

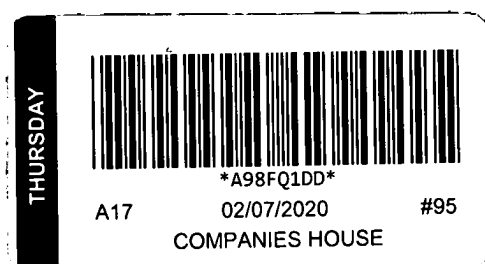
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Company registration number: 11990861

**Kamluck Holdings Limited**

**Financial statements**

**30 September 2019**



## Kamluck Holdings Limited

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## **Kamluck Holdings Limited**

### **Directors and other information**

<b>Directors</b>	Lukhbir Singh Gill	(Appointed 13 May 2019)
	Kamaljit Kaur Gill	(Appointed 13 May 2019)

<b>Secretary</b>	Kamaljit Kaur Gill
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<b>Company number</b>	11990861
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<b>Registered office</b>	Botany Marsh, Lower Road Northfleet Kent DA11 9BB
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<b>Auditor</b>	Bowker Orford 15 - 19 Cavendish Place London W1G 0DD
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## **Kamluck Holdings Limited**

### **Strategic report Period ended 30 September 2019**

#### **Review of the business**

The period ended 30th September 2019 was a particularly challenging period with the continued challenges of remaining competitive in a difficult market with a number of our independent merchant customers feeling the effects of a more pessimistic outlook from their customers and the consequential effects on cashflow. Further there were major issues with one of our main locally based suppliers shutting down for maintenance over a prolonged period with supplies being affected over a period of 6 months. This meant that a significant amount of purchase had to be re-directed and imported in from a wider geographical market at a higher cost. This had a significant detrimental effect on gross margins. However, through focused effort and endeavour the company managed to increase sales volumes which to a larger extent compensated for the margin decrease.

#### **Financial key performance indicators**

The group maintains several key performance indicators in respect of cash flow, sales growth, gross margin, and profitability.

#### **Principal risks and uncertainties**

The group's operational activities expose it to numerous potential financial risks and uncertainties which may affect the performance of the company. These are reviewed regularly by the directors. The key risks are as follows:

##### **Price risk**

The subsidiary company may be affected by supplier price increases. The directors are of the opinion that adherence to company's purchasing policies, regular review and communication with major suppliers and negotiating where possible forward price increases for periods greater than 12 months mitigates this risk as far as possible.

##### **Credit risk**

There is a risk of bad debts in the normal course of trading. The subsidiary company operates practices to minimise this risk. All customers who wish to trade on credit terms are subject to credit verification procedures. Receivable balances are monitored closely on an ongoing basis and trade insurance policies are maintained where required and if available. Customer credit ratings are monitored using credit agencies and regular updates from our trade insurers.

##### **Liquidity risk**

The group has bank and cash balances of £2,077,311. The directors are confident that the funding structure is sufficient for trading operations and future group expansion.

## **Kamluck Holdings Limited**

### **Strategic report Period ended 30 September 2019**

#### **Market risk**

The company mitigates the risks that arise through competitive pressures by offering a service that is of high quality, through well trained staff, as well as competitively priced goods. The development of strong client relationships is actively pursued to maintain a strong loyal customer base. The risks associated with Brexit cannot be quantified, although the subsidiary company does not supply directly to the European market and has negligible exposure on the supply side, there still could be indirect exposure where the overall market is affected, or a shortage of skilled workers arises.

#### **Coronavirus Risk**

The company has put in place procedures to comply with appropriate guidelines issued by the government. Due to the nature of the products supplied, methods of operation, customer base and the full support of the dedicated staff the subsidiary company has managed to operate at full capacity during the lockdown period and expects this to continue.

#### **Health & Safety Risk**

The subsidiary company has dedicated health and safety staff, who along with external expert consultants continually monitor and update training of staff and workers and make procedural changes as required to best meet regulatory requirements. Further the subsidiary company maintains appropriate employer and public liability insurances.

#### **Outlook**

There are significant challenges in the current market particularly due the current pandemic. The subsidiary company's fortunes are off course tied to the greater economy and the long-term effects of the pandemic remain to be seen. Currently the subsidiary company is still optimistic and experiencing robust demand, however it is difficult to predict if this will continue at current levels. The subsidiary company is committed to continue providing an exemplary service to all its customers.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 26 June 2020 and signed on behalf of the board by:



Lukhbir Singh Gill

Director

## **Kamluck Holdings Limited**

### **Directors report Period ended 30 September 2019**

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the Group for the first period to 30 September 2019.

