

Company Registration No. 05738867 (England and Wales)

**DURHAM FILTRATION LIMITED**  
**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**  
**PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR**

# DURHAM FILTRATION LIMITED

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# DURHAM FILTRATION LIMITED

## BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Notes	2018 £	£	2017 £	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Intangible assets	4		11,250		33,750
Tangible assets	5		15,852		21,119
<b>Current assets</b>					
Stocks		229,808		204,982	
Debtors	6	693,250		812,551	
Cash at bank and in hand		43,330		42,167	
		<u>966,388</u>		<u>1,059,700</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	7	<u>(854,988)</u>		<u>(1,082,506)</u>	
<b>Net current assets/(liabilities)</b>			111,400		(22,806)
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			<u>138,502</u>		<u>32,063</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital	8		100		100
Profit and loss reserves			138,402		31,963
<b>Total equity</b>			<u>138,502</u>		<u>32,063</u>

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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 member has not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 7 March 2019 and are signed on its behalf by:

B Goulden  
Director

Company Registration No. 05738867

# **DURHAM FILTRATION LIMITED**

## **STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

	Share capital	Profit and loss reserves	Total
Notes	£	£	£
<b>Balance at 1 January 2017</b>	100	491,409	491,509
<b>Year ended 31 December 2017:</b>			
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year	-	(89,446)	(89,446)
Dividends	-	(370,000)	(370,000)
<b>Balance at 31 December 2017</b>	100	31,963	32,063
<b>Year ended 31 December 2018:</b>			
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	106,439	106,439
<b>Balance at 31 December 2018</b>	100	138,402	138,502

# DURHAM FILTRATION LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

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### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Durham Filtration Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 3 Coldbath Square, London, EC1R 5HL.

#### 1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably. Revenue from the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion.

#### 1.3 Research and development expenditure

Research expenditure is written off against profits in the year in which it is incurred. Identifiable development expenditure is capitalised to the extent that the technical, commercial and financial feasibility can be demonstrated.

#### 1.4 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of acquisition of unincorporated businesses over the fair value of net assets acquired. It is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is amortised on a straight-line basis over its expected life of 10 years.

#### 1.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Fixtures, fittings & equipment	20% Straight Line
Motor vehicles	20% Straight Line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

# DURHAM FILTRATION LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

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### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.6 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

#### 1.7 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

#### 1.8 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

##### **Trade and other debtors**

Trade and other debtors are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

##### **Trade and other creditors**

Creditors and other creditors including loans from fellow group companies that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

#### 1.9 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

# DURHAM FILTRATION LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### **Current tax**

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

#### **Deferred tax**

Deferred tax is recognised on all timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

#### 1.10 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

#### 1.11 Leases

Assets acquired under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their useful lives. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods.

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged to profit and loss account on a straight line basis.

### 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 11 (2017 - 12).

### 3 Taxation

	2018	2017
	£	£
<b>Current tax</b>		
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(21,744)	-
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

As at 31 December 2018, the company had tax losses of £66,560 (2017: £92,056). No deferred tax has been recognised in relation the tax losses.

# DURHAM FILTRATION LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

### 4 Intangible fixed assets

	Goodwill £
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 January 2018 and 31 December 2018	225,000
<b>Amortisation and impairment</b>	
At 1 January 2018	191,250
Amortisation charged for the year	22,500
At 31 December 2018	213,750
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
At 31 December 2018	11,250
At 31 December 2017	33,750

### 5 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc £
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 January 2018	169,512
Additions	4,965
At 31 December 2018	174,477
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>	
At 1 January 2018	148,393
Depreciation charged in the year	10,232
At 31 December 2018	158,625
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
At 31 December 2018	15,852
At 31 December 2017	21,119

### 6 Debtors

	2018 £	2017 £
<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>		
Trade debtors	457,031	476,681
Corporation tax recoverable	21,744	-
Other debtors	214,475	335,870
	693,250	812,551



# DURHAM FILTRATION LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

### 7 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2018 £	2017 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	262,403	244,577
Trade creditors	320,530	375,056
Amounts due to group undertakings	150,000	100,000
Other taxation and social security	89,687	61,498
Other creditors	32,368	301,375
	<u>854,988</u>	<u>1,082,506</u>

### 8 Called up share capital

	2018 £	2017 £
<b>Ordinary share capital</b>		
<b>Issued and fully paid</b>		
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

### 9 Operating lease commitments

#### Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

	2018 £	2017 £
	87,195	18,915
	<u>87,195</u>	<u>18,915</u>

### 10 Related party transactions

During the year the company charged fees of £nil (2017: £120,000) to Kingswood Property Finance Limited Partnership, a limited partnership incorporated in England which has a significant interest in the company. As at 31 December 2018, Kingswood Property Finance Limited Partnership owed £nil (2017: £120,000) to the company.

### 11 Parent company

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Gentleaid (13) Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales with its registered office at 3 Coldbath Square, London, EC1R 5HL.

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.