Registered number: 01694821

K.C.I.T. SOFTWARE LTD
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 26 JANUARY 2018

PBS Hereford Ltd

Hereford House
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Hereford
HR1 2LL

K.C.I.T. Software Ltd
Financial Statements
For The Year Ended 26 January 2018

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K.C.I.T. Software Ltd
Balance Sheet
As at 26 January 2018

Registered number: 01694821

	Notes	2018 £	2018 £	2017 £	2017 £
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible Assets	**6**		121		161
Investments	**7**		232,279		221,801
			232,400		221,962
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	**8**	10,968		14,032	
Cash at bank and in hand		761,504		690,313	
		772,472		704,345	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	**9**	(97,778)		(107,412)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)			674,694		596,933
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			907,094		818,895
NET ASSETS			907,094		818,895
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	**10**		100		100
Profit and Loss Account			906,994		818,795
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			907,094		818,895

For the year ending 26 January 2018 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 in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
- The directors acknowledge their 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

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Mr Clive Jones **Mrs Lorna Heywood**

26 June 2018

The notes on pages 3 to 5 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 stated at cost less depreciation. 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:

Computer Equipment	50% first year, then 25% reducing balance

1.4. 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.

4. Average Number of Employees

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

	2018	2017
Office and administration	2	2
	2	2

6. Tangible Assets

	Computer Equipment
	£
Cost	
As at 27 January 2017	18,738
As at 26 January 2018	18,738
Depreciation	
As at 27 January 2017	18,577
Provided during the period	40
As at 26 January 2018	18,617
Net Book Value	
As at 26 January 2018	121
As at 27 January 2017	161

7. Investments

	Listed
	£
Cost	
As at 27 January 2017	221,801
Additions	461
Revaluations	10,017
As at 26 January 2018	232,279
Provision	
As at 27 January 2017	-
As at 26 January 2018	-
Net Book Value	
As at 26 January 2018	232,279
As at 27 January 2017	221,801

8. Debtors

	2018	2017
	£	£
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	10,968	14,032
	10,968	14,032

9. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year

	2018	2017
	£	£
Corporation tax	24,339	32,375
VAT	470	84
Other creditors	15,576	975
Accruals and deferred income	55,800	55,000
Directors' loan accounts	1,593	18,978
	97,778	107,412

10. Share Capital

	2018	2017
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	100	100

11. Dividends

	2018	2017
	£	£
On equity shares:		
Interim dividend paid	14,400	14,400
Final dividend paid	14,400	14,400
	28,800	28,800

12. Ultimate Controlling Party

The company's ultimate controlling party are the share-holders by virtue of their ownership of 100% of the issued share capital in the company.

13. General Information

K.C.I.T. Software Ltd is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 01694821. The registered office is Sunny Bank Farm, Bowley Lane, Leominster, Herefordshire, HR6 0NF.

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.