The company was incorporated on the 13<sup>th</sup> May 2019.

#### **Directors**

The directors who served the company during the period were as follows:

Lukhbir Singh Gill (Appointed 13 May 2019)

Kamaljit Kaur Gill (Appointed 13 May 2019)

#### **Dividends**

The directors do not recommend a payment of a dividend.

#### **Future developments**

The Group is expected to continue to grow its operational business strategically and profitably over the coming year through providing dedicated service to both existing and new customers.

#### **Financial instruments**

The key financial risks to which the group is exposed are discussed in the Strategic Report on pages 2 and 3.

#### **Disclosure of information in the strategic report.**

In accordance with s. 414C(11) of the Companies Act 2006, the Company choose to report the review of the business, the future outlook and the risks and uncertainties faced by the Company in the Strategic Report on pages 2 and 3.

#### **Directors responsibilities statement**

The directors are responsible for preparing the strategic report, directors report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the group and the company and the profit or loss of the group for that period.

**Kamluck Holdings Limited**

**Directors report  
Period ended 30 September 2019**

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.


**Auditor**

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the group and the company's auditor is unaware; and
- they have taken all steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the group and the company's auditor is aware of that information.

The auditor is deemed to have been re-appointed in accordance with section 487 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 26 June 2020 and signed on behalf of the board by:

  
Lukhbir Singh Gill  
Director

**Kamluck Holdings Limited**

**Independent auditor's report to the members of  
Kamluck Holdings Limited  
Period ended 30 September 2019**

**Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Kamluck Holdings Limited (the 'Parent company') and its subsidiary (the 'group') for the period ended 30 September 2019 which comprise the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of financial position, company statement of financial position, consolidated statement of changes in equity, company statement of changes in equity, consolidated statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group and the company's affairs as at 30 September 2019 and of the group's profit for the period then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

**Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

**Conclusions relating to going concern**

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the group or the parent company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.



**Kamluck Holdings Limited**

**Independent auditor's report to the members of  
Kamluck Holdings Limited  
Period ended 30 September 2019**

**Other Information**

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

**Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006**

*In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:*

- the information given in the strategic report and the directors' report for the financial period for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

**Matters on which we are required to report by exception**

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and the parent company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and the returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

**Kamluck Holdings Limited**

**Independent auditor's report to the members of  
Kamluck Holdings Limited  
Period ended 30 September 2019**

**Responsibilities of directors**

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the group and the parent company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the group or the parent company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

**Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.

**Kamluck Holdings Limited**

**Independent auditor's report to the members of  
Kamluck Holdings Limited  
Period ended 30 September 2019**

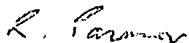
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the group or company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

**Use of our report**

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Rashpal Parmar (Senior Statutory Auditor)



For and on behalf of

Bowker Orford

Accountants & Business Advisers

15 - 19 Cavendish Place

London

W1G 0DD

26 June 2020

Kamluck Holdings Limited

Consolidated Statement of comprehensive income  
Period ended 30 September 2019

	Note	2019 £
Turnover	4	6,977,885
Cost of sales		(5,804,390)
<b>Gross profit</b>		<u>1,173,495</u>
Administrative expenses		(588,691)
<b>Operating profit</b>	5	<u>584,804</u>
Other interest receivable and similar income	9	49,607
Interest payable and similar expenses	10	<u>(4,035)</u>
<b>Profit before taxation</b>		630,376
Tax on profit	11	(123,442)
<b>Profit for the financial year and total comprehensive income</b>		<u><u>506,934</u></u>


All the activities of the group are from continuing operations.

The notes on pages 13 to 28 form part of these financial statements.

**Kamluck Holdings Limited**  
**Consolidated Statement of Financial position**  
**Period ended 30 September 2019**

		2019	
	Note	£	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	14	<u>2,028,386</u>	2,028,386
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks	15	903,486	
Debtors	16	11,207,850	
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>2,077,311</u>	
		14,188,649	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	17	<u>(6,769,650)</u>	
<b>Net current assets</b>			<u>7,418,997</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			9,447,383
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	18		(531,546)
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>	20		(102,923)
<b>Net assets</b>			<u>8,812,914</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	23		4
Profit and loss account	24		8,812,910
<b>Shareholders funds</b>			<u>8,812,914</u>

