Company Registration No. 04393188 (England and Wales)	
INDUSTRIAL TRADING SOLUTIONS LTD UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR	

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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

		2021		2020		
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
Fixed assets						
Intangible assets	3		6,300		-	
Tangible assets	4		111,184		77,374	
			117,484		77,374	
Current assets						
Stocks		357,921		355,858		
Debtors	5	958,722		675,558		
Cash at bank and in hand		371,045		297,562		
		1,687,688		1,328,978		
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(1,027,127)		(555,566)		
Net current assets			660,561		773,412	
Total assets less current liabilities			778,045		850,786	
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7		(102,500)		(132,500)	
Provisions for liabilities			(14,576)		(10,114)	
Net assets			660,969		708,172	
						
Capital and reserves						
Called up share capital			90		90	
Capital redemption reserve			(19,990)		(19,990)	
Profit and loss reserves			680,869		728,072	
Total equity			660,969		708,172	

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 2021 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.

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 13 June 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr P G Jeans

Director

Company Registration No. 04393188

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Industrial Trading Solutions Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Azets, Ventura Park Road, Tamworth, Staffordshire, United Kingdom, B78 3HL.

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 a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest \pounds .

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.

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.

1.3 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Amortisation 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:

Website straight line over 3 years

1.4 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:

Leasehold improvements 25% straight line
Plant and machinery 25% reducing balance

Fixtures, fittings & equipment 25% reducing balance/20% straight line

Motor vehicles 25% 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 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).

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

1.6 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.

1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents 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.

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.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and bank loans, 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.

1.9 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.

1.10 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.

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

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. 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.

1.11 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.

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.

1.12 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.13 Leases

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

1.14 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

		2021 Number	2020 Number
	Total	11	10
3	Intangible fixed assets		
-	intaligible likes assets		Website £
	Cost		~
	At 1 January 2021		-
	Additions		9,450
	At 31 December 2021		9,450
	Amortisation and impairment		
	At 1 January 2021		-
	Amortisation charged for the year		3,150
	At 31 December 2021		3,150
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 December 2021		6,300
	At 31 December 2020		-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

4	Tangible fixed assets					
		Leasehold improvements	Plant andF machinery	ixtures, fittings & equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
		£	£	£	£	£
	Cost					
	At 1 January 2021	36,926	22,731	189,019	12,995	261,671
	Additions	17.944 ————		54,992		72,936
	At 31 December 2021	54,870	22,731	244,011	12,995	334,607
	Depreciation and impairment					
	At 1 January 2021	12,177	14,728	145,640	11,752	184,297
	Depreciation charged in the year	13,718	2,001	23,096	311	39,126
	At 31 December 2021	25,895	16,729	168,736	12,063	223,423
	Carrying amount					
	At 31 December 2021	28,975	6,002	75,275 ————	932	111,184
	At 31 December 2020	24,749	8,003	43,379	1,243	77,374
5	Debtors					
	Amounts falling due within one year:				2021 £	2020 £
	Trade debtors				679,553	398,734
	Corporation tax recoverable				1,685	1,667
	Other debtors				277,484	275,157
					958,722	675,558
6	Creditors: amounts falling due within	one year				
					2021	2020
					£	£
	Bank loans				30,000	17,500
	Trade creditors				660,507	432,030
	Corporation tax				649	213
	Other taxation and social security				66,412	40,135
	Other creditors				269,559 ———	65,688
					1,027,127	555,566

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

7 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

2021 2020 £ £

Bank loans and overdrafts 102,500 132,500

8 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:

2021 2020 £ £ 11,440 6,747

Within one year 11,440 6,

The company operates from property owned by a related party for which a rent charge of £54,000 has been made.

9 Related party transactions

Transactions with related parties

Included in other creditors is an amount of £146 (2020: £9,021) owed to Dextera UK Limited for payments made on behalf of the company.

Industrial Trading Solutions Limited occupies premises owned by Jeans Enterprises Limited, a connected company in which P G Jeans, V A Jeans and A P Jeans are directors and shareholders. During the year, management charges of £128,676 (2020: £128,676) were charged from Jeans Enterprises Limited. The outstanding balance at the year end due to Jeans Enterprises Limited is £1,027 (2020: £39,509).

Included within other debtors is an amount of £206,889 (2020: £255,852) representing a loan between the company and Jeans Enterprises Limited. This loan has no formal terms and is repayable on demand.

No guarantees have been given or received.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

10 Directors' transactions

Dividends totalling £74,834 (2020 - £0) were paid in the year in respect of shares held by the company's directors.

During the year, dividends totalling £14,000 (2020: £13,252) were paid on the ordinary A share held by the Peter Graham Jeans Discretionary Trust.

Included in other creditors is an amount of £37,221 (2020: £4,959) due to directors. These amounts are interest free and repayable on demand.

Included in other debtors is an amount of £29,752 (2020: £7,511) due from a director. This amount will be repaid within nine months of the year end.

11 Controlling party

The ultimate controlling party is Mrs V Jeans by virtue of her shareholding.

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.