UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

KDIS INDUSTRIES LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 08534056

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Note		2019 £		2018 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5		95		3,222
		·	95		3,222
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	621,809		664,794	
Cash at bank and in hand	7	843,365		647,319	
	-	1,465,174	•	1,312,113	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(200,687)		(111,097)	
Net current assets	-		1,264,487		1,201,016
Total assets less current liabilities		•	1,264,582		1,204,238
Net assets			1,264,582		1,204,238
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			10		10
Profit and loss account			1,264,572		1,204,228
		•	1,264,582		1,204,238

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 profit and loss account 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 on 11 June 2020.

KDIS INDUSTRIES LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 08534056

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

Mr D Padley **Director**

The notes on pages 3 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1. General information

KDIS Industries Limited is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales, registration number 08534056. The address of the registered office is 30 Market Place, London W1W 8AP.

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 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. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.3 Pensions

Contributions have been made to a private pension scheme of the director. These contributions are charged to the profit and loss account for the period in which they are payable to the scheme in accordance with the agreement between the director and the company.

2.4 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 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.

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.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Office equipment - 33% Straight line

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 the Profit and Loss Account.

2.6 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.

2.7 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.

2.8 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

2.9 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.10 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.

2.11 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.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 1 (2018 - 1).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

4. Taxation

	2019 £	2018 £
Corporation tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	106,580	124,435
	106,580	124,435
Double taxation relief	(72,875)	(118,148)
	33,705	6,287
Foreign tax		
Foreign tax on income for the year	122,575	120,397
Foreign tax in respect of prior periods	(3,221)	10,239
	119,354	130,636
Total current tax	153,059	136,923
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	153,059	136,923

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

4. Taxation (continued)

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2018 - higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018 - 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2019	2018
	£	£
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	557,403	667,332
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018 - 19%)	105,907	126,793
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment	1,334	1,008
Foreign tax suffered	119,353	130,637
Double taxation relief	(72,875)	(118,148)
Group relief	(660)	(3,367)
Total tax charge for the year	153,059	136,923

Factors that may affect future tax charges

There were no factors that may affect future tax charges.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Offic
	equipmer
Cost or valuation	
At 1 January 2019	35,88
At 31 December 2019	35,884
Depreciation	
At 1 January 2019	32,66
Charge for the year on owned assets	3,12
At 31 December 2019	35,789
Net book value	
At 31 December 2019	9:

At 31 December 2018

5.

Tangible fixed assets

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors	116,979	53,001
Amounts owed by group undertakings	17,466	240,821
Other debtors	476,750	340,484
Prepayments and accrued income	10,614	30,488
	621,809	664,794

3,222

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

7.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Cash at bank and in hand	843,366	647,319
	Less: bank overdrafts	-	(5)
			647,314
8.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Bank overdrafts	-	5
	Trade creditors	61,101	40,753
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	20,238	13,112
	Corporation tax	33,705	6,287
	Other taxation and social security	10,306	773
	Accruals and deferred income	75,337	50,167
		200,687	111,097

9. Related party transactions

Included in debtors at the balance sheet date is an amount of £451,250 (2018: £308,607) due from the director. The amount is in respect of cash withdrawn being in excess of expenses borne on behalf of the company. This amount is unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

Included in debtors at the balance sheet date is an amount of £17,466 (2018: £240,821) due from a fellow subsidiary company. The amount is in respect of cash advanced and net expenses borne on behalf of that company. This amount is unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

Included in creditors at the balance sheet date, is an amount of £20,238 (2018: £13,112) due to the parent undertaking. The amount is in respect of cash advanced and net expenses borne on behalf of the company. This amount is unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

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.