Abbreviated accounts

for the year ended 31 December 2013

Thorpe Thompson
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
1st Floor Lincoln Lodge
2 Tettenhall Road
Wolverhampton
West Midlands
WV1 4SA

TUESDAY



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# Independent auditors' report to Kuhn Rikon (U.K.) Limited under Section 449 of the Companies Act 2006

We have examined the abbreviated accounts set out on pages 2 to 5 together with the financial statements of Kuhn Rikon (U K) Limited for the year ended 31 December 2013 prepared under Section 396 of the Companies Act 2006

This report is made solely to the company, in accordance with Section 449 of the Companies Act 2006. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company those matters we are required to state to it in a special auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

Respective responsibilities of the directors and the auditors

The directors are responsible for preparing the abbreviated accounts in accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion as to whether the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts to the Registrar of Companies and whether the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with the regulations made under that section and to report our opinion to you

Basis of opinion

We conducted our work in accordance with Bulletin 2008/4 "The special auditor's report on abbreviated accounts in the United Kingdom" issued by the Auditing Practices Board. In accordance with that Bulletin we have carried out the procedures we consider necessary to confirm, by reference to the financial statements, that the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts and that the abbreviated accounts to be delivered are properly prepared.

**Opinion** 

In our opinion the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with Sections 444(1) and (3) of the Companies Act 2006, and the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with those provisions

C.J. Thompson (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Thorpe Thompson (Statutory Auditors)

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors and

**Statutory Auditors** 

1st Floor Lincoln Lodge

2 Tettenhall Road

Wolverhampton

West Midlands

**WV1 4SA** 

31 January 2014

## Abbreviated balance sheet as at 31 December 2013

	2013		2012		
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	2		164,039		129,555
Current assets					
Stocks		210,112		234,377	
Debtors		645,750		703,684	
Cash at bank and in hand		10,626		42,253	
		866,488		980,314	
Creditors: amounts falling					
due within one year		(598,565)		(641,753)	
Net current assets		<del></del>	267,923	<del></del>	338,561
Total assets less current			<del></del>		
liabilities			431,962		468,116
Creditors: amounts falling due			131,702		100,110
after more than one year			(110,000)		(110,000)
Provisions for liabilities			(13,200)		(5,300)
Net assets			200 762		252 016
ivet assets			308,762		352,816
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	3		19,840		19,840
Share premium account			15,000		15,000
Profit and loss account			273,922		317,976
Shareholders' funds			308,762		352,816
			====		====

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 and the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008) relating to small companies

The abbreviated accounts were approved by the Board on 29 January 2014 and signed on its behalf by

T Gerfin Director

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form an integral part of these financial statements.

## Notes to the abbreviated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013

### 1. Accounting policies

### 1.1. Accounting convention

The accounts are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008)

#### 1.2. Turnover

Turnover represents the total invoice value, excluding value added tax, of sales made during the year

## 1.3. Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows

Freehold property

2% straight line

Fixtures, fittings

and equipment

20% reducing balance

Computer equipment

30% straight line

Freehold land is not depreciated

#### 1.4. Stock

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value

### 1.5. Pensions

The pension costs charged in the financial statements represent the contributions payable by the company during the year

## Notes to the abbreviated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013

#### 1.6. Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more, tax, with the following exceptions

Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold,

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date

## 1.7. Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange prevailing at the accounting date. Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the date of the transactions. All realised differences are taken to the Profit and Loss account

2.	Fixed assets	Tangible fixed assets £
	Cost	201.150
	At 1 January 2013	201,478
	Additions	49,700
	At 31 December 2013	251,178
	Depreciation	71.000
	At 1 January 2013	71,923
	Charge for year	15,216
	At 31 December 2013	87,139
	Net book values	164,039
	At 31 December 2013	=====
	At 31 December 2012	129,555

# Notes to the abbreviated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013

3.	Share capital	2013 £	2012 £
	Authorised 20,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	20,000	20,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid 19,840 Ordinary shares of £1 each	19,840	19,840
	Equity Shares 19,840 Ordinary shares of £1 each	19,840	19,840

## 4. Ultimate parent undertaking

The company's immediate and ultimate parent undertaking is Kuhn Rikon A G, which is incorporated in Switzerland and effectively owns 75% of the issued share capital of the company Kuhn Rikon A G is collectively controlled by the directors of that company

#### Financial transactions

- a) During the year the company purchased goods and services to the value of £1,549,550 from the parent company
- b) During the year the company was charged loan interest to the value of £4,950 from the parent company
- c) During the year the company paid brand royalties to the value of £3,308 to the parent company
- d) During the year the company sold goods to the value of £11,159 to the parent company
- e) The aggregate sums due to the parent company at the balance sheet date were Purchase ledger £382,554
  Interest bearing loan £ 110,000

Royalties are paid to the parent company on the basis of purchases from third parties, rather than sales to UK customers