REGISTERED NUMBER: SC338550 (Scotland)

Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 29 February 2020  $for \\ KELVENT\ LIMITED$ 

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#### **KELVENT LIMITED**

## Company Information for the Year Ended 29 February 2020

**DIRECTORS:**D Kelly
Ms E Kelly

P Kelly

**SECRETARY:** D Kelly

**REGISTERED OFFICE:** 3 Quay Road North

3 Quay Road North Rutherglen Glasgow G73 1LD

**REGISTERED NUMBER:** SC338550 (Scotland)

ACCOUNTANTS: McAllisters

Paxton House

11 Woodside Crescent

Charing Cross Glasgow G3 7UL

### Balance Sheet 29 February 2020

	Notes	29.2.2 £	20 £	28.2.19	9 £
FIXED ASSETS Intangible assets	4	_	-	2	-
Tangible assets	5		395,105 395,105		322,412 322,412
CURRENT ASSETS Stocks		152,548		128,707	
Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	6	252,704 210,019		250,986 184,458	
CREDITORS		615,271		564,151	
Amounts falling due within one ye NET CURRENT ASSETS	ear 7	412,229	203,042	448,210	115,941
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURREN LIABILITIES	<b>IT</b>		598,147		438,353
<b>CREDITORS</b> Amounts falling due after more th	ıan				
one year	8		(48,673)		(25,090)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIE	S		(71,340)		(53,726)
ACCRUALS AND DEFERRED IN NET ASSETS	NCOME		(23,192) 454,942		(25,131) 334,406
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital	11		2		2
Retained earnings SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	12		454,940 454,942		334,404 334,406

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 29 February 2020.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 29 February 2020 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and

(a) 387 of the Companies

Act 2006 and

preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of

each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the

(b) requirements of Sections

 $39\mathring{4}$  and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial

statements, so far as applicable to the company.

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continued...

## Balance Sheet - continued 29 February 2020

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

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 21 August 2020 and were signed on its behalf by:

P Kelly - Director

## **Notes to the Financial Statements** for the Year Ended 29 February 2020

#### 1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Kelvent Limited is a private company, limited by shares , registered in Scotland. The company's registered

number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

#### 2. **ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

## Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

#### Significant judgements and estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical

accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the company's accounting

policies. The directors are of the opinion that due to the nature of the business, there are no critical accounting

estimates or judgements used in the preparation of these financial statements.

#### **Turnover**

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discount and value

added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and rendering of services (delete as applicable)."

## Sale of goods

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 at the point that the customer has signed for the delivery of the goods.

#### **Rendering of services**

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. Turnover is only recognised to the extent of recoverable expenses when the

outcome of a contract cannot be estimated reliably.

#### **Tangible fixed assets**

Tangible fixed assets are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any 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 to profit or loss over the estimated useful economic lives, as follows:

Plant & Machinery - 20% reducing balance Fixtures & Fittings - 15% reducing balance Motor vehicles - 25% reducing balance Computer equipment - 33% 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.

At each reporting date the company assesses whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined, which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its realization.

its value in use.

Any impairment loss is recognised immediately as an expense within profit or loss ntinued...

## Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 29 February 2020

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### Stocks

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance

for obsolete and slow moving items.

Cost is calculated using the first-in, first-out method and includes all purchase, transport, and handling costs in

bringing stocks to their present location and condition.

#### **Financial instruments**

Trade and other debtors/creditors

Trade and other debtors are recognised initially at transaction price less attributable transaction costs. Trade and

other creditors are recognised initially at transaction price plus attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to

initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment

losses in the case of trade debtors. If the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, for example if payment

is deferred beyond normal business terms, then it is measured at the present value of future payments discounted

at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and call deposits

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for

objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised within profit or loss.

For financial assets that are measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference

between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the assets

original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate of measuring any

impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between

the assets carrying amount and the best estimate of the amount that the company would receive for the asset if it

were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

#### **Taxation**

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Income and

Retained Earnings, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

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#### **Deferred tax**

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from  $\$ 

those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that

have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

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.

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## Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 29 February 2020

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts or finance leases are capitalised in the balance sheet. Those held

under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Those held under finance leases

are depreciated over their estimated useful lives or the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

The interest element of these obligations is charged to profit or loss over the relevant period. The capital element

of the future payments is treated as a liability.

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

#### Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension

scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

#### **Government grants**

Government grants are recognised at fair value when there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply

with the conditions attaching to them and that the grants will be received.

Grants related to the purchase of assets are treated as deferred income and a proportion is allocated to the profit

and loss account each year over the useful lives of the related assets.

Grants related to revenue expenses are treated as other income in the profit and loss account.

#### **Provisions**

A provision is recognised when the company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event and

it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.

