

Kamkorp Investments Limited

Filleted Accounts

31 December 2017

Kamkorp Investments Limited**Registered number:** 03438550**Balance Sheet****as at 31 December 2017**

	Notes	2017	2016
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	2	1,865,158	2,028,039
Current assets			
Debtors	3	78,984	234,153
Cash at bank and in hand		3	400
		<u>78,987</u>	<u>234,553</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
	4	(9,769,107)	(5,652,187)
Net current liabilities			
		<u>(9,690,120)</u>	<u>(5,417,634)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			
		<u>(7,824,962)</u>	<u>(3,389,595)</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			
	5	(3,445,933)	(6,828,325)
Net liabilities			
		<u>(11,270,895)</u>	<u>(10,217,920)</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100,000	100,000
Profit and loss account		(11,370,895)	(10,317,920)
Shareholder's funds			
		<u>(11,270,895)</u>	<u>(10,217,920)</u>

The director is satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

Director

Approved by the board on 19 February 2020

Kamkorp Investments Limited

Notes to the Accounts

for the year ended 31 December 2017

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

Going concern

The company is reliant on the continued support of its parent company, Kamkorp Limited, and other group companies.

A main source of finance for the Group continues to come from the main shareholder and sole director, K Siddiqi, who has pledged his continued financial support to the group, for a period of at least 12 months from the signing of the accounts.

Management have prepared cash-flow forecasts for the period up to 31 March 2021 to assess the working capital needs of the group and have assessed the dependency on the key providers of finance. The cash flow forecasts show the group will have sufficient working capital withing the period reviewed, and will be able to meet its liabilities as they fall due. Accordingly, management feel it is appropriate to prepare the accounts on a going concern basis.

The financial statements do not include any adjustments that would result if the company is unable to continue as a going concern.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Investment property	5% straight line
Motor vehicles	25% straight line
Fixtures and fittings	15% reducing balance

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only 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 and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Leased assets

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases. The rights of use and obligations under finance leases are initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction in the outstanding liability using the effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the company's policy for tangible fixed assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the lower of the lease term and its useful life. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2 Tangible fixed assets

	Property	Fixtures and fittings	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 1 January 2017	3,466,565	46,273	164,029	3,676,867
At 31 December 2017	<u>3,466,565</u>	<u>46,273</u>	<u>164,029</u>	<u>3,676,867</u>
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2017	1,482,856	23,006	142,966	1,648,828

Charge for the year	138,328	3,490	21,063	162,881
At 31 December 2017	<u>1,621,184</u>	<u>26,496</u>	<u>164,029</u>	<u>1,811,709</u>
Net book value				
At 31 December 2017	<u>1,845,381</u>	<u>19,777</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,865,158</u>
At 31 December 2016	<u>1,983,709</u>	<u>23,267</u>	<u>21,063</u>	<u>2,028,039</u>

3 Debtors		2017	2016
		£	£
Other debtors		<u>78,984</u>	<u>234,153</u>

4 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		2017	2016
		£	£
Bank loans		9,185,000	5,556,223
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts		10,000	10,000
Trade creditors		43,348	38,596
Taxation and social security costs		148,229	41,068
Other creditors		382,530	6,300
		<u>9,769,107</u>	<u>5,652,187</u>

5 Creditors: amounts falling due after one year		2017	2016
		£	£
Bank loans		3,445,000	6,817,392
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts		933	10,933
		<u>3,445,933</u>	<u>6,828,325</u>

6 Loans		2017	2016
		£	£
Creditors include:			
Amounts payable otherwise than by instalment falling due for payment after more than five years		<u>3,445,000</u>	<u>6,817,392</u>
Secured bank loans		<u>12,630,000</u>	<u>12,373,615</u>

The loans are secured over the company's property and by personal guarantee and security provided by the Director. They bear interest of between 8.2% and 12% per annum.

7 Related party transactions

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Kamkorp Limited and has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by section 33.1A of FRS 102 not to disclose transactions with group members due to consolidated accounts being publicly available.

The company made sales to a company under common control of £105,752 (2016 - £23,059). The amount owed at 31 December 2017 amounts to £nil (2016 - £nil).

The Director has provided guarantees and security in respect of the loans advanced to the company.

8 Controlling party

The company's ultimate controlling party is K Siddiqi who is a director of both the company and its ultimate parent company, Kamkorp Limited. The registered office of Kamkorp Limited is Mytchett Place, Mytchett Place Road, Mytchett, Surrey, GU16 6DQ.

As at 31 December 2017, the largest and smallest group in which the results are consolidated is that headed by Kamkorp Limited. The consolidated accounts of the company are available to the public and may be obtained from Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ. No other group accounts include the results of the company.

9 Other information

Kamkorp Investments Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is Mytchett Place, Mytchett Place Road, Mytchett, Surrey GU16 6DQ.