

Registered number: 00201233

**KEETON, SONS & CO., LIMITED**  
**UNAUDITED**  
**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**



**KEETON, SONS & CO., LIMITED**  
**REGISTERED NUMBER: 00201233**

**BALANCE SHEET**  
**AS AT 31 MARCH 2019**

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	4	889,875	912,763
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors	5	334,972	270,502
Current asset investments		479,566	458,997
Cash at bank and in hand		125,328	152,784
		<u>939,866</u>	<u>882,283</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(116,704)	(89,990)
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>823,162</u>	<u>792,293</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>1,713,037</u>	<u>1,705,056</u>
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>			
Deferred tax	7	(15,118)	(15,470)
<b>Net assets</b>		<u><u>1,697,919</u></u>	<u><u>1,689,586</u></u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital		8,480	8,480
Profit and loss account		1,689,439	1,681,106
		<u><u>1,697,919</u></u>	<u><u>1,689,586</u></u>

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**KEETON, SONS & CO., LIMITED**  
**REGISTERED NUMBER: 00201233**

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**BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**  
**AS AT 31 MARCH 2019**

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The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

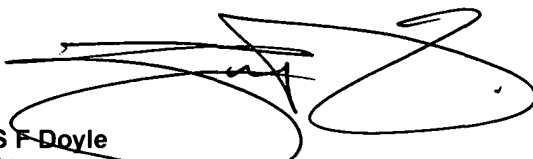
The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

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

The Company has opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 27 November 2019.

  
**S F Doyle**  
Director

The notes on pages 3 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

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**KEETON,SONS & CO.,LIMITED**

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

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**1. General information**

Keeton,Sons & Co., Limited is a private company limited by shares, incorporated in England and Wales (registered number: 00201233). Its registered office is Keetona House, Acres Hill Lane, Sheffield, South Yorkshire, S9 4LR. The principal activity of the Company throughout the year continued to be that of the provision of rental storage.

**2. Accounting policies**

**2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements**

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the *Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland* and the Companies Act 2006.

The Company's functional and presentation currency is pounds sterling.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

**2.2 Revenue**

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

**Rendering of services**

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

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**KEETON, SONS & CO., LIMITED**

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
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**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.3 Tangible fixed assets**

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, as follows.

The Depreciation rates used are:

Freehold property	- 2% Straight line
Plant and machinery	- 15% - 35% Reducing balance
Motor vehicles	- 25% Reducing Balance

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings.

**2.4 Valuation of investments**

Investments in listed company shares are remeasured to market value at each Balance Sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in profit or loss for the period.

**2.5 Financial instruments**

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities such as bank and cash balances, trade and other accounts receivable and payable, loans from banks and other third parties and loans to and from related parties.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at the transaction price and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade payables or receivables, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance Sheet when there is an 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.

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**KEETON, SONS & CO., LIMITED**

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

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**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.6 Pensions**

**Defined contribution pension plan**

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

**2.7 Current and deferred taxation**

Tax is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings.

The current tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance Sheet date, except that:

The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

**3. Employees**

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 4 (2018 - 4).

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KEETON, SONS & CO., LIMITED

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
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4. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Total £
<b>Cost or valuation</b>			
At 1 April 2018	1,056,426	190,458	1,246,884
Additions	-	3,317	3,317
At 31 March 2019	1,056,426	193,775	1,250,201
<b>Depreciation</b>			
At 1 April 2018	234,616	99,505	334,121
Charge for the year on owned assets	12,435	13,770	26,205
At 31 March 2019	247,051	113,275	360,326
<b>Net book value</b>			
At 31 March 2019	809,375	80,500	889,875
At 31 March 2018	821,810	90,953	912,763

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
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5. Debtors

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors	7,946	859
Amounts owed by group undertakings	240,012	240,012
Other debtors	50,253	28,773
Prepayments and accrued income	36,761	858
	<u>334,972</u>	<u>270,502</u>

6. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade creditors	32,868	6,905
Corporation tax	5,268	7,057
Other taxation and social security	6,557	6,498
Other creditors	14,845	15,317
Accruals and deferred income	57,166	54,213
	<u>116,704</u>	<u>89,990</u>



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KEETON, SONS & CO., LIMITED

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
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7. Deferred taxation

	2019 £
At beginning of year	15,470
Charged to profit or loss	(352)
<b>At end of year</b>	<b>15,118</b>

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	2019 £	2018 £
Accelerated capital allowances	-	15,470
Fair value movement on investments	15,118	-

8. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £3,268 (2018: £96). There were no contributions payable to the fund at the balance sheet date.