Kington Process Systems Limited

Registered number: 03492846

Balance Sheet

as at 31 December 2016

Notes		2016		2015
		£		£
2		160,957		134,809
	10,500		10,500	
3	276,720		480,914	
	292,132		438,872	
_	579,352		930,286	
4	(186,149)		(363,131)	
_		393,203		567,155
	_	554,160	_	701,964
		2		2
		554,158		701,962
	_	554,160	_	701,964
	3	2 10,500 3 276,720 292,132 579,352	£ 2 160,957 10,500 3 276,720 292,132 579,352 4 (186,149) 393,203 554,160	£ 2 160,957 10,500 10,500 3 276,720 480,914 292,132 438,872 579,352 930,286 4 (186,149) (363,131) 393,203 554,160

The director is satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

K Kington

Director

Approved by the board on 27 September 2017

Kington Process Systems Limited Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 December 2016

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. 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 have transferred to the buyer. 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.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Plant and machinery

15% reducing balance

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only 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 measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recognised at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. At the end of each reporting period foreign currency monetary items are translated at the closing rate of exchange. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are charged to profit or loss.

2 Tangible fixed assets

	·		Plant and machinery etc £
	Cost		
	At 1 January 2016		278,771
	Additions		54,552
	At 31 December 2016		333,323
	Depreciation		
	At 1 January 2016		143,962
	Charge for the year		28,404
	At 31 December 2016		172,366
	Net book value		
	At 31 December 2016		160,957
	At 31 December 2015		134,809
3	Debtors	2016 £	2015 £
	Trade debtors	237,629	449,520
	Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertakings in	,	•
	which the company has a participating interest	39,091	31,394
		276,720	480,914
4	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2016	2015
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	4,003	4,003
	Trade creditors	136,266	262,407
	Other taxes and social security costs	24,230	14,079
	Other creditors	21,650	82,642
		186,149	363,131
		_	_

5 Other information

Kington Process Systems Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is: 1 Franchise Street, Kidderminster, Worcs DY11 6RE

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.