Registration number: 09314829

KM Capital Investment Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

The Moffatts Partnership LLP
Progress House
396 Wilmslow Road
Withington
Manchester
M20 3BN

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Company Information

Directors Mr Adam Mahmud Kamani

Mr Stephen Morana

Registered office 15 Little Peter Street

Manchester

M15 4PS

Accountants The Moffatts Partnership LLP

Progress House 396 Wilmslow Road

Withington Manchester M20 3BN

(Registration number: 09314829)
Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets			
Other financial assets	<u>4</u>	4,000,137	3,493,335
Current assets			
Debtors	<u>5</u>	102,526	180,326
Cash at bank and in hand	_	9,864	125,336
		112,390	305,662
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>6</u> _	(4,183,460)	(3,936,188)
Net current liabilities	_	(4,071,070)	(3,630,526)
Net liabilities	=	(70,933)	(137,191)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	<u>7</u>	100	100
Retained earnings	_	(71,033)	(137,291)
Shareholders' deficit	=	(70,933)	(137,191)

For the financial year ending 31 March 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. As permitted by section 444 (5A) of the Companies Act 2006, the directors have not delivered to the registrar a copy of the Profit and Loss Account.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 22 December 2022 and signed on its behalf by
Mr Adam Mahmud Kamani
Director

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is: 15 Little Peter Street Manchester M15 4PS England

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 22 December 2022.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A smaller entities - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006 (as applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime).

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources and support to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Therefore they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised under the accrual model. Income is recognised in the same period that the related expenditure the grant is intended to compensate is incurred.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the profit and loss account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

Financial instruments

Classification

The company has chosen to adopt Sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 in respect of financial instruments.

Recognition and measurement

Basic financial assets, including trade and other receivables, cash and bank balances and investments in commercial paper, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

All other financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value with any changes in the fair value recorded in the profit and loss account.

Impairment

At the end of each reporting period financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. If an asset is impaired the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss. If there is decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 1 (2021 - 1).

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

4 Other financial assets (current and non-current)

	Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss £	Financial assets at cost less impairment £	Total £
Non-current financial assets			
Cost or valuation			
At 1 April 2021	753,602	2,739,733	3,493,335
Fair value adjustments	(251,650)	-	(251,650)
Additions	89,999	988,473	1,078,472
Disposals	(300,020)	(20,000)	(320,020)
At 31 March 2022	291,931	3,708,206	4,000,137
Impairment			
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2022	291,931	3,708,206	4,000,137

5 Debtors

Other debtors includes convertible loan notes in the amount of £102,200 (2021: £180,000), in unquoted companies. The company has obtained security on £60,000 (2021: £60,000) of the convertible loan notes in the form of a registered charge over the issuing companies assets.

		2022 £	2021 £
Other debtors		102,526	180,326
		102,526	180,326
6 Creditors		2022	2021
	Note	£	£
Due within one year			
Loans and borrowings	<u>8</u>	4,134,980	3,667,980
Accruals and deferred income		1,620	3,398
Other creditors		46,860	264,810
		4,183,460	3,936,188

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

7 Share capital

Allotted,	called u	p and	fully	paid	shares
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	2022		2021	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary share class 1 of £1 each	100	100	100	100
Allotted, called up and not fully paid shares				
	2022		2021	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary Shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100
=				

8 Loans and borrowings

	2022	2021
	£	£
Current loans and borrowings		
Other borrowings	4,134,980	3,667,980

9 Financial instruments

Categorisation of financial instruments

	2022 £	2021 £
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	291,931	753,602
Financial assets that are debt instruments meaasured at amortised cost	102,200	180,000
Financial assets that are equity instruments measured at cost less impairment	3,708,207	2,739,732

Financial assets measured at fair value

Listed Shares

The basis for determining fair value for the listed shares held by the company is the quoted market price at the period end as published in the active markets.

The fair value is £291,931 (2021 - £753,602) and the change in value included in profit or loss is £251,650 (2021 - £359,247).

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.