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 26 June 2020, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

  
Lukhbir Singh Gill  
Director

Company registration number: 11990861

The notes on pages 15 to 28 form part of these financial statements

**Kamluck Holdings Limited**  
**Company Statement of Financial Position**  
**30<sup>th</sup> September 2019**

	Note	2019 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>		
Investments	13	2
<b>Current Assets</b>		
Debtors	16	<u>3,000,002</u>
<b>Net Assets</b>		<u>3,000,004</u>
 <b>Capital and reserves</b>		
Called up share capital		4
Profit and loss account		<u>3,000,000</u>
<b>Shareholder funds</b>		<u>3,000,004</u>

The profit for the financial year of the parent company was £3,000,000.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 26<sup>th</sup> June 2020, and are signed on behalf of the board by:-



Lukhbir Singh Gill

Director

Company Registration Number :- 11990861

Notes on pages 15 to 28 form part of these financial statements

**Kamluck Holdings Limited**  
**Consolidated Statement of changes in equity**  
**Period ended 30 September 2019**

	Called up Shared Capital £	Profit and Loss account £	Total £
<b>At 13 May 2019</b>	2	-	2
Profit for the period		3,000,000	3,000,000
	—	—	—
<b>Total comprehensive income for the period</b>	-	2,027,736	2,027,736
Shares issued	2	-	2
	—	—	—
Pre-acquisition profits		5,812,910	5,812,910
<b>Total investments by and distributions to owners</b>	-	2,027,736	2,027,738
	—	—	—
<b>At 30 September 2019</b>	4	8,812,910	8,812,914
	—	—	—

**Company Statement of changes in equity**

At 13 <sup>th</sup> May 2019	2	-	2
Profit for the period		3,000,000	3,000,000
	—	—	—
<b>Total comprehensive income for the period</b>	2	3,000,000	3,000,002
Shares Issued	2	-	2
	—	—	—
<b>At 30<sup>th</sup> September 2019</b>	4	3,000,000	3,000,004
	—	—	—

**Kamluck Holdings Limited**

**Cashflow**  
**Period ended 30 September 2019**

**Cash flows from operating activities**

Profit for the financial period 506,934

*Adjustments for:*

Depreciation of tangible assets	161,772
Other interest receivable and similar income	(49,607)
Interest payable and similar expenses	4,035
Gain/(loss) on disposal of tangible assets	8,784
Tax on profit	124,692
Accrued expenses/(income)	(1,333)

*Changes in:*

Stocks	(903,486)
Trade and other debtors	(3,506,472)
Trade and other creditors	6,265,913
Provisions and employee benefits	102,923
<b>Cash generated from operations</b>	<b>2,714,155</b>

Interest paid	(4,035)
Interest received	49,607
Tax paid	(126,716)
<b>Net cash from/(used in) operating activities</b>	<b>2,633,011</b>

**Cash flows from investing activities**

Purchase of tangible assets	(341,015)
Proceeds from sale of tangible assets	173,846

<b>Net cash used in investing activities</b>	<b>(167,169)</b>
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**Cash flows from financing activities**

Payment of finance lease liabilities	(388,531)
<b>Net cash used in financing activities</b>	<b>(388,531)</b>

<b>Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>2,077,311</b>
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<b>Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period</b>	<b>-</b>
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<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of period</b>	<b>2,077,311</b>
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## **Kamluck Holdings Limited**

### **Notes to the financial statements Period ended 30 September 2019**

#### **1. General information**

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England. The address of the registered office is Botany Marsh, Lower Road, Northfleet, Kent, DA11 9BB.

#### **2. Statement of compliance**

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and 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.

##### **Consolidation**

The financial statements consolidate the financial statement of Kamluck Holdings Limited and its subsidiary company.

The parent company has applied the exemption contained in section 408 of the companies act 2006 and has not presented its individual profit and loss account.

##### **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.

## **Kamluck Holdings Limited**

### **Notes to the financial statements (continued) Period ended 30 September 2019**

#### **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.

#### **Foreign currencies**

Foreign currency transactions are initially recorded in the functional currency, by applying the spot exchange rate as at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the reporting date, with any gains or losses being taken to profit or loss.

#### **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.

## **Kamluck Holdings Limited**

### **Notes to the financial statements Period ended 30 September 2019**

#### **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:

Improvements to leasehold property	- 33%	straight line
Plant and machinery	- 25%	reducing balance
Fittings fixtures and equipment	- 25%	reducing balance

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.

