COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 10962811

KMCS Group Limited Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements Period ending 30 September 2019

Financial Statements

Year ended 30 September 2019

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Statement of Financial Position

30 September 2019

		2019		2018		
	Note	£	£	£	£	
Fixed assets						
Tangible assets	5		1,616		1,020	
Current assets						
Debtors	7	11,781		20,844		
Cash at bank and in hand		39,842		26,152		
		51,623		46,996		
Creditors: amounts falling due	within					
one year		8 12,67		1	7,086	
Net current assets			38,9	949		29,910
Total assets less current liabilit	ies		40,	565		30,930
Net assets			40,	 565		30,930
Capital and reserves				·		
Called up share capital	9		100		100	
Profit and loss account			40,465		30,830	
Shareholders funds			40,565		30,930	

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 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.

For the year ending 30 September 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's 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 director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements .

Statement of Financial Position (continued)

30 September 2019

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 30 September 2020, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr K W Murphy

Director

Company registration number: 10962811

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 30 September 2019

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 146 New London Road, Chelmsford, Essex, CM20AW, England.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

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.

Going concern

The directors have considered the impact of the covid-19 pandemic in their assessment of the company's ability to prepare accounts as a going concern. Because of the uncertainties surrounding the effects of the economic slowdown it is difficult to predict the impact on the company and its customers, but having taken all the factors into account, the directors are of the opinion that the company has sufficient resources to continue trading for the next 12 months from the date of signing these accounts.

Revenue recognition

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.

Income tax

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

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and 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 equity, 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 equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity 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:

Equipment - 25% straight line

Investments

Fixed asset investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Listed investments are measured at fair value with changes in fair value being recognised in profit or loss.

Investments in associates

Investments in associates accounted for in accordance with the cost model are recorded at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Investments in associates accounted for in accordance with the fair value model are initially recorded at the transaction price. At each reporting date, the investments are measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income/profit or loss. Where it is impracticable to measure fair value reliably without undue cost or effort, the cost model will be adopted. Dividends and other distributions received from the investment are recognised as income without regard to whether the distributions are from accumulated profits of the associate arising before or after the date of acquisition.

Investments in joint ventures

Investments in jointly controlled entities accounted for in accordance with the cost model are recorded at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Investments in jointly controlled entities accounted for in accordance with the fair value model are initially recorded at the transaction price. At each reporting date, the investments are measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income/profit or loss. Where it is impracticable to measure fair value reliably without undue cost or effort, the cost model will be adopted. Dividends and other distributions received from the investment are recognised as income without regard to whether the distributions are from accumulated profits of the joint venture arising before or after the date of acquisition.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

4. Employee numbers

At 30 September 2018

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 1 (2018: 1).

5. Tangible assets

3. Taligible assets	Equipment	
	£	
Cost At 1 October 2018 Additions	1,360 1,101 	
At 30 September 2019	2,461	
Depreciation At 1 October 2018 Charge for the year	340 505	
At 30 September 2019	845 	
Carrying amount At 30 September 2019	1,616 	
At 30 September 2018	1,020	
6. Investments		
	Shares in participating interests £	g
Cost		
At 1 October 2018 Additions	- 90 	
At 30 September 2019	90	0
Impairment At 1 October 2018 Impairment losses	 - 90	_
At 30 September 2019	90	_)
Carrying amount At 30 September 2019	 	••

7. Debtors

			2019	2018
			£	£
Trade debtors			_	20,844
Prepayments and accrued income			10,166	_
Other debtors			1,615	_
			11,781	20,844
8. Creditors: amounts falling due within	n one year			
			2019	2018
			£	£
Trade creditors			297	6
Accruals and deferred income			2,520	2,400
Corporation tax			2,740	7,089
Social security and other taxes			_	1,798
Director loan accounts			7,117	5,793
			12,674	17,086
9. Called up share capital				
Issued, called up and fully paid				
	2019		2018	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £ 1 each	100	100	100	100

10. Related party transactions

At the year end the company owed the director £7,117 (2018: £5,793) which is shown amongst creditors.

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.