Registration number: 01708836

Fuel Oils (Holdings) Limited

AMENDED Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 30 September 2019

These accounts replace the original accounts.

These accounts are new the statutes account.

They are prepared as they were at the date

of the original accounts

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#338

Brooks Green
Brooks Green Registered Auditor
Abbey House
342 Regents Park Road
London
London
N3 2LJ

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Company Information

Directors

Mr Royston Thomas Durell

Stuart Durell

Registered office

Unit 3-4 Burnet Road

Darent Industrial Park

Erith Dartford Kent

DA8 2JZ

Auditors

Brooks Green

Brooks Green Registered Auditor

Abbey House

342 Regents Park Road

London London N3 2LJ

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 30 September 2019

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 30 September 2019.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is Supply & distribution of fuel oil products

Fair review of the business

Turnover has risen slightly and margins have been maintained.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The oil price remains the greatest uncertainty in the market, but the directors are happy that their business policies will continue to ensure that this does not have any detrimentable effect on the business.

Approved by the Board on 29 September 2020 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr Royston Thomas Durell

Director

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 30 September 2019

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2019.

Directors of the company

The directors who held office during the year were as follows: Mr Royston Thomas Durell Stuart Durell

Financial instruments

Objectives and policies

The directors aim to manage financial risk.

The company continues to invest in new tankers and to modernise their fleet.

Price risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow risk

The directors consider that their business policies ensure that the company has no material exposure regarding price risk, credit risk, liquidity risk or cashflow risk.

Reappointment of auditors

In accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006, a resolution for the re-appointment of Brooks Green as auditors of the company is to be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Approved by the Board on 29 September 2020 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr Royston Thomas Durell

Director

Disclosure of information to the auditors

Each director has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information. The directors confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know the auditors are unaware.

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

Statement of Directors' responsibilities

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

- · make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures
 disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Fuel Oils (Holdings) Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Fuel Oils (Holdings) Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 30 September 2019, which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Statement of Comprehensive Income, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows, and Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 September 2019 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Fuel Oils (Holdings) Limited

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Strategic Report and Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and Directors' Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of our knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- · the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- · we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities [set out on page 4], the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are
 appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the
 company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Fuel Oils (Holdings) Limited

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business
 activities within the company to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the
 direction, supervision and performance of the company audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit
 opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Rowland Aarons (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Brooks Green, Statutory Auditor

Abbey House 342 Regents Park Road London London N3 2LJ

29 September 2020

Fuel Oils (Holdings) Limited

Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 30 September 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Turnover	3	54,788,272	58,373,584
Cost of sales		(49,881,619)	(53,914,906)
Gross profit		4,906,653	4,458,678
Administrative expenses		(3,929,697)	(4,147,785)
Other operating income	4	180,257	954,448
Operating profit	5	1,157,213	1,265,341
Other interest receivable and similar income	6	832	870
Interest payable and similar expenses	7	(5,149)	(9,696)
		(4,317)	(8,826)
Profit before tax		1,152,896	1,256,515
Tax on profit	11	(205,495)	(224,695)
Profit for the financial year		947,401	1,031,820

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

The company has no recognised gains or losses for the year other than the results above.

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 30 September 2019

	2019 £	2018 £
Profit for the year	947,401	1,031,820
Total comprehensive income for the year	947,401	1,031,820

(Registration number: 01708836) Balance Sheet as at 30 September 2019

		Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets				
Tangible assets		12	3,919,158	3,653,674
Investments		13	4	4
Other financial assets	:	14	34,113	34,063
			3,953,275	3,687,741
Current assets	.:			
Stocks		15	1,097,069	958,807
Debtors		16	6,404,177	6,909,815
Cash at bank and in hand			2,492,199	2,732,943
	•		9,993,445	10,601,565
Creditors: Amounts falling d	ue within one year	17	(4,767,019)	(6,157,165)
Net current assets			5,226,426	4,444,400
Total assets less current liab	ilities		9,179,701	8,132,141
Creditors: Amounts falling d	ue after more than one year	17	(294,114)	(193,955)
Net assets			8,885,587	7,938,186
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital			1,482,254	1,482,254
Revaluation reserve			519,863	519,863
Profit and loss account			6,883,470	5,936,069
Shareholders' funds			8,885,587	7,938,186