#### **Stocks**

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.

#### **Hire purchase and finance leases**

Assets held under finance leases are recognised in the statement of financial position as assets and liabilities at the lower of the fair value of the assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments, which is determined at the inception of the lease term. Any initial direct costs of the lease are added to the amount recognised as an asset.

Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the outstanding lease liability using the effective interest method. Finance charges are allocated to each period so as to produce a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

## **Kamluck Holdings Limited**

### **Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 30 September 2019**

#### **Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event; it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period it arises.

#### **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.

**Kamluck Holdings Limited**

**Notes to the financial statements (continued)**  
**Year ended 30 September 2019**

**4. Turnover**

Turnover arises from:

	<b>2019</b>
	<b>£</b>
Sale of goods	6,977,885
	<hr/>

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the principal activity of the company wholly undertaken in the United Kingdom.

**5. Operating profit**

Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):

	<b>2019</b>
	<b>£</b>
Depreciation of tangible assets	647,088
(Gain)/loss on disposal of tangible assets	35,138
Cost of stocks recognised as an expense	5,804,390
Impairment of trade debtors	23,457
Foreign exchange differences	635
Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	11,000
	<hr/>

**6. Auditors remuneration**

	<b>2019</b>
	<b>£</b>
<b>Fees payable to Bowker Orford</b>	
Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	11,000
	<hr/>

**Kamluck Holdings Limited**

**Notes to the financial statements (continued)**  
**Year ended 30 September 2019**

**7. Staff costs**

The average number of persons employed by the group during the period, including the directors, amounted to:

	<b>2019</b>
Production staff	9
Administrative staff	18
	<hr/> 27 <hr/>

The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the period were:

	<b>2019</b>
	£
Wages and salaries	228,975
	<hr/>

**8. Directors remuneration**

The directors aggregate remuneration in respect of qualifying services was:

	<b>2019</b>
	£
Remuneration	29,250
	<hr/>

**9. Other interest receivable and similar income**

	<b>2019</b>
	£
Bank deposits	9,111
Other interest receivable and similar income	29,707
	<hr/> 49,607 <hr/>

**Kamluck Holdings Limited**

**Notes to the financial statements (continued)**

**Year ended 30 September 2019**

**10. Interest payable and similar expenses**

**2019**

**£**

Other loans made to the company:

Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

4,035

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4,035

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**11. Tax on profit**

**Major components of tax expense**

**2019**

**£**

**Current tax:**

UK current tax expense

122,493

Adjustments in respect of previous periods

-

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**Deferred tax:**

Origination and reversal of timing differences

949

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**Tax on profit**

123,442

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**Reconciliation of tax expense**

The tax assessed on the profit for the period is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00%

**Kamluck Holdings Limited**

**Notes to the financial statements  
Period ended 30 September 2019**

	<b>2019</b>
	<b>£</b>
Profit before taxation	630,376
	<hr/>
Profit multiplied by rate of tax	119,771
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	-
Effect of capital allowances and depreciation	397
Entertaining	660
Other	1,665
Deferred tax	949
	<hr/>
Tax on profit	123,442
	<hr/>

**12. Earnings per share**

**Basic earnings/(loss) per share**

The earnings/(loss) and weighted average number of shares used in the calculation of basic earnings/(loss) per share are as follows:

	<b>2019</b>
	<b>£</b>
Profit for the year attributable to the owners of the group	506,934
	<hr/>

**Diluted earnings/(loss) per share**

The earnings/(loss) and weighted average number of shares used in the calculation of diluted earnings/(loss) per share are as follows:

	<b>2019</b>
	<b>£</b>
Earnings/(loss) used in calculation of basic earnings/(loss) per share	506,934
	<hr/>



Kamluck Holdings Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Period ended 30 September 2019

13. Investments

Company	Shares in group undertaking
	£
Cost	
Additions	<u>2</u>
At 30 September 2019	<u>2</u>
Impairment	
At 30 September 2010	-
Carrying amount	
At 30 September 2019	<u>2</u>
Subsidiary undertaking	
	Class of share
	Percentage of shares held
Gill Aggregates Limited	Ordinary shares
	100