## 3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 17 (2019 - 17).

#### 4. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Goodwill £
COST	
At 1 March 2019	
and 29 February 2020	10,000
AMORTISATION	
At 1 March 2019	
and 29 February 2020	10,000
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 29 February 2020	<del>_</del>
At 28 February 2019	

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# Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 29 February 2020

### 5. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

TANGIDEE TIMED ASSE	110				
	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Computer equipment £	Totals £
COST					
At 1 March 2019	451,410	137,184	38,882	18,319	645,795
Additions	135,610	5,462	30,903	3,044	175,019
Disposals	(13,800)			(122)	(13,922)
At 29 February 2020	573,220	142,646	<u>69,785</u>	<u>21,241</u>	806,892
DEPRECIATION				·	
At 1 March 2019	248,164	54,445	9,930	10,844	323,383
Charge for year	67,193	13,230	14,964	3,926	99,313
Eliminated on disposal	<u>(10,906</u> )			<u>(3</u> )	<u>(10,909</u> )
At 29 February 2020	<u>304,451</u>	<u>67,675</u>	<u>24,894</u>	<u> 14,767</u>	<u>411,787</u>
NET BOOK VALUE					
At 29 February 2020	<u> 268,769</u>	<u>74,971</u>	44,891	6,474	<u>395,105</u>
At 28 February 2019	203,246	82,739	28,952	7,475	322,412

Fixed assets, included in the above, which are held under hire purchase contracts are as follows:

Plant and machinery	Motor vehicles	Totals £
L	ь	ь
146,587	38,882	185,469
53,500	30,903	84,403
	<u>(16,989</u> )	<u>(16,989</u> )
200,087	52,796	252,883
93,591	9,930	103,521
21,299	10,805	32,104
	<u>(354</u> )	<u>(354</u> )
114,890	20,381	135,271
85,197	32,415	117,612
52,996	28,952	81,948
	machinery £  146,587 53,500  200,087  93,591 21,299 114,890  85,197	machinery f       vehicles f         146,587       38,882         53,500       30,903         -       (16,989)         200,087       52,796         93,591       9,930         21,299       10,805         -       (354)         114,890       20,381         85,197       32,415

## 6. **DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR**

	29.2.20	28.2.19
	£	£
Trade debtors	248,726	246,978
Prepayments	3,978	4,008
- 0	252,704	250,986

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# Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 29 February 2020

7.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		29.2.20	28.2.19
	Other loans	£ -	£ 4,212
	Hire purchase contracts (see note 9) Trade creditors	24,568 257,799	16,173 258,020
	Tax	15,212	11,030
	Social security and other taxes VAT	7,694	7,499
	Other creditors	6,914 1,827	24,542 1,218
	Directors' current accounts	95,250	120,750
	Accrued expenses	2,965 412,229	4,766 448,210
		412,229	440,210
8.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE		
	YEAR	29.2.20	28.2.19
	Hire purchase contracts (see note 9)	£ 48,673	£ 25,090
9.	LEASING AGREEMENTS		
	Minimum lease payments fall due as follows:		
		Hiro	purchase
		COI	ntracts
		29.2.20	28.2.19
	Net obligations repayable:	£	£
	Within one year	24,568	16,173
	Between one and five years	48,673 73,241	25,090 41,263
			ancellable erating
		_le 29.2.20	eases
		29.2.20 £	28.2.19 £
	Within one year	42,500	42,500
	Between one and five years In more than five years	212,500 418,362	212,500 460,863
		673,362	715,863
10.	SECURED DEBTS		
	The following secured debts are included within creditors:		
		29.2.20 £	28.2.19 £
	Hire purchase contracts	73,241	41,263

The hire purchase balance is secured over the financed asset.

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## Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 29 February 2020

#### 11. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allattad	issued and fully paid:
Anoneu,	issued allu fully paid:
	01

Number:	Class:	Nominal	29.2.20	28.2.19
		value:	£	£
200	Ordinary	£0.01	2	2

## 12. **RESERVES**

	Retained earnings £
At 1 March 2019	334,404
Profit for the year	126,536
Dividends	<u>(6,000)</u>
At 29 February 2020	454,940

## 13. DIRECTORS' ADVANCES, CREDITS AND GUARANTEES

The following advances and credits to a director subsisted during the years ended 29 February 2020 and 28 February 2019:

	29.2.20 £	28.2.19 £
Kelly	_	- L
lance outstanding at start of year	(120,750)	(106,620)
nounts advanced	31,500	5,870
nounts repaid	-	(20,000)
nounts written off	-	-
nounts waived	-	-
lance outstanding at end of year	<u>(89,250</u> )	(120,750)
nounts advanced nounts repaid nounts written off nounts waived	31,500 - - -	5,870 (20,000 -

## 14. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

During the year the directors remuneration amounted to £146,649.

### 15. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

Daniel Kelly holds 60% of the issued share capital. He is therefore considered to be the company's ultimate controlling party.

Chartered Accountants' Report to the Board of Directors on the Unaudited Financial Statements of Kelvent Limited

The following reproduces the text of the report prepared for the directors in respect of the company's annual

unaudited financial statements. In accordance with the Companies Act 2006, the company is only required to file

a Balance Sheet. Readers are cautioned that the Income Statement and certain other primary statements and the

Report of the Directors are not required to be filed with the Registrar of Companies.

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the

financial statements of Kelvent Limited for the year ended 29 February 2020 which comprise the Statement of Income

and Retained Earnings, Balance Sheet and the related notes from the company's accounting records and from

information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of ICAS, we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at http://www.icas.com/accountspreparationguidance.

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of Kelvent Limited, as a body, in accordance with our terms of engagement. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Kelvent Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of Directors of Kelvent Limited, as a body, in this report in accordance with the requirements of ICAS as detailed at http://www.icas.com/accountspreparationguidance. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and its Board of Directors, as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Kelvent Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of Kelvent Limited. You consider that Kelvent Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Kelvent Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

McAllisters
Paxton House
11 Woodside Crescent
Charing Cross
Glasgow
G3 7UL

21 August 2020