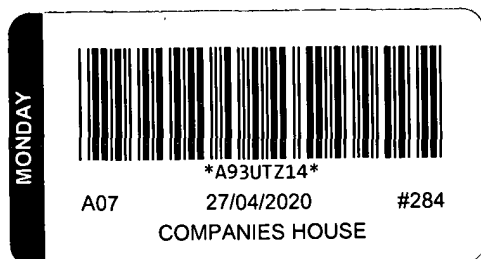


Company registration number: 10878223

Kemcet Limited

Unaudited filleted financial statements

31 December 2019



Kemcet Limited

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Kemcet Limited

Directors and other information

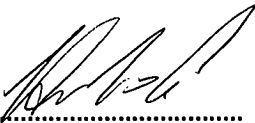
Directors	Kemal Cetinay Niyazi Cetinay
Company number	10878223
Registered office	195 St Mary's Lane Upminster Essex RM14 3BU
Accountants	Hunter & Co Ltd 195 St Mary's Lane Upminster Essex RM14 3BU

Kemcet Limited

**Report to the board of directors on the preparation of the
unaudited statutory financial statements of Kemcet Limited
Year ended 31 December 2019**

As described on the statement of financial position, the directors of the company are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019 which comprise the statement of financial position and related notes.

You consider that the company is exempt from an audit under the Companies Act 2006. In accordance with your instructions we have compiled these unaudited financial statements in order to assist you to fulfil your statutory responsibilities, from the accounting records and from information and explanations supplied to us.



.....
Hunter & Co Ltd
Chartered Certified Accountants

24.04.20
.....
Date

195 St Mary's Lane
Upminster
Essex
RM14 3BU

Kemcet Limited

**Balance sheet
31 December 2019**

	Note	31/12/19 £	£	31/12/18 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5	1,072		1,272	
			1,072		1,272
Current assets					
Stocks		800		35,000	
Debtors	6	68,520		77,519	
Cash at bank and in hand		503,613		373,321	
		572,933		485,840	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(80,936)		(129,252)	
Net current assets			491,997		356,588
Total assets less current liabilities			493,069		357,860
Net assets			493,069		357,860
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			492,969		357,760
Shareholders funds			493,069		357,860

For the year ending 31 December 2019 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 year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act 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 and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

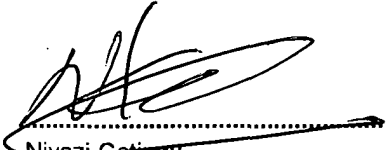
In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

The notes on pages 5 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

Kemcet Limited

Balance sheet (continued)
31 December 2019

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on , and are signed on behalf of the board by:


Niyazi Getinay
Director

08th APR 2020
Date

Company registration number: 10878223

The notes on pages 5 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

Kemcet Limited

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2019

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England. The address of the registered office is 195 St Mary's Lane, Upminster, Essex, RM14 3BU.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102, Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. The Triennial review 2017 amendments to the standard have been early adopted.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Kemcet Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 December 2019

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Impairment

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Work in progress

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Kemcet Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 December 2019

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 2 (2018: 2).

Kemcet Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Year ended 31 December 2019

5. Tangible assets

	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £	Total £
Cost		
At 1 January 2019	1,970	1,970
Additions	158	158
At 31 December 2019	<u>2,128</u>	<u>2,128</u>
Depreciation		
At 1 January 2019	698	698
Charge for the year	358	358
At 31 December 2019	<u>1,056</u>	<u>1,056</u>
Carrying amount		
At 31 December 2019	<u>1,072</u>	<u>1,072</u>
At 31 December 2018	<u>1,272</u>	<u>1,272</u>

6. Debtors

	31/12/19 £	31/12/18 £
Trade debtors	67,590	73,568
Other debtors	930	3,951
	<u>68,520</u>	<u>77,519</u>

7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	31/12/19 £	31/12/18 £
Trade creditors	10,410	-
Corporation tax	61,889	96,390
Other creditors	8,637	32,862
	<u>80,936</u>	<u>129,252</u>

Kemcet Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Year ended 31 December 2019

8. Financial instruments

The carrying amount for each category of financial instrument is as follows:

	31/12/19	31/12/18
	£	£
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost		
Trade debtors	67,590	73,567
Other debtors	930	3,951
Cash at bank and in hand	503,613	373,321
	<u>572,133</u>	<u>450,839</u>
 Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Trade creditors	10,410	-
Other creditors	8,640	32,861
	<u>19,050</u>	<u>32,861</u>

9. Events after the end of the reporting period

As described in the Directors' report, since the year end there has been a global wide health pandemic (COVID-19) which has created a number of uncertainties in terms of business risks which may affect the going concern of the company. Trading activity has temporarily ceased as a result of the COVID outbreak and imposed Government protection measures. During this time, the Directors will access Government assistance where available, to maintain the cashflows required during this period of business interruption.

Presently, the company is a going concern, but given the current uncertainty, the future profits and expansion of trading activities may be affected.

10. Controlling party

The immediate parent company is Kemcet Holdings Limited a company registered in England.