Company Registration No. 00778048 (England and Wales)

INDUSTRIAL SUPPLIES (TODMORDEN) LTD

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

		2018		2017	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		255,858		256,932
Current assets					
Stocks		26,185		19,335	
Debtors	4	24,538		22,591	
Cash at bank and in hand		24,719		41,280	
		75,442		83,206	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(22,324)		(25,498)	
Net current assets			53,118		57,708
Total assets less current liabilities			308,976		314,640
Provisions for liabilities			(24,765)		(24,765)
Net assets			284,211		289,875
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	6		100		100
Revaluation reserve	7		238,328		238,328
Profit and loss reserves			45,783		51,447
Total equity			284,211		289,875

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

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 30 September 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 members have 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 February 2019 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mrs A Underwood **Director** Mr D Underwood

Director

Company Registration No. 00778048

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Industrial Supplies (Todmorden) Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales.

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.

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 and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

1.3 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:

Freehold Property

Plant and Machinery

Motor Vehicles

No Depreciation

25% Reducing Balance

10% Reducing Balance

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.

1.4 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible 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.

1.5 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell.

1.6 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.7 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.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, 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.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares 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.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.8 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.9 Taxation

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

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.10 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 4 (2017 - 4).

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and Plant and buildingsnachinery etc		Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 October 2017 and 30 September 2018	250,000	38,280	288,280
Depreciation and impairment			
At 1 October 2017	-	31,348	31,348
Depreciation charged in the year	-	1,074	1,074
At 30 September 2018	-	32,422	32,422
Carrying amount			
At 30 September 2018	250,000	5,858	255,858
At 30 September 2017	250,000	6,932	256,932

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

	Debtors		
		2018	2017
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	22,595	19,828
	Other debtors	1,943	2,763
		24,538	22,591
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Trade creditors	12,839	15,735
	Corporation tax	-	6,015
	Other taxation and social security	4,840	2,937
	Other creditors	4,645	811
		22,324 ======	25,498
6	Called up share capital		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid		
	issued and fully baid		
		100	100
	100 Ordinary Shares of £1 each	100 	100
		100	100
	100 Ordinary Shares of £1 each		
7		100	100
7	100 Ordinary Shares of £1 each		
7	100 Ordinary Shares of £1 each	2018	100
7	100 Ordinary Shares of £1 each Profit and Loss Reserve Non Distributable	100 2018	100 2017 £

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