Company No: 08999235 (England and Wales)

KACH HOLDINGS LIMITED
Unaudited Financial Statements
For the financial year ended 31 March 2023
Pages for filing with the registrar

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KACH HOLDINGS LIMITED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION As at 31 March 2023

	Note	2023	2022
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Investments	3	130,737	130,737
		130,737	130,737
Current assets			
Debtors	4	746,871	781,521
Cash at bank and in hand		4,028	6,192
		750,899	787,713
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(47,850)	(44,937)
Net current assets		703,049	742,776
Total assets less current liabilities		833,786	873,513
Net assets		833,786	873,513
Capital and reserves			
Called-up share capital	6	17,648	17,648
Share premium account		112,891	112,891
Profit and loss account		703,247	742,974
Total shareholders' funds		833,786	873,513

For the financial year ending 31 March 2023 the Company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the Company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the financial year in accordance with section 476;
- 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; and
- These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and a copy of the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings has not been delivered.

The financial statements of Kach Holdings Limited (registered number: 08999235) were approved and authorised for issue by the Director on 20 December 2023. They were signed on its behalf by:

Adrian Hobbs Director Karen Hobbs Director

1. Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the financial year and to the preceding financial year, unless otherwise stated.

General information and basis of accounting

Kach Holdings Limited (the Company) is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act 2006 and is registered in England and Wales. The registered number of the company is 08999235. The address of the Company's registered office is Proarb House, Pottery Road, Bovey Tracey, Devon, TQ13 9JJ, United Kingdom.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value, and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

The functional currency of Kach Holdings Limited is considered to be pounds sterling because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates.

Going concern

The directors have assessed the Statement of Financial Position and likely future cash flows at the date of approving these financial statements. The directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence and to meet its financial obligations as they fall due for at least 12 months from the date of signing these financial statements. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Group accounts exemption

Group accounts exemption s399

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 399 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated accounts, on the basis that the group of which this is the parent qualifies as a small group. The financial statements present information about the Company as an individual entity and not about its group.

Interest income

Interest income is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Dividend income

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the shareholders' rights to receive payment have been established (provided that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably).

Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

Taxation

Current tax

Current tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recoverable) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the Statement of Financial Position date.

Leases

The Company as lessee

Assets held under finance leases, hire purchase contracts and other similar arrangements, which confer rights and obligations similar to those attached to owned assets, are capitalised as tangible fixed assets at the fair value of the leased asset (or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments as determined at the inception of the lease) and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease terms and their useful lives. The capital elements of future lease obligations are recorded as liabilities, while the interest elements are charged to the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings over the period of the leases to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Rentals under operating leases are charged on a straight-line basis over the lease term, even if the payments are not made on such a basis. Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are similarly spread on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts, except where the effect of discounting would be immaterial. In such cases the receivables are stated at cost less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents 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 creditors: amounts falling due within one year.

Trade and other creditors

Trade and other creditors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument

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.

Financial assets and liabilities are only offset in the Balance Sheet when, and only when there exists a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the Company intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

Investments in unlisted Company shares, whose market value can be reliably determined, are remeasured to market value at each balance sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings for the period. Where market value cannot be reliably determined, such investments are stated at historic cost less impairment.

Ordinary share capital

The ordinary share capital of the Company is presented as equity.

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. Employees

. ,	2023 Number		2022 Number
Monthly average number of persons employed by the Company during the year, including directors			2
3. Fixed asset investments			
Investments in subsidiaries			
			2023 £
Cost			
At 01 April 2022	-		200
At 31 March 2023	-		200
Carrying value at 31 March 2023	_		200
Carrying value at 31 March 2022	-		200
	C investm	Other nents	Total
		£	£
Carrying value before impairment			
At 01 April 2022		0,537 ————————————————————————————————————	130,537
At 31 March 2023	130),537 ————	130,537
Provisions for impairment			
At 01 April 2022		0	0
At 31 March 2023		0	0
Carrying value at 31 March 2023	130	,537	130,537
Carrying value at 31 March 2022	130	D,537	130,537

4. Debtors		
	2023	2022
	£	£
Amounts owed by own subsidiaries	329,157	522,112
Amounts owed by directors	376,161	217,856
Other debtors	41,553	41,553
	746,871	781,521
5. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	2023	2022
	£	£
Trade creditors	2,940	1,692
Accruals	2,100	1,692
Taxation and social security	42,810	41,553
	47,850	44,937
6. Called-up share capital		
o. Caneu-up Share Capital	2023	2022
	£	£
Allotted, called-up and fully-paid	_	_
17,648 Ordinary shares of £ 1.00 each	17,648	17,648
7. Related party transactions		
Transactions with the entity's directors		
	2023	2022
	£	£

Advances

During the year, the directors maintained a loan account with the company. Advances of £282,969 and repayments of £129,000 were made in the year.

90,000

65,000

At year end, the directors owed the company £376,161 (2022: £217,856). Interest has been charged at the official HMRC rate for the period, totaling £4,336 (2022: £1,277) and there are no set repayment terms.

Other related party transactions

Dividends voted to directors

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption in section 1AC.35 of FRS 102 to not disclose related party transactions with wholly owned entities within the group.

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.