Registered number: 08228842

# KANTO SYSTEMS LTD UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

# REGISTERED NUMBER:08228842

# BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

	Note		2022 £		2021 £
Fixed assets			_		~
Tangible assets	4		7,303		5,756
Investments	5		151		151
			7,454		5,907
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	62,529		51,440	
Cash at bank and in hand	7	39,942		17,193	
		102,471		68,633	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(1,562,909)		(1,407,295)	
Net current liabilities			(1,460,438)		(1,338,662)
Total assets less current liabilities			(1,452,984)		 (1,332,755)
Net liabilities			(1,452,984)		(1,332,755)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	9		125		125
Share premium account			24,975		24,975
Profit and loss account			(1,478,084)		(1,357,855)
			(1,452,984)		———— (1,332,755)

**REGISTERED NUMBER:08228842** 

# BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

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 the 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 comprehensive income 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 by:

# T J R Borwick

Director

Date: 29 June 2023

The notes on pages 3 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

#### 1. General information

Kanto Systems Ltd is a private company limited by shares, incorporated and registered in England and

Wales. The registered office is 77 Victoria Street, Office 120, London, England, SW1H 0HW.

#### 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 Going concern

During the year ended 30 September 2022 the Company suffered a loss before tax of £120,229 (2021: £158,019), giving rise to a balance sheet deficit of £1,452,984 (2021: £1,332,755) at the year end.

Within this is a balance of £1,544,147 (2021: £1,479,059) owed to the director shareholder who has agreed to continue to provide such financial support as is required whilst the Company strengthens its own financial position. The Company results are consistent with the director's expectations.

In light of the above and after taking into account all information that could reasonably be expected to be available, the director is confident that the Company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and that the going concern is therefore appropriate for the preparation of the Company's accounts.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.3 Foreign currency translation

#### Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

#### Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Statement of Comprehensive Income within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in profit or loss within 'other operating income'.

#### 2.4 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.

#### 2.5 Government grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to profit or loss at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the same period as the related expenditure.

#### 2.6 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income using the effective interest method.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.7 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 profit or loss 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.

#### 2.8 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.

At each reporting date the company assesses whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. An impairment loss is recognised where the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Fixtures and fittings - 5 years Computer equipment - 2 years

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 profit or loss.

#### 2.9 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

# 2.10 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

## 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.11 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.

#### 2.12 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.

## 3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 14 (2021 - 11).

## 4. Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures and fittings	Computer equipment	Total
	£	£	£
Cost or valuation			
At 1 October 2021	2,790	5,285	8,075
Additions	-	7,732	7,732
At 30 September 2022	2,790	13,017	15,807
Depreciation			
At 1 October 2021	558	1,761	2,319
Charge for the year on owned assets	558	5,627	6,185
At 30 September 2022	1,116	7,388	8,504
Net book value			
At 30 September 2022	1,674	5,629	7,303
At 30 September 2021	2,232	3,524	5,756

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

5.	Fixed asset investments		
			Investments in subsidiary companies £
	Cost or valuation		
	At 1 October 2021		151
	At 30 September 2022		151
6.	Debtors		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Trade debtors	55,028	18,747
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	2,721	29,250
	Other debtors	1,669	332
	Prepayments and accrued income	3,111	3,111
		62,529	51,440
7.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Cash at bank and in hand	39,942	17,193
8.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Trade creditors	712	1,862
	Other taxation and social security	11,507	-
	Other creditors	1,548,190	1,402,933
	Accruals and deferred income	2,500	2,500
		1,562,909	1,407,295

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

#### 9. Share capital

	2022 £	2021 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
125 (2021 - 125) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	125	125

#### 10. 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 £35,191 (2021: £34,839). Contributions totalling £2,784 (2021: £2,784) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors.

# 11. Related party transactions

Material transactions and balances with related parties arising during the period were as follows:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Balances with related parties		
Amounts owed by College Green Group Limited - included within debtors	2,721	29,250

## Nature of relationship and control

College Green Group Ltd, a company in which T Borwick is a director, is fully owned by Kanto Systems Ltd.

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.