Registration number: 02188798

Kasto Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

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Rödl & Partner Limited 170 Edmund Street Birmingham B3 2HB

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Company Information

Directors

Mr A Stolzer

Mr E Wagner

Registered office

Unit 26 Chancerygate Business Centre 3 Goulds Close

Milton Keynes MK1 1EQ

Auditors

Rödl & Partner Limited 170 Edmund Street Birmingham

B3 2HB

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- · select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- · make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006 and FRS 102 Section 1A, "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland". They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

(Registration number: 02188798) Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	3	13,906	17,008
Current assets			
Stocks	4	386,103	498,034
Debtors	5	398,067	590,520
Cash at bank and in hand	_	503,701	388,334
		1,287,871	1,476,888
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	6	(600,523)	(699,365)
Net current assets	_	687,348	777,523
Net assets	=	701,254	794,531
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		400,006	400,006
Profit and loss account	_	301,248	394,525
Total equity	_	701,254	794,531

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the Board on and signed on its behalf by:

Mr A Stolzer

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Mr E Wagner Director

The notes on pages 4 to 8 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England.

The address of its registered office is: Unit 26 Chancerygate Business Centre 3 Goulds Close Milton Keynes MK1 1EQ

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is manufacture of lifting equipment, handling equipment and metal forming machinery.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

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

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

The presentation currency of these financial statements is sterling. All amounts have been rounded to nearest £1.

Summary of disclosure exemptions

The company is controlled by KEURO Besitz GmbH & Co. EDV-Dienstleistungs KG, a company incorporated in Germany. The Company is considered to be a qualifying entity (for the purposes of this FRS) and has taken advantage of the exemption available under FRS 102 Section 1A in respect of the following disclosures:

- Related Party Disclosures with other members of that group..

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

Foreign currency transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the closing rates at the balance sheet date. All exchange differences are included in the profit and loss account.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when 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.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class

Short leasehold

Plant and machinery

Fixtures, fittings & equipment

Depreciation method and rate

over term of lease

25% on cost

25% on cost and 10% on cost

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the average costing method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell; the impairment loss is recognised immediately in Statement of Income

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities. Where shares are issued, any component that creates a financial liability of the company is presented as a liability in the balance sheet. The corresponding dividends relating to the liability component are charged as interest expense in the profit and loss account.

Kasto Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

3 Tangible assets

	Short leasehold £	Fixtures, fittings & equipment £	Plant and machinery £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 January 2019	8,521	47,846	73,628	129,995
Additions Disposals	- (8,521)	4,991 (23,540)	250 (11,000)	5,241 (43,061)
•	(6,321)			
At 31 December 2019		29,297	62,878	92,175
Depreciation			- 2 (22	112.005
At 1 January 2019 Charge for the year	7,201	32,158 3,390	73,628 16	112,987 3,406
Eliminated on disposal	(7,201)	(19,923)	(11,000)	(38,124)
At 31 December 2019		15,625	62,644	78,269
		13,023	02,044	70,207
Carrying amount			22.4	12.006
At 31 December 2019		13,672	234	13,906
At 31 December 2018	1,320	15,688	- =	17,008
4 Stocks			2019 £	2018 £
Raw materials			72,018	59,250
Finished goods		-	314,085	438,784
		_	386,103	498,034
5 Debtors				
Due within one year			2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors			331,905	560,158
Amounts owed by group undertakings			44,590	17,598
Prepayments			10,340	3,161
Other debtors		_	11,232	9,603
		_	398,067	590,520

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

6 Creditors

	2019	2018
Due within one year	£	£
Trade creditors	102,869	76,548
Amounts owed to group undertakings	417,904	448,797
Taxation and social security	61,034	148,746
Accruals and deferred income	8,273	8,000
Other creditors	8,571	17,274
Corporation tax liability	1,872	
	600,523	699,365

7 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2019		2018	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	6	6	6	6
Preference shares of £1 each	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000
	400,006	400,006	400,006	400,006

8 Control

The immediate and ultimate controlling parent company of Kasto Limited is KEURO Besitz GmbH & Co. EDV-Dienstleistungs KG, a partnership incorporated in Germany.

9 Auditors information

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006.

The auditor's report was unqualified.

The Senior Statutory Auditor was Imran Farooq.

The auditor was Rödl & Partner Limited.