Registered number: 02585874

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

MAGEE GAMMON

Chartered Accountants
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KENT INSURANCE BROKERS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:02585874

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 JULY 2018

	Note		2018 £		2017 £
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	3		10,301		11,258
Investments	4		57,325		90,318
			67,626		101,576
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	103,614		105,540	
Cash at bank and in hand		49,903	_	47,298	
		153,517		152,838	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(127,814)		(136,958)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			25,703		15,880
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			93,329		117,456
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	e 7		(6,722)		(8,662)
NET ASSETS			£86,607		£ 108,794
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	9		1,000		1,000
Fair value reserve	10		10,615		19,403
Profit and loss account	10		74,992		88,391
			£86,607		£ 108,794

KENT INSURANCE BROKERS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:02585874

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 JULY 2018

The director considers that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

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.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

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

The Company has opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 12 December 2018.

Mr D J Rood
Director

The notes on pages 3 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

1. General information

Kent Insurance Brokers Limited is a private limited company incorporated in England and Wales. The company is a private company limited by shares.

The registered office and principal place of business of the company is 19-21 Albion Place, Maidstone, Kent, ME14 5EG.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Motor vehicles - 20%

Fixtures and fittings - 20%

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings.

2.4 Revaluation of tangible fixed assets

Individual freehold and leasehold properties are carried at current year value at fair value at the date of the revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. Revaluations are undertaken with sufficient regularity to ensure the carrying amount does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair value at the Balance sheet date.

Fair values are determined from market based evidence normally undertaken by professionally qualified valuers.

Revaluation gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings unless losses exceed the previously recognised gains or reflect a clear consumption of economic benefits, in which case the excess losses are recognised in profit or loss.

2.5 Valuation of investments

Investments in listed company shares are remeasured to market value at each Balance sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in profit or loss for the period.

2.6 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.8 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Financial instruments (continued)

third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Investments in non-convertible preference shares and in non-puttable ordinary and preference shares are measured:

- at fair value with changes recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings if the shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably;
- at cost less impairment for all other investments.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance sheet when there is an 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.

2.9 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.10 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

2.11 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of income and retained earnings when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.12 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

3. Tangible fixed assets

	Motor vehicles	Fixtures and fittings	Total
	£	£	£
Cost or valuation			
At 1 August 2017	10,925	5,188	16,113
Additions	-	1,448	1,448
At 31 July 2018	10,925	6,636	17,561
Depreciation			
At 1 August 2017	182	4,673	4,855
Charge for the year on owned assets	2,149	256	2,405
At 31 July 2018	2,331	4,929	7,260
Net book value			
At 31 July 2018	£8,594	£1,707	£ 10,301
At 31 July 2017	£10,743	£515	£ 11,258

The net book value of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts, included above, are as follows:

	2018 £	2017 £
Motor vehicles	8,594	10,743
	£ <u>8,594</u>	£ 10,743

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

4. Fixed asset investments

	Listed investments £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 August 2017 (as previously stated)	73,942
Prior Year Adjustment	16,376
At 1 August 2017 (as restated)	90,318
Additions	7,4 9 9
Disposals	(31,704)
Revaluations	(8,788)
At 31 July 2018	57,325
Net book value	
At 31 July 2018	£57,325
At 31 July 2017 (as restated)	£ 90,318

The market value of the listed investments at 31 July 2018 as £57,325 (2017 - £90,318).

5. Debtors

	2018 £	2017 £
Trade debtors	86,261	100,210
Other debtors	-	1,000
Prepayments and accrued income	17,353	4,330
	£103,614	£ 105,540

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

6. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2018 £	2017 £
Trade creditors	93,254	91,024
Corporation tax	26,109	29,396
Other taxation and social security	736	813
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	1,940	1,940
Other creditors	593	8,577
Accruals and deferred income	5,182	5,208
	£ 127,814	£ 136,958

7. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2018 £		£
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	6,	722	8,662
	£6,	722 £	8,662

8. Hire purchase and finance leases

Minimum lease payments under hire purchase fall due as follows:

2018		2017		
£		£		
£	_	£		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

9. Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid $\frac{2018}{\pounds}$ $\frac{2017}{\pounds}$ $\frac{\pounds}{\pounds}$ 1,000 (2017 - 1,000) ordinary shares of £1.00 each $\frac{\pounds}{2}$ 1,000 $\frac{\pounds}{2}$ 1,000

10. Reserves

Revaluation reserve

Fair value revaluation of listed investments on transition to FRS 102 1A.

11. Prior year adjustment

Fair value revaluation of listed investments on transition to FRS 102 1A.

12. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £52,000 (2017 - £12,000). Contributions totalling £Nil (2017 - £Nil) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors.

13. Controlling party

Mr D Rood, a director of the company, has control of the company as a result of controlling, directly or indirectly, 100% of the issued share capital.

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