Approved and authorised by the Board on 29 September 2020 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr Royston Thomas Durell Director

The notes on pages 13 to 21 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 30 September 2019

	Share capital	Revaluation reserve £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
At 1 October 2018	1,482,254	519,863	5,936,069	7,938,186
Profit for the year	-		947,401	947,401
Total comprehensive income			947,401	947,401
At 30 September 2019	1,482,254	519,863	6,883,470	8,885,587
	Share capital	Revaluation reserve	Profit and loss account	Total
At 1 October 2017	Share capital € 1,482,254			
At 1 October 2017 Profit for the year	£	reserve £	account £	£
	£	reserve £	account £ 4,904,249	£ 6,906,366

Fuel Oils (Holdings) Limited Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 30 September 2019

·	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit for the year		947,401	1,031,820
Adjustments to cash flows from non-cash items			
Depreciation and amortisation	5	293,605	247,428
Profit on disposal of tangible assets		(2,764)	-
Finance income	6	(832)	(870)
Finance costs	7	5,149	9,696
Income tax expense	11	205,495	224,695
		1,448,054	1,512,769
Working capital adjustments			
Increase in stocks	15	(138,262)	(180,731)
Decrease/(increase) in trade debtors	16	505,638	(840,879)
(Decrease)/increase in trade creditors	17	(1,459,932)	676,537
Cash generated from operations		355,498	1,167,696
Income taxes paid	11	(224,637)	(88,412)
Net cash flow from operating activities	-	130,861	1,079,284
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest received	6	832	870
Acquisitions of tangible assets		(560,925)	(334,856)
Proceeds from sale of tangible assets	_	4,600	
Net cash flows from investing activities	-	(555,493)	(333,986)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(424,632)	745,298
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 October	-	2,732,943	2,788,080
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 September		2,308,311	3,533,378

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2019

1 General information

The company is a public company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales. These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 29 September 2020.

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 were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

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.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts and after eliminating sales within the company.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Tavation

The tax expense for the period comprises current tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

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

Tangible assets

Tangible assets is stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset classDepreciation method and rateLand and buildingsNilMotor vehicles25% RBOther property plant and equipment15% RB

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2019

Investments

Investments in equity shares which are publicly traded or where the fair value can be measured reliably are initially measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. Investments in equity shares which are not publicly traded and where fair value cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Interest income on debt securities, where applicable, is recognised in income using the effective interest method. Dividends on equity securities are recognised in income when receivable.

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.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell; the impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2019

Operating leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

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

Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the Balance Sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the Profit and Loss Account and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

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.

3 Revenue

The analysis of the company's revenue for the year from continuing operation	ations is as follows: 2019	2018
	£	£
Sale of goods	54,768,271	58,353,879
Interest received	20,001	19,705
	54,788,272	58,373,584
4 Other operating income		
The analysis of the company's other operating income for the year is as for	ollows:	
	2019	2018
·	£	£
Miscellaneous other operating income	180,257	954,448

5 Operating profit

Arrived at after charging/(crediting)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2019

	2019 £	2018 £
Depreciation expense	293,605	247,428
Operating lease expense - plant and machinery	6,421	20,541
Profit on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(2,764)	
6 Other interest receivable and similar income		
• •	2019	2018
•	£	£
Interest income on investments	832	870
7 Interest payable and similar expenses		
	2019	2018
	£	£
Interest on obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	5,149	9,696
8 Staff costs		
The aggregate payroll costs (including directors' remuneration) were as follows:	ows: 2019	2018
	2019 £	2018 £
Wages and salaries	1,937,067	1,976,067
Pension costs, defined contribution scheme	44,489	46,583
Redundancy costs	1,917	45,314
Other employee expense	128,679	145,207
	2,112,152	2,213,171
	2,112,132	2,213,171
The average number of persons employed by the company (including direcategory was as follows:	ectors) during the ye	ear, analysed by
	2019	2018
	No.	No.
Administration and support	8	7
Sales, marketing and distribution	52	54
	60	61

