Registered number: 01128401

INDUSTRIAL ANCILLARIES LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

HURSDAY



A22

01/10/2020 COMPANIES HOUSE

#180

INDUSTRIAL ANCILLARIES LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 01128401

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

| | Note | | 2019 £ | | 2018 £ |
|---------------------------------------------------------|------|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Fixed assets | | | - | | ~ |
| Tangible assets | 4 | | 2,982,193 | | 3,112,177 |
| Current assets | | | | | |
| Stocks | | 1,725,561 | | 1,754,478 | |
| Debtors: amounts falling due within one year | 5 | 1,160,106 | | 1,340,543 | |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | 92,180 | | 91,379 | |
| | | 2,977,847 | | 3,186,400 | |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | 6 | (2,440,209) | | (2,497,131) | |
| Net current assets | | | 537,638 | | 689,269 |
| Total assets less current liabilities | | • | 3,519,831 | | 3,801,446 |
| Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year | 7 | | (1,416,525) | | (1,560,218) |
| Provisions for liabilities | | | | | |
| Deferred tax | 8 | | (151,448) | | (161,189) |
| Net assets | | | 1,951,858 | | 2,080,039 |
| Capital and reserves | | | | • | |
| Called up share capital | | | 650 | | 650 |
| Share premium account | | | 52,900 | | 52,900 |
| Profit and loss account | | | 1,898,308 | | 2,026,489 |
| | | | 1,951,858 | | 2,080,039 |

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

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

The Company has opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 18 September 2020.

222

J A Dennis Director

The notes on pages 2 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1. General information

Industrial Ancillaries Limited is a private company limited by shares, incorporated in England and Wales (registered number: 01128401). Its registered office is Harper Way, Markham Vale, Chesterfield, Derbyshire, S44 5JX. The principal activity of the company throughout the year continued to be that of engineering merchants.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The company's functional and presentational currency is pounds sterling.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

The outbreak of the Coronavirus in the UK since the year-end date has impacted the whole country and the related disruption is affecting the general economy. The Directors have carefully considered the likely effect of Covid-19 on the company's future financial performance and have prepared detailed financial projections thereon. The Directors have concluded that despite the ongoing difficulties affecting the UK economy, the company will continue to have sufficient working capital to settle its' liabilities as they fall due for a period of 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements and on this basis it is therefore appropriate that they are prepared on a going concern basis

2.3 Foreign currency translation

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

2.5 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of income and retained earnings on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2.6 Leased assets: the Company as lessee

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets. Assets acquired by finance lease are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Assets acquired by hire purchase are depreciated over their useful lives. Finance leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the company. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the Statement of income and retained earnings so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

2.7 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of income and retained earnings when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings.

The current tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance Sheet date, except that:

The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits and any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

2.9 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated 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 so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, as follows.

The depreciation rates used are:

Freehold property

Leasehold property

improvements

Plant and machinery

Motor vehicles Fixtures and fittings - 2% straight line

- over the length of the lease

- 20% reducing balance

- 25% reducing balance

- 20% - 33% reducing balance

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.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.10 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.11 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities such as bank and cash balances, trade and other accounts receivable and payable, loans from banks and other third parties and loans to and from related parties.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at the transaction price and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance sheet when there is an 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.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 39 (2018 - 40).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

| 4. | Tangit | ole fixed | assets |
|----|--------|-----------|--------|
| | | | |

5.

| | Freehold property £ | Short-term leasehold property £ | Plant and machinery £ | Motor vehicles £ | Fixtures and fittings £ | Total £ |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|------------|
| Cost | | | | | | |
| At 1 January 2019 | 3,242,325 | 11,915 | 668,179 | 17,765 | 416,526 | 4,356,710 |
| Additions | • | - | 2,700 | - | 6,677 | 9,377 |
| Disposals | - | - | - | - | (1,090) | (1,090) |
| At 31 December 2019 | 3,242,325 | 11,915 | 670,879 | 17,765 | 422,113 | 4,364,997 |
| is the second of | | | | | | |
| Depreciation | | | | | | |
| At 1 January 2019 | 513,899 | 2,383 | 466,709 | 15,791 | 245,751 | 1,244,533 |
| Charge for the year on | | | 10.000 | 40.4 | | |
| owned assets | 60,347 | 2,383 | 40,339 | 494 | 34,708 | 138,271 |
| At 31 December 2019 | 574,246 | 4,766 | 507,048 | 16,285 | 280,459 | 1,382,804 |
| Net book value | | | | | | |
| At 31 December 2019 | 2,668,079 | 7,149 | 163,831 | 1,480 | 141,654 | 2,982,193 |
| At 31 December 2018 | 2,728,426 | 9,532 | 201,470 | 1,974 | 170,775 | 3,112,177 |
| Debtors | | | | | 2019 | 2018 |
| | | | | | £ | £ |
| Trade debtors | | | | | 1,086,948 | 1,245,370 |
| Other debtors | | | | | 23,176 | 53,115 |
| Prepayments and accru | ied income | | | | 49,982 | 42,058 |
| | | | | - | 1,160,106 | 1,340,543 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

| 6. | Creditors: Amounts | falling due | within one year |
|----|---------------------------|-------------|-----------------|
| | | | |

| | 2019 £ | 2018 £ |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Bank overdrafts | 242,780 | 204,512 |
| Bank loans | 168,275 | 130,603 |
| Trade creditors | 773,819 | 909,990 |
| Corporation tax | 34,410 | 32,723 |
| Other taxation and social security | 140,762 | 119,350 |
| Other creditors | 1,026,890 | 1,027,479 |
| Accruals and deferred income | 23,273 | 42,474 |
| Share capital treated as debt | 30,000 | 30,000 |
| | 2,440,209 | 2,497,131 |
| Conditions. Assessment falling due offer more than one year | | |
| Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year | | |

7.

| | £ | 2018 £ |
|------------|-----------|-----------|
| Bank loans | 1,416,525 | 1,560,218 |
| | | |

Secured loans

Included in creditors are bank loans amounting to £1,584,800 (2018 - £1,690,821) on which security has been given by the company.

Included in creditors falling due after more than one year is an amount of £922,788 (2018 - £1,023,229) in respect of liabilities which fall due for payment after more than five years from the balance sheet date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

8. Deferred taxation

| | | 2019 £ |
|------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| At beginning of year | | 161,189 |
| Charged to profit or loss | | (9,741) |
| At end of year | - - | 151,448 |
| The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows: | | |
| | 2019 £ | 2018 £ |
| Accelerated capital allowances | 152,032 | 161,749 |
| Tax losses carried forward | (584) | (560) |
| | (151,448) | (161,189) |

9. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 December 2019 the Company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

| 20 | 019 £ | 2018 £ |
|---------------------------------------------------|-------------|-----------|
| Not later than 1 year 52,8 | 385 | 47,912 |
| Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years 79,2 | ? 52 | 92,914 |
| 132, | 137 | 140,826 |

10. Auditors' information

The auditors' report on the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019 was unqualified.

The audit report was signed on 18 September 2020 by Andrew Irvine (Senior statutory auditor) on behalf of Shorts.