# **Kingstal Limited**

Company Registration Number 04032376

Annual Report and Unaudited Accounts

Year ended 31 July 2021

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Kingstal Limited	
Annual Report and Unaudited Accour	nts
Contents	

Balance Sheet 1

Notes to the Accounts 2 to 5

2021 Note £		1	2020 £		
Fixed assets					
Tangible fixed assets	4		322,503		412,963
Current assets					
Stocks	5	16,670		16,400	
Debtors	6	512,536		624,374	
Cash at bank and in hand		471,404		407,174	
		1,000,610		1,047,948	
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	7	(419,274)		(574,696)	
Net current assets			581,336		473,252
Total assets less current liabilities			903,839		886,215
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	7		(56,148)		(114,824)
Provisions for liabilities			(60,261)		(77,314)
Net assets		,	787,430		694,077
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	9	100		100	
Profit and loss account		787,330		693,977	
		,	787,430	,	694,077

For the year ended 31 July 2021 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 of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- 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 and reports have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the profit and loss account has been taken.

These accounts were approved and authorised for issue by the Board on 4 January 2022 and signed on its behalf

Holmes

Director

S Child

Director

#### 1 General information

Kingstal Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England and Wales under company number 04032376.

The address of its registered office and principal place of business is:
Owlwood Farm
Allerton Bywater
Castleford
WF10 2AN

## 2 Summary of significant accounting policies

### Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards including Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102 (2018) "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (FRS102) and the Companies Act 2006. The accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention. The presentation currency is £ sterling and the accounts have been rounded to the nearest £1.

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these accounts are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented, unless otherwise stated.

#### Turnover

Turnover is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added tax. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services.

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 when the goods have been delivered to customers such that the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to them.

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. Uncompleted contracts at the balance sheet date are brought into the accounts and are described as amounts due on contracts.

#### Government grants

Grants towards capital expenditure are released to the profit and loss account over the expected useful life of the assets. Grants towards revenue expenditure are released to the profit and loss account as the related expenditure is incurred.

#### Pension contributions

The company has a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension costs charged to the profit and loss account are the contributions payable in respect of the accounting period.

#### **Taxation**

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax.

Current tax is recognised for the amount of corporation tax payable in respect of the taxable profit for the year using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are only 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. Deferred tax is calculated using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

## Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated to write down the cost less estimated residual value of all tangible fixed assets over their expected useful lives. The annual rates and methods of depreciation are as follows:-

Asset class
Leasehold improvements
Depreciation method and rate
33.33% straight line basis
Plant and machinery
15% reducing balance basis
Furniture, fittings and equipment
20% reducing balance basis
Motor vehicles
25% reducing balance basis

#### Impairment of fixed assets

Fixed assets are assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication that the assets are impaired. If there is an indication of possible impairment, the recoverable amount of any affected asset is estimated and compared to its carrying amount. If the estimated recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount is reduced to its estimated recoverable amount, and an impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account. The reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in the profit and loss account.

#### **Stocks**

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Costs include all costs of purchase, cost of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing stock to its present location and condition. Provision is made for damaged, obsolete and slow moving stock where appropriate.

#### **Debtors**

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

#### Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

## Foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currency are translated at the spot rate at the date of the transactions. Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate of exchange at the balance sheet date. All exchange differences are taken to the to the profit and loss account.

## Leases

Fixed assets acquired under finance leases, hire purchase contracts and asset finance contracts are included in the balance sheet at cost and an appropriate provision made for depreciation. The outstanding liabilities under such agreements less interest not yet due are included in creditors. Interest attributable to each period is charged to the profit and loss account.

Operating lease rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

#### **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.

#### 3 Employees The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year was as follows: 2021 2020 No. No. 31 37 **Employees** Tangible fixed assets Improvements Furniture, fittings and Motor to leasehold Plant and vehicles Total property machinery equipment £ £ £ £ £ Cost At 1 August 2020 102,221 186,764 56,660 628,894 974,539 **Additions** 2,565 1,244 3,809 Disposals (3,700)(3,700)At 31 July 2021 98,521 189,329 57,904 628,894 974,648 Depreciation At 1 August 2020 92,406 80,431 20,194 368,545 561,576 Charge for the year 3,490 16,133 7,355 65,087 92,065 Eliminated on disposal (1,496)(1,496)96,564 27,549 433,632 652,145 94,400 At 31 July 2021 Net book value 106,333 36,466 260,349 412,963 At 31 July 2020 9,815 195,262 4,121 92,765 30,355 322,503 At 31 July 2021 Stocks 2021 2020 £ £ 16,670 16,400 Raw materials Debtors 2021 2020 £ £ Trade debtors 472,157 614,785 Other debtors 33,678 2,412 **Prepayments** 6,701 7,177 512,536 624,374

#### 7 Creditors:

Amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Hire purchase and asset finance creditors	55,639	59,364
Trade creditors	122,958	238,811
Social security and other taxes	139,837	175,075
Other creditors	38,144	41,396
Accruals	62,696	60,050
	419,274	574,696
Amounts falling due after more than one year		
Hire purchase and asset finance creditors	56,148	114,824

## 8 Security

Hire purchase and asset finance creditors totalling £111,787 (2020: £174,188) are secured by the finance company's title to the assets financed, which have a carrying value of £141,898 (2020: £184,654).

## 9 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2021		2020	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100
		100	100	100

## 10 Transactions with directors

During the year there were advances to directors totalling £33,677 (2020: £50,101) and repayments from directors totalling £234 (2020: £65,525) in respect of loans with the company. At the balance sheet date of the current year the amount due from directors was £33,677. At the balance sheet date of the prior year the amount due from directors was £234.

The loans were interest free and repayable on demand.

## 11 Non adjusting events after the financial period

As a result of the Government lockdowns to combat Covid-19, the company experienced a slow down in levels of activity. Whilst a number of staff continued to work, some were furloughed and support funding by way of grants has been received. Since the easing of lockdown restrictions, management figures show that turnover has returned to pre-lockdown levels.