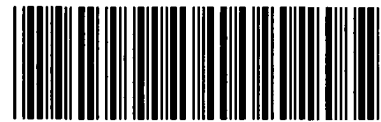


Company Registration No. 02567644 (England and Wales)

**KAIN KNIGHT LIMITED**  
**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**  
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# KAIN KNIGHT LIMITED

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# KAIN KNIGHT LIMITED

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 MARCH 2019

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	Notes	2019 £	£	2018 £	£
<b>Non-current assets</b>					
Property, plant and equipment	3		40,401		58,568
<b>Current assets</b>					
Trade and other receivables	4	4,058,077		4,101,124	
Cash and cash equivalents		13,864		15,216	
		<u>4,071,941</u>		<u>4,116,340</u>	
<b>Current liabilities</b>	5	(2,087,127)		(2,198,314)	
<b>Net current assets</b>			<u>1,984,814</u>		<u>1,918,026</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			<u>2,025,215</u>		<u>1,976,594</u>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>	6		(211,318)		(388,612)
<b>Net assets</b>			<u><u>1,813,897</u></u>		<u><u>1,587,982</u></u>
<b>Equity</b>					
Called up share capital	8		60,000		60,000
Retained earnings			1,753,897		1,527,982
<b>Total equity</b>			<u><u>1,813,897</u></u>		<u><u>1,587,982</u></u>

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

# KAIN KNIGHT LIMITED

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 MARCH 2019

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The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 21/1/20  
and are signed on its behalf by:



M P Kain  
Director

Company Registration No. 02567644

# KAIN KNIGHT LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

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#### 1 Accounting policies

##### Company information

Kain Knight Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Bentfield Place, Bentfield Road, Stansted, Essex, CM24 8HL.

##### 1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

##### 1.2 Revenue

Revenue represents the amounts receivable for professional services provided to clients under contractual obligations, excluding disbursements and value added tax. Uncompleted contracts at the reporting date are brought into account with reference to the value of the unbilled work performed and are included within other receivables.

##### 1.3 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Fixtures and fittings	20% straight line method
Motor vehicles	25% reducing balance method

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to the statement of income.

##### 1.4 Impairment of non-current assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

##### 1.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

# KAIN KNIGHT LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

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#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

##### 1.6 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

##### **Basic financial assets**

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other receivables and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method 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. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

##### **Classification of financial liabilities**

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

##### **Basic financial liabilities**

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

##### 1.7 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

##### 1.8 Taxation

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

##### **Current tax**

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes 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 reporting end date.

# KAIN KNIGHT LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

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### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

#### 1.9 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

#### 1.10 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

#### 1.11 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the statement of financial position as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to profit or loss so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

### 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 43 (2018 - 58).

# KAIN KNIGHT LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

### 3 Property, plant and equipment

	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 April 2018	345,319	13,088	358,407
Additions	8,560	-	8,560
Disposals	(33,783)	-	(33,783)
At 31 March 2019	<u>320,096</u>	<u>13,088</u>	<u>333,184</u>
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>			
At 1 April 2018	295,340	4,499	299,839
Depreciation charged in the year	24,191	2,147	26,338
Eliminated in respect of disposals	(33,394)	-	(33,394)
At 31 March 2019	<u>286,137</u>	<u>6,646</u>	<u>292,783</u>
<b>Carrying amount</b>			
At 31 March 2019	<u>33,959</u>	<u>6,442</u>	<u>40,401</u>
At 31 March 2018	<u>49,979</u>	<u>8,589</u>	<u>58,568</u>

### 4 Trade and other receivables

	2019 £	2018 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade receivables	952,346	1,083,976
Amounts owed by group undertakings	2,357,937	2,133,034
Other receivables	747,794	884,114
	<u>4,058,077</u>	<u>4,101,124</u>



# KAIN KNIGHT LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

#### 5 Current liabilities

	2019	2018
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	379,890	549,325
Trade payables	132,950	100,757
Amounts owed to group undertakings	812,143	862,076
Corporation tax	66,400	115,466
Other taxation and social security	527,170	432,777
Other payables	168,574	137,913
	<u>2,087,127</u>	<u>2,198,314</u>

#### 6 Non-current liabilities

	2019	2018
	£	£
Bank loans	206,709	361,489
Other payables	4,609	27,123
	<u>211,318</u>	<u>388,612</u>

#### 7 Borrowings

The company has a bank loan and an invoice discounting facility, both of which are secured by way of fixed and floating charges over all present and future undertakings, assets and properties of the company.

#### 8 Called up share capital

	2019	2018
	£	£
<b>Ordinary share capital issued and fully paid</b>		
60,000,000 Ordinary shares of 0.1p each	<u>60,000</u>	<u>60,000</u>

#### 9 Operating lease commitments

##### Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

	2019	2018
	£	£
	<u>312,604</u>	<u>475,417</u>

# KAIN KNIGHT LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

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### 10 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption available in accordance with Section 33.1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102 whereby it has not disclosed transactions entered into between two or more members of a group, as the company is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of the group to which it is party to the transactions.

At the reporting date £57,466 (2018 - £66,175) was due from Kain Knight (North & Midlands) Limited, a company under common ownership.