25% on reducing balance Computer equipment - Straight line over 3 years

Stocks

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

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the Year Ended 31 May 2017

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 FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

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 include 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 the present value of the

future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets 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, 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 or 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 method.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account,

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.

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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.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the Year Ended 31 May 2017

3. **EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS**

The average number of employees during the year was 5 (2016 - 5).

4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

		Fixtures and fittings £	Computer equipment £	Totals £
Ä	COST At 1 June 2016 Additions At 31 May 2017	57,744 <u>737</u> 58,481	15,133 - 15,133	72,877 737 73,614
[DEPRECIATION At 1 June 2016 Charge for year At 31 May 2017	11,165 11,676 22,841	3,886 5,045 8,931	15,051 16,721 31,772
P	NET BOOK VALUE At 31 May 2017 At 31 May 2016	35,640 46,579	6,202 11,247	41,842 57,826
5. S	STOCKS		31.5.17	31.5.16
5	Stocks		£ <u>95,081</u>	£ <u>83,964</u>
6. C	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ON	E YEAR	31.5.17	31.5.16
F	Prepayments		£ 26,923	£ <u>27,214</u>
7. C	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN C	NE YEAR	31.5.17 £	31.5.16 £
r	Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 9)		50,686	48,475
S \ [Trade creditors Social security and other taxes Value added tax Directors' current accounts Accruals		40,738 (53) 1,705 41,790 <u>2,828</u> 137,694	26,924 790 3,710 1,000 2,092 82,991
8. C	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER M ONE YEAR	ORE THAN		62,991
	Directors' loan accounts		31.5.17 £ 120,000	31.5.16 £ 120,000

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the Year Ended 31 May 2017

9. **LOANS**

	An analysis	of the maturity of loans is give	en below:		
	A as a contact fall	line and a second line and a s	daman di	31.5.17 £	31.5.16 £
	Bank overdi Bank loans	ling due within one year or on cafts	demand:	12,593 38,093 50,686	48,475 48,475
10.	PROVISION	IS FOR LIABILITIES		31.5.17	31.5.16
	D () .			31.5.17 £	31.5.16 £
	Deferred tax Accelerate	d capital allowances		7,950	<u>11,565</u>
					Deferred tax
	Balance at 3 Provided du Balance at 3				11,565 (3,615) 7,950
11.	CALLED UI	P SHARE CAPITAL			
	Allotted, issi Number:	ued and fully paid: Class:	Nominal value:	31.5.17 £	31.5.16 £
	100	Ordinary	£1	<u>100</u>	100
12.	RESERVES	3			
					Retained earnings
	At 1 June 20 Deficit for th At 31 May 2	e year			(39,550) (61,993) (101,543)

13. **ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY**

The ultimate controlling party is Mr K C Newlan.