Kamluck Holdings Limited

Notes to the financial statements  
Period ended 30 September 2019

14. Tangible assets

Group

	Long Leasehold Property £	Fixtures, Fittings Equipment £	Plant and Machinery £	Total £
<b>Cost</b>				
At 5 July 2019	675,023	3,104,841	112,741	3,892,605
Additions	5,150	329,981	5,884	341,015
Disposals	-	(343,847)	-	(343,847)
<b>At 30 September 2019</b>	<b>680,173</b>	<b>3,090,975</b>	<b>118,625</b>	<b>3,889,773</b>
<b>Depreciation</b>				
At 5 July 2019	497,620	798,377	53,165	1,349,162
Charge for the period	63,816	573,692	9,580	647,088
Disposals	-	(134,863)	-	(134,863)
<b>At 30 September 2019</b>	<b>561,436</b>	<b>1,237,206</b>	<b>62,745</b>	<b>1,861,387</b>
<b>Carrying amount</b>				
<b>At 30 September 2019</b>	<b>118,737</b>	<b>1,853,769</b>	<b>55,880</b>	<b>2,028,386</b>

15. Stocks

Group

	<b>2019</b>
	<b>£</b>
Finished goods and goods for resale	<u>903,486</u>

Kamluck Holdings Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)  
Period ended 30 September 2019

16. Debtors

Group

	2019
	£
Trade debtors	6,097,534
Prepayments and accrued income	173,271
Other debtors	4,937,045
	<u>11,207,850</u>

Company

	2019
	£
Amounts due from subsidiary under taking	317,089
Other debtors	<u>2,682,913</u>
	<u>3,000,002</u>

17. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

Group

	2019
	£
Trade creditors	4,382,515
Accruals and deferred income	296,805
Corporation tax	261,279
Social security and other taxes	325,279
Obligations under finance leases	242,458
Other creditors	1,261,314
	<u>6,769,650</u>

Kamluck Holdings Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)  
Period ended 30 September 2019

18. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

Group

	2019
	£
Obligations under finance leases	531,546

19. Obligations under finance leases

The total future minimum lease payments under finance lease agreements are as follows:

	2019
	£
Not later than 1 year	242,458
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	531,546
	774,004
Present value of minimum lease payments	774,004

20. Provisions

Group

	Deferred tax provisions	(note 21) Total	Other
	£	£	£
At 5 <sup>th</sup> July 2019	76,675	-	76,675
Additions	3,797	22,451	26,248
<b>At 30 September 2019</b>	<b>80,472</b>	<b>22,451</b>	<b>102,923</b>

# Kamluck Holdings Limited

## Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 30 September 2019

### 21. Deferred tax

#### Group

The deferred tax included in the statement of financial position is as follows:

	2019
	£
Included in provisions (note 20)	80,472
	<u>80,472</u>

The deferred tax account consists of the tax effect of timing differences in respect of:

	2019
	£
Capital Allowances	80,472
	<u>80,472</u>

### 22. Financial instruments

Barclays bank PLC hold two charges (created 31/01/2014 and 20/06/2014), both fixed and floating, covering all the property or undertaking of Gill Aggregates Limited. An unlimited guarantee (dated 20/06/2014) was given to Barclays Bank PLC by Gill Aggregates (Holdings) Limited for Gill Aggregates Limited.

### 23. Called up share capital

#### Issued, called up and fully paid

	2019	
	No	£
Ordinary shares shares of £ 1.00 each	2	2
	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

### 24. Reserves

Profit and loss account: This reserve records retained earnings and accumulated losses.

### 25. Operating leases

**Kamluck Holdings Limited**

**Notes to the financial statements (continued)**  
**Period ended 30 September 2019**

The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	<b>2019</b>
	<b>£</b>
Not later than 1 year	801,544
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	642,277
Later than 5 years	153,716
	<hr/>
	1,597,537
	<hr/>

**26. Contingent assets and liabilities**

The subsidiary company, Gill Aggregates Limited, entered into guarantee arrangements with some suppliers of Build Bloc Limited, a company of which Mr Lukhbir Singh is also a director.

**27. Related party transactions**

The Director, Lukhbir Singh Gill is also a director of Gill Aggregates (Holdings) Limited, which charged during the year rental for premises to the value of £397,100. During the period, Gill Aggregates Limited was owed a loan by Build Bloc Ltd, a company for which Lukhbir Singh Gill is also a director and the outstanding balance at the year end was £1,860,050.

Gill Aggregates Limited was advanced a loan by its parent company, Kamluck Holdings Limited, during the period. The balance of this loan was £317,089 at 30th September 2019.

**28. Controlling party**

The company is jointly controlled by Mr Lukhbir Singh Gill and Mrs Kamaljit Kaur Gill, by virtue of each of them holding 50% of the issued share capital.