	Registered number: 06405042

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2018

KECOL PUMPING SYSTEMS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 06405042

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2018

	Note		2018 £		201 7 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		70,449		76,435
Investments	5		100		100
		_	70,549		76,535
Current assets					
Stocks		155,316		125,847	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	188,100		299,339	
Cash at bank and in hand	_	162,282		263,957	
		505,698	_	689,143	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(86,163)		(178,901)	
Net current assets	_		419,535		510,242
Total assets less current liabilities		_	490,084		586,777
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax	8	(12,860)		(12,830)	
	_		(12,860)		(12,830)
Net assets		=	477,224		573,947
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	9		100		100
Profit and loss account			477,124		573,847
		_	477,224		573,947
		=			

KECOL PUMPING SYSTEMS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 06405042

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2018

The director considers 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 director acknowledges his 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 22 July 2019.

Bryan John Greenaway

Director

The notes on pages 3 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2018

1. General information

The company is registered in England and Wales. The company's registered office is Kecol Pumps, Faraday Drive, Bridgnorth, WV15 5BJ. The principal activity of the company is that of manufacture and supply of viscous pumping solutions.

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 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:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

2.3 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings using the effective interest method.

2.4 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 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 Statement of Financial Position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.6 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

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 income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Statement of Financial Position 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.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

2.7 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Plant and machinery - 25% Reducing Balance
Motor vehicles - 25% Reducing Balance
Fixtures, fittings and office equipment - 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.

2.8 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

2.9 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is 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.

2.10 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 measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.11 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.12 Creditors

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.13 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Statement of Financial Position date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Statement of Financial Position.

2.14 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

2.15 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 10 (2017 - 10).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2018

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery	Motor vehicles	Fixtures, fittings and office equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost or valuation				
At 1 November 2017	75,753	23,994	51,479	151,226
Additions	9,700	7,500	1,972	19,172
Disposals	-	(8,500)	-	(8,500)
At 31 October 2018	85,453	22,994	53,451	161,898
Depreciation				
At 1 November 2017	34,781	8,028	31,982	74,791
Charge for the year on owned assets	11,210	4,449	5,292	20,951
Disposals	-	(4,292)	-	(4,292)
At 31 October 2018	45,991	8,185	37,274	91,450
Net book value				
At 31 October 2018	39,462	14,809	16,177	70,448
At 31 October 2017	40,972	15,966	19,497	76,435

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2018

5. Fixed asset investments

Investments in subsidiary companies

£

Cost or valuation

At 1 November 2017 100

At 31 October 2018 100

Net book value

At 31 October 2018 ______

At 31 October 2017 _______

Subsidiary undertaking

The following was a subsidiary undertaking of the Company:

Name Class of shares Holding
Telford Trade Shutters Limited Oridnary £1 100 %

The aggregate of the share capital and reserves as at 31 October 2018 and the profit or loss for the year ended on that date for the subsidiary undertaking were as follows:

Aggregate of share capital and reserves Telford Trade Shutters Limited Aggregate of share capital and reserves (73,916) (30,784)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2018

6. Debtors		
	2018 £	2017 £
Trade debtors	91,447	158,591
Amounts owed by group undertakings	75,701	60,582
Other debtors	5,275	51,660
Prepayments and accrued income	15,677	28,506
	188,100	299,339
7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
	2018 £	2017 £
Trade creditors	74,215	148,377
Corporation tax	•	9,483
Other taxation and social security	5,461	4,952
Other creditors	430	405
Accruals and deferred income	6,057	15,684
=	86,163	178,901
8. Deferred taxation		
	2018 £	2017 £
At beginning of year	12,830	4,225
Charged to profit or loss	30	8,605
At end of year =	12,860	12,830
The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:		
	2018 £	2017 £
Accelerated capital allowances	12,860	12,830

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2018

9. Share capital

	2018 £	2017 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
100 (2017 - 100) ordinary shares of £1.00 each	100	100

10. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 October 2018 the Company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2018	2017
	£	£
Not later than 1 year	-	13,727
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	137,500	-
	137,500	13,727

11. Transactions with directors

During the year the company made advances to the director totalling £6,006, levied an interest charge of £627 (2017 £1,376) and received repayments totalling £47,266. At the balance sheet date the director owed the company £1,419 (2017 £42,052).

12. Controlling party

The controlling interest in the company is held by Bryan John Greenaway.

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.