Company Registration No. 00807833 (England and Wales)	
COSMIC SECURITIES LTD UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR	

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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2019

	2019		2019		19	2018	
	Notes	£	£	£	£		
Fixed assets							
Tangible assets	3		296		445		
Investments	4		1,640,761		963,968		
			1,641,057		964,413		
Current assets							
Stocks		8,692,367		7,051,864			
Debtors	5	184,449		240,548			
Cash at bank and in hand		437,660		2,642,606			
		9,314,476		9,935,018			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one							
year	6	(460,673)		(561,143)			
Net current assets			8,853,803		9,373,875		
Total assets less current liabilities			10,494,860		10,338,288		
Capital and reserves							
Called up share capital	7		2,758		2,758		
Profit and loss reserves			10,492,102		10,335,530		
Total equity			10,494,860		10,338,288		

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

For the financial year ended 31 March 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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

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

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 21 August 2019 and are signed on its behalf by:

M B Conn

Director

Company Registration No. 00807833

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Cosmic Securities Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 845 Finchley Road, London, United Kingdom, NW11 8NA.

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 transition to FRS 102 1A has not resulted in any changes in accounting policies to those used previously.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest \pounds .

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

1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

1.3 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, fittings & equipment

25% straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.4 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

1.6 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of replacement cost and cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.8 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 MARCH 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Plant and

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.

1.9 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation are included in the profit and loss account for the period.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 4 (2018 - 4).

3 Tangible fixed assets

	machinery etc
	£
Cost	
At 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019	1,746
·	<u> </u>
Depreciation and impairment	
·	4.000
At 1 April 2018	1,302
Depreciation charged in the year	148
At 31 March 2019	1,450
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2019	296
1.01.110.01.2010	
84.04.84b.0040	445
At 31 March 2018	445

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

4	Fixed asset investments	2019 £	2018 £
	Investments	1,640,761	963,968
	The Market Value of the listed investments totals £3,170,115 (2018: £2,553,453). increase in value amounts to £203,371 (2018: £201,481).	The associated tax	on the
	Movements in fixed asset investments		
	Shares in grou undertaking	s investments other than	Total
		loans £ £	£
	Cost or valuation		
	At 1 April 2018	4 963,964	963,968
	Additions	- 676,793 - ———	676,793
	At 31 March 2019	4 1,640,757	1,640,761
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 March 2019	4 1,640,757	1,640,761
	At 31 March 2018	4 963,964	963,968
5	Debtors		
		2019	2018
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	88,500	108,981
	Other debtors	95,949	131,567
		184,449	240,548
6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Corporation tax	10,490	162,593
	Other taxation and social security Other creditors	450,183	5,889 392,661
		460,673	 561,143

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

7	Called up share capital		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	2,758 Ordinary shares of £1 each	2,758	2,758

8 Directors' transactions

Interest has been paid to the director M B Conn on amounts owed to him by the company at normal commercial rates of interest.

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.