

Company Registration No. SC282076 (Scotland)

**KEY-TECH ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS LTD**

**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020**

**PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR**

## KEY-TECH ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS LTD

### CONTENTS

---

|                                   | <b>Page</b> |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|
| Balance sheet                     | 1           |
| Statement of changes in equity    | 2           |
| Notes to the financial statements | 3 - 6       |

---

**KEY-TECH ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS LTD****BALANCE SHEET****AS AT 30 APRIL 2020**

|   | Notes | 2020               |                    | 2019               |                    |
|---|-------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
|   |       | £                  | £                  | £                  | £                  |
| <b>Fixed assets</b>                                   |       |                    |                    |                    |                    |
| Investments   | 3     |                    | 1,281,904          |                    | 1,281,904          |
| <b>Current assets</b>                                 |       |                    |                    |                    |                    |
| Debtors   |       | 71                 |                    | 72                 |                    |
| Cash at bank and in hand                              |       | 202,417            |                    | 132,211            |                    |
|   |       | <u>202,488</u>     |                    | <u>132,283</u>     |                    |
| <b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b> | 4     | <u>(1,334,248)</u> |                    | <u>(1,263,668)</u> |                    |
| <b>Net current liabilities</b>                        |       |                    | <u>(1,131,760)</u> |                    | <u>(1,131,385)</u> |
| <b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>          |       |                    | <u>150,144</u>     |                    | <u>150,519</u>     |
| <b>Capital and reserves</b>                           |       |                    |                    |                    |                    |
| Called up share capital                               |       |                    | 100,000            |                    | 100,000            |
| Capital redemption reserve                            |       |                    | 50,000             |                    | 50,000             |
| Profit and loss reserves                              |       |                    | 144                |                    | 519                |
| <b>Total equity</b>                                   |       |                    | <u>150,144</u>     |                    | <u>150,519</u>     |

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 30 April 2020 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.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 8 December 2020 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr J Spence  
**Director**

**Company Registration No. SC282076**

**KEY-TECH ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS LTD****STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY****FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020**

|  | Share capital | Capital<br>redemption<br>reserve | Profit and<br>loss reserves | Total    |
|--|---------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------|
| Notes  | £             | £                                | £                           | £        |
| <b>Balance at 1 May 2018</b>                       | 100,000       | 50,000                           | 1,776                       | 151,776  |
| <b>Year ended 30 April 2019:</b>                   |               |                                  |                             |          |
| Profit and total comprehensive income for the year | -             | -                                | 15,743                      | 15,743   |
| Dividends  | -             | -                                | (17,000)                    | (17,000) |
| <b>Balance at 30 April 2019</b>                    | 100,000       | 50,000                           | 519                         | 150,519  |
| <b>Year ended 30 April 2020:</b>                   |               |                                  |                             |          |
| Profit and total comprehensive income for the year | -             | -                                | 49,625                      | 49,625   |
| Dividends  | -             | -                                | (50,000)                    | (50,000) |
| <b>Balance at 30 April 2020</b>                    | 100,000       | 50,000                           | 144                         | 150,144  |

## KEY-TECH ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS LTD

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020**

---

#### 1 Accounting policies

##### Company information

Key-Tech Electronic Systems Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is Crescent House, Carnegie Campus, Dunfermline, Fife, KY11 8GR.

##### 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 Going concern

At the date of the approval of the financial statements, the directors are aware of the potential impact on the trading subsidiary of Covid-19. The directors are actively taking all steps to mitigate any impact the virus may have on the trading subsidiary and the directors are satisfied the company has sufficient sources of current and future funding for the company's needs, and that it is therefore appropriate for the financial statements to be prepared on a going concern basis. The directors have considered a period of 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements.

##### 1.3 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

##### 1.4 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.

##### 1.5 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 balance sheet 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.

## KEY-TECH ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS LTD

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

---

1 **Accounting policies**

(Continued)

**Basic financial assets**

Basic financial assets, which include debtors 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 creditors, 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 creditors 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 creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.6 **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.

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

1.7 **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 profit and loss account 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.

**KEY-TECH ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS LTD****NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)****FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020****1 Accounting policies****(Continued)****Deferred tax**

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date 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 is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

**2 Employees**

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

|       | <b>2020</b>       | <b>2019</b>       |
|-------|-------------------|-------------------|
|       | <b>Number</b>     | <b>Number</b>     |
| Total | 2                 | 2                 |
|       | <u>          </u> | <u>          </u> |

**3 Fixed asset investments**

|  | <b>2020</b>       | <b>2019</b>       |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|
|  | <b>£</b>          | <b>£</b>          |
| Shares in group undertakings and participating interests | 1,281,904         | 1,281,904         |
|  | <u>          </u> | <u>          </u> |

**Movements in fixed asset investments**

|                               | <b>Shares in group</b> |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|
|                               | <b>undertakings</b>    |
|                               | <b>£</b>               |
| <b>Cost or valuation</b>      |                        |
| At 1 May 2019 & 30 April 2020 | 1,281,904              |
|                               | <u>          </u>      |
| <b>Carrying amount</b>        |                        |
| At 30 April 2020              | 1,281,904              |
|                               | <u>          </u>      |
| At 30 April 2019              | 1,281,904              |
|                               | <u>          </u>      |

**KEY-TECH ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS LTD****NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)*****FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020***

---

**4 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year**

|                                    | <b>2020</b>             | <b>2019</b>             |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
|                                    | <b>£</b>                | <b>£</b>                |
| Amounts owed to group undertakings | 1,332,408               | 1,261,828               |
| Other creditors                    | 1,840                   | 1,840                   |
|                                    | <u>1,334,248</u>        | <u>1,263,668</u>        |
|                                    | <u><u>1,334,248</u></u> | <u><u>1,263,668</u></u> |



