UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
30 APRIL 2020

KIRK PROCESS SOLUTIONS LIMITED

MENZIES

### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

Directors M. Kirk

L. Kirk

Registered number 07007824

Registered office Kirk House

161 Park Close Walton On Thames KT12 1EW

Accountants Menzies LLP

Chartered Accountants Centrum House 36 Station Road Egham

Surrey TW20 9LF

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**REGISTERED NUMBER:07007824** 

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 APRIL 2020

	Note		2020 £		2019 £
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	4		24,221		25,437
Tangible assets	5		55,546		27,572
			79,767		53,009
Current assets					
Stocks		122,175		89,592	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	345,667		86,865	
Cash at bank and in hand	_	217,956		347,424	
		685,798	_	523,881	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(234,183)		(70,122)	
Net current assets	_		451,615		453,759
Total assets less current liabilities		_	531,382	_	506,768
		_		_	500 700
Net assets		=	531,382	=	506,768
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			10,000		10,000
Profit and loss account			521,382		496,768
		_	531,382	=	506,768

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 the 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 by:

#### M. Kirk

Director

Date: 7 November 2020

The notes on pages 2 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

#### 1. General information

Kirk Process Solutions Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England and Wales. The address of the registered office and principal place of business is given in the company information page of these financial statements.

The financial statements are presented in sterling which is the functional currency of the company and rounded to the nearest £.

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

#### 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 Turnover

Turnover, gained through the manufacturing of fabricated metal products, 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. Turnover is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

#### 2.3 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings in the year in which they are incurred.

### 2.4 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 profit or loss 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.

#### 2.5 Taxation

Tax is recognised in profit or loss 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.6 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Expenditure on research and development is capitalised and thereafter written off over the period of contribution derived from the intangible asset.

Research & Development is amortised on a straight line basis of 15% per annum.

#### 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.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Plant and machinery - 25%

Straight-line

Motor vehicles - 18%

Straight-line

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 profit or loss.

### 2.8 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.9 Financial instruments

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, 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, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or in case of an out-right short-term loan that is not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially at the present value of future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost, unless it qualifies as a loan from a director in the case of a small company, or a public benefit entity concessionary loan.

Derivatives, including interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in profit or loss in finance costs or income as appropriate. The company does not currently apply hedge accounting for interest rate and foreign exchange derivatives.

#### 2.10 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 2 (2019 - 2).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

#### 4. Intangible assets

	Development expenditure
	£
Cost	
At 1 May 2019	35,309
Additions	4,800
At 30 April 2020	40,109
Amortisation	
At 1 May 2019	9,872
Charge for the year on owned assets	6,016
At 30 April 2020	15,888
Net book value	
At 30 April 2020	24,221
At 30 April 2019	25,437

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

5. Tangible fixed assets			
	Plant and machinery	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£
Cost or valuation			
At 1 May 2019	4,882	89,130	94,012
Additions	-	55,115	55,115
At 30 April 2020	4,882	144,245	149,127
Depreciation			
At 1 May 2019	2,440	64,000	66,440
Charge for the year on owned assets	1,220	25,921	27,141
At 30 April 2020	3,660	89,921	93,581
Net book value			
At 30 April 2020	1,222	54,324	55,546
At 30 April 2019	2,442	25,130	27,572
6. Debtors			
		2020	2019
		£	£
Trade debtors		170,374	68,291
Prepayments and accrued income		14,350	13,155
Other debtors		17,657	5,419
Tax recoverable		1,354	-
Financial instruments		141,932	-
		345,667	86,865

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

7.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Bank overdrafts	43	-
	Trade creditors	87,683	19,761
	Corporation tax	-	33,193
	Other taxation and social security	3,107	3,361
	Other creditors	3,813	3,813
	Accruals and deferred income	3,000	9,994
	Financial instruments	136,537	-
		234,183	70,122

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