

Company registration number 05488287 (England and Wales)

KEENAMON LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 JULY 2024

PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR



First Floor, Premier House
127 Duckmoor Road
Ashton Gate
Bristol
United Kingdom
BS3 2BJ

KEENAMON LIMITED

CONTENTS

	Page
Company information	1
Balance sheet	2 - 3
Notes to the financial statements	4 - 8

KEENAMON LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Director	Mr Terry Krell
Secretary	Mr Terry Krell
Company number	05488287
Registered office	First Floor, Premier House 127 Duckmoor Road Ashton Gate Bristol United Kingdom BS3 2BJ
Accountants	TC Group First Floor, Premier House 127 Duckmoor Road Ashton Gate Bristol United Kingdom BS3 2BJ

KEENAMON LIMITED**BALANCE SHEET****AS AT 31 JULY 2024**

		2024		2023	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		717		210
Investment property	5		1,350,000		1,350,000
			<u>1,350,717</u>		<u>1,350,210</u>
Current assets					
Debtors	6	47,544		47,411	
Cash at bank and in hand		4,647		3,977	
		<u>52,191</u>		<u>51,388</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(1,217,191)		(1,191,996)	
		<u></u>		<u></u>	
Net current liabilities			(1,165,000)		(1,140,608)
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>185,717</u>		<u>209,602</u>
Provisions for liabilities			(117,493)		(117,493)
			<u></u>		<u></u>
Net assets			<u>68,224</u>		<u>92,109</u>
			<u></u>		<u></u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss reserves			68,124		92,009
			<u></u>		<u></u>
Total equity			<u>68,224</u>		<u>92,109</u>
			<u></u>		<u></u>

KEENAMON LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 JULY 2024

For the financial year ended 31 July 2024 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

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

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

The director of the company has elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 17 December 2024

Mr Terry Krell

Director

Company registration number 05488287 (England and Wales)

KEENAMON LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2024

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Keenammon Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is First Floor, Premier House, 127 Duckmoor Road, Ashton Gate, Bristol, United Kingdom, BS3 2BJ.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include investment properties at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Fixtures and fittings	Straight line over 5 years
-----------------------	----------------------------

1.3 Investment properties

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, is initially recognised at cost, which includes the purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequently it is measured at fair value at the reporting end date. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

1.4 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.

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and 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.

1.5 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.6 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2024****1 Accounting policies****(Continued)*****Deferred tax***

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the director is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

In the opinion of the directors there are no significant judgements or areas of estimation uncertainty.

3 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2024	2023
	Number	Number
Total	1	1
	==	==

KEENAMON LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)****FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2024****4 Tangible fixed assets**

	Plant and machinery etc £
Cost	
At 1 August 2023	1,050
Additions	896
	<hr/>
At 31 July 2024	1,946
	<hr/>
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 August 2023	840
Depreciation charged in the year	389
	<hr/>
At 31 July 2024	1,229
	<hr/>
Carrying amount	
At 31 July 2024	717
	<hr/> <hr/>
At 31 July 2023	210
	<hr/> <hr/>

5 Investment property

	2024 £
Fair value	
At 1 August 2023 and 31 July 2024	1,350,000
	<hr/> <hr/>

6 Debtors

	2024 £	2023 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	1,752	1,106
Other debtors	45,792	46,305
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	47,544	47,411
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

KEENAMON LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2024

7 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2024	2023
	£	£
Trade creditors	902	830
Corporation tax	200	200
Other creditors	1,216,089	1,190,966
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	1,217,191	1,191,996
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

