Registered number: 09548059

KRONOS DELIVERY LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

AP Accounting Solutions Ltd

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Kronos Delivery Limited Unaudited Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31 March 2019

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Kronos Delivery Limited Balance Sheet As at 31 March 2019

Registered number: 09548059

		201	9	2018	3
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible Assets	4	_	11,827		4,463
			11,827		4,463
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	5	28,866		7,969	
Cash at bank and in hand		3,225	_	2,793	
		32,091		10,762	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	6	(18,323)	_	(13,133)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)		-	13,768	_	(2,371)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		-	25,595	_	2,092
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year	7	-	(24,664)	_	(1,984)
NET ASSETS		_	931	_	108
CAPITAL AND RESERVES		=		=	
Called up share capital	9		100		100
Profit and Loss Account		_	831	_	8
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		=	931	=	108

Kronos Delivery Limited Balance Sheet (continued) As at 31 March 2019

For the year ending 31 March 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 member has not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.
- These accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.
- The company has taken advantage of section 444(1) of the Companies Act 2006 and opted not to deliver to the registrar a copy of the company's Profit and Loss Account.

On behalf of the board		

29/05/2019

Mr Pawel Wendolowski

The notes on pages 3 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

1. Accounting Policies

1.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the FRS 102 Section 1A Small Entities - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

1.2. 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 is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods has transferred to the buyer. This is usually at the point that the customer has signed for the delivery of the goods.

Rendering of services

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. Turnover is only recognised to the extent of recoverable expenses when the outcome of a contract cannot be estimated reliably.

1.3. Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of the fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Motor Vehicles 25% Straight Line Computer Equipment 25% Straight Line

1.4. Leasing and Hire Purchase Contracts

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets. Assets acquired under finance leases are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Assets acquired under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their useful lives. Finance leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the company. Obligations under such agreements are included in the creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged to profit and loss account as incurred.

1.5. Stocks and Work in Progress

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads. Work-in-progress is reflected in the accounts on a contract by contract basis by recording turnover and related costs as contract activity progresses.

1.6. Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other year and items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible timing differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and asset reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they related to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

2. Average Number of Employees

Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was as follows:

	2019	2018
Office and administration	1	-
Sales, marketing and distribution	1	1
	2	1

4. Tangible Assets

	Motor Vehicles	Computer Equipment	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
As at 1 April 2018	5,951	-	5,951
Additions	10,750	1,052	11,802
As at 31 March 2019	16,701	1,052	17,753
Depreciation			
As at 1 April 2018	1,488	-	1,488
Provided during the period	4,175	263	4,438
As at 31 March 2019	5,663	263	5,926
Net Book Value			
As at 31 March 2019	11,038	789	11,827
As at 1 April 2018	4,463	-	4,463

Included above are assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts with a net book value as follows:

	2019	2018
	£	£
Motor Vehicles	-	4,463
		4,463
5. Stocks		
	2019	2018
	£	£
Stock - work in progress	28,866	7,969
	28,866	7,969

5. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	2010	2010
	2019	2018
	£	£
Net obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	-	2,986
Trade creditors	-	126
Bank loans and overdrafts	10,343	
Corporation tax	1,919	2,917
Other taxes and social security	189	397
VAT	4,731	4,606
Other creditors	1,110	28
Pension creditor	31	-
Director's loan account		2,073
	18,323	13,133
7. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year		
	2019	2018
	£	£
Net obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	-	1,984
Bank loans	24,664	
	24,664	1,984
3. Obligations Under Finance Leases and Hire Purchase		
	2019	2018
	£	£
The maturity of these amounts is as follows:		
Amounts Payable:		
Within one year	-	2,986
Between one and five years	<u>-</u>	1,984
		4,970

10. Directors Advances, Credits and Guarantees

Dividends paid to directors

Allotted, Called up and fully paid

2019

100

2018

100

	2019	2018
	£	£
Mr Pawel Wendolowski	14,723	14,360

11. Related Party Transactions

Mr. P Wendolowski

Director

Included within creditors is a balance of nil ($2018 \pm 2,073$) owed to the director. This amount is interest free and repayable on demand.

12. General Information

Kronos Delivery Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 09548059. The registered office is 16 Pentrebane Street, Grangetown, Cardiff, CF11 7LL.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authent relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under se	icated in accordance with the registrar's rules ction 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.