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2019

9 Directors' remuneration				
The directors' remuneration for the year was as	follows:			
			2019	2018
D			£	£
Remuneration			142,182	78,000
Compensation for loss of office			28,150	
		. —	170,332	78,000
10 Auditors' remuneration				
•			2019	2018
	:		£	£
Audit of the financial statements	•		23,741	21,390
	•			•
11 Taxation				
Tax charged/(credited) in the income statement	•			
Tax onagoa (oronioa) in ale moonie statement			2019	2018
			£	£
Current taxation				
UK corporation tax			205,495	224,637
UK corporation tax adjustment to prior periods			<u> </u>	58
			205,495	224,695
			<u> </u>	
12 Tangible assets		•		
	Freehold			
	land and	Motor	Plant and	
	buildings £	vehicles £	machinery £	Total £
	T.	a.	æ	æ.
Cost or valuation At 1 October 2018	0.650.100	4 200 460	1 026 201	7 075 950
Additions	2,659,102	4,280,469	1,036,281	7,975,852
Disposals	-	560,925 (226,501)	-	560,925 (226,501)
At 30 September 2019	2,659,102	4,614,893	1,036,281	8,310,276
Depreciation				·
At 1 October 2018	-	3,434,713	887,465	4,322,178
Charge for the year	-	269,025	24,580	293,605
Eliminated on disposal		(224,665)		(224,665)
At 30 September 2019		3,479,073	912,045	4,391,118
Carrying amount				
At 30 September 2019	2,659,102	1,135,820	124,236	3,919,158
•	Page 17			
	-			

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2019

	Freehold land and buildings £	Motor vehicles £	Plant and machinery	Total £
At 30 September 2018	2,659,102	845,756	148,816	3,653,674

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2019

13 Investments

Investments in subsidiaries	2019 £ 4	2018 £ 4
Subsidiaries		£
Cost or valuation At 1 October 2018		4
Provision		
Carrying amount		
At 30 September 2019		4
At 30 September 2018		4

Details of undertakings

Details of the investments (including principal place of business of unincorporated entities) in which the company holds 20% or more of the nominal value of any class of share capital are as follows:

Undertaking	Registered office	Holding	Proportion of and shares he 2019	of voting rights eld 2018
Subsidiary undertakings			2019	2010
Chapter Oils Limited	3-4 Burnett Road, Darent Industrial Park, Erith, Kent DA8 2LG England	Ordinary	100%	100%
Fuel Oils Limited	3-4 Burnett Road, Darent Industrial Estate, Erith, Kent DA8 2LG England	Ordinary	100%	100%

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2019

14 Other financial assets (current and non-current)

	Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss £	Total £
Non-current financial assets		
Cost or valuation At 1 October 2018 Additions	34,063 50	34,063 50
At 30 September 2019	34,113	34,113
Impairment		
Carrying amount		
At 30 September 2019	34,113	34,113
15 Stocks	2019 £	2018 £
Other inventories	1,097,069	958,807
16 Debtors		
	2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors	5,275,634	5,647,661
Other debtors	996,656	1,136,804
Prepayments and accrued income	131,887	125,350
Total current debtors	6,404,177	6,909,815

17 Creditors

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Due within one year	•		
Loans and borrowings		165,059	76,131
Trade creditors		4,310,038	5,772,724
Social security and other taxes		43,320	46,441
Other payables		37,907	22,232
Accruals and deferred income		5,200	15,000
Corporation tax	11	205,495	224,637
	-	4,767,019	6,157,165
Due after one year			•
Loans and borrowings	=	294,114	193,955

18 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2019		2018	
	No.	£	No.	£
A Ordinary Shares of £1 each	2,254	2,254	2,254	2,254
B Ordinary Shares (non voting) of £1 each	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
C Ordinary Shares (non voting) of £1 each	790,000	790,000	790,000	790,000
D Ordinary Shares (non voting) of £1	(00.000	680.000	690,000	690,000
each	680,000	680,000	680,000	680,000
	1,482,254	1,482,254	1,482,254	1,482,254

19 Related party transactions

The company lent Fuel Oils Enterprises Limited £670,515 this is subject to interest at 2% above NatWest base rate. The loan was not repaid at the year end.

Fuel Oils Enterprises Limited owns 9.4% of the voting shares of the company. It also owns 5,000 of the B shares and 680,000 of the D shares.

20 Pension and other schemes

Defined contribution pension scheme

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension cost charge for the year represents contributions payable by the company to the scheme and amounted to £44,489 (2018 - £46,583).