COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 08248531

United Trade and Industry Limited Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements 31 October 2017

Financial Statements

Year Ended 31 October 2017

Contents	Page	
Officers and Professional Advisers	1	
Chartered Accountants Report to the Director on the Statutory Financial Statements	e Preparation of the Unaudited	2
Statement of Financial Position	3	
Notes to the Financial Statements	5	

Officers and Professional Advisers

DirectorMr W K HurleyCompany SecretaryMr W K HurleyRegistered Office41 Greek Street

Stockport Cheshire SK3 8AX

Accountants Downham Mayer Clarke Limited

Chartered Accountants

41 Greek Street

Stockport Cheshire SK3 8AX

Chartered Accountants Report to the Director on the Preparation of the Unaudited Statutory Financial Statements of United Trade and Industry Limited

Year Ended 31 October 2017

As described on the statement of financial position, the director of the company is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements for the year ended 31 October 2017, which comprise the statement of financial position and the related notes. You consider that the company is exempt from an audit under the Companies Act 2006. In accordance with your instructions we have compiled these financial statements in order to assist you to fulfil your statutory responsibilities, from the accounting records and from information and explanations supplied to us.

Downham Mayer Clarke Limited Chartered Accountants

41 Greek Street Stockport Cheshire SK3 8AX

31 July 2018

United Trade and Industry Limited Statement of Financial Position

31 October 2017

		2017		2016
	Note	£	£	£
Fixed Assets				
Tangible assets	6		28,784	29,988
Current Assets				
Debtors	7	223,474		53,889
Cash at bank and in hand		146,835		96,308
		370,309		150,197
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	190,011		69,136
Net Current Assets			180,298	81,061
Total Assets Less Current Liabilities			209,082	111,049
Provisions				
Taxation including deferred tax			5,587	5,998
Net Assets			203,495	105,051
Capital and Reserves				
Called up share capital			2	2
Profit and loss account			203,493	105,049
Shareholders Funds			203,495	105,051

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31 October 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- 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;
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements .

Statement of Financial Position (continued)

31 October 2017

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 31 July 2018, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr W K Hurley

Director

Company registration number: 08248531

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended 31 October 2017

1. General Information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 41 Greek Street, Stockport, Cheshire, SK3 8AX.

2. Statement of Compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting Policies

Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Transition to FRS 102

The entity transitioned from previous UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1 November 2015. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 12.

Revenue Recognition

The turnover of the company is derived from its principal activity, wholly undertaken in the UK.

Income Tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively. Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible Assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Furniture and fittings - 15% reducing balance
Motor vehicles - 25% reducing balance
Equipment - 20% reducing balance

Impairment of Fixed Assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date. For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense. Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Defined Contribution Plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund. When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4. Employee Numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 5 (2016: 5).

5. Tax on Profit

Major components of tax expense

,	2017	2016
	£	£
Current tax:		
UK current tax expense	31,124	21,554
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(29,837)	_
Total current tax	1,287	21,554
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(411)	5,998
Tax on profit	876	27,552

Reconciliation of tax expense

Corporation tax

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is lower than (2016: higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.41 % (2016: 20 %).

of corporation tax in the UK of 19.41 % (2	2016: 20 %).			
			2017	2016
			£	£
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	n		152,820	130,833
Profit on ordinary activities by rate of tax			29,662	26,167
Adjustment to tax charge in respect of pr	ior periods	1	(29,837)	_
Effect of expenses not deductible for tax	purposes		1,222	281
Effect of capital allowances and deprecia	ation		240	(4,894)
Deferred tax on timing differences			(411)	5,998
Tax on profit			876	27,552
6. Tangible Assets				
	Furniture and			
		Motor vehicles	Equipment	
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 1 November 2016	8,161	23,100	11,134	
Additions	2,803	2,907	812	6,522
At 31 October 2017	10,964	26,007	11,946	48,917
Depreciation				
At 1 November 2016	1,224	7,813	3,370	12,407
Charge for the year	1,461	4,549	1,716	7,726
At 31 October 2017	2,685		5,086	
Carrying amount		·······		
At 31 October 2017	8,279	13,645	6,860	28,784
At 31 October 2016	6,937	15,287	7,764	29,988
7. Debtors				
			2017	2016
Trade debtors			£ 111,836	£
Prepayments and accrued income			7,413	46,476 7,413
Director's loan account			65,117	7,413
Amounts owed by connected companies			22,650	_
Other debtors			16,458	_
Citici debicis				
			223,474	53,889
8. Creditors: amounts falling due with	in one year			
			2017	2016
			£	£
Trade creditors			68,337	_
Accruals and deferred income			89,386	14,386
			4 007	04 555

1,287

21,555

Social security and other taxes	22,377	21,422
Director loan accounts	_	4,423
Other creditors	8,624	7,350
	190,011	69.136

9. Deferred Tax

The deferred tax included in the statement of financial position is as follows:

	2017	2016
	£	£
Included in provisions	5,587	5,998

The deferred tax account consists of the tax effect of timing differences i	n respect of:	
	2017	2016
	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	5,587	5,998

10. Director's Advances, Credits and Guarantees

During the year the director entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

ኅለ	4	7
Zυ		1

	Balance brought forward	Advances/ (credits) to the director	Amounts repaid	Balance outstanding
	£	£	£	£
Mr J L G Davies	(49)	790	_	741
Mr W K Hurley	(4,374)	68,750	_	64,376
	(4,423)	69,540	_	65,117
		2016		
		Advances/		
	Balance	(credits) to the	Amounts	Balance
	brought forward	director	repaid	outstanding
	£	£	£	£
Mr J L G Davies	(455)	4,406	(4,000)	(49)
Mr W K Hurley	(11,620)	11,246	(4,000)	(4,374)
	(12,075)	15,652	(8,000)	(4,423)

11. Related Party Transactions

The company was under the control of the directors. Dividends were paid during the year to J.L.G. Davies a director of £29,500 (2016 - £28,000) and W.K.Hurley a director of £24,000 (2016 - £28,000).

12. Transition to FRS 102

These are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The company transitioned to FRS 102 on 1 November 2015.

Reconciliation of equity

	1 November 2015			31 October 2016		
	As previously	Effect of	FRS 102 (as	As previously	Effect of	FRS 102 (as
	stated	transition	restated)	stated	transition	restated)
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets	5,522	_	5,522	29,988	_	29,988
Current assets	137,417	_	137,417	150,197	_	150,197
Creditors: amounts						
falling due within one						
year	(85,169)	-	(85,169)	(69,136)	-	(69,136)
Net current assets	52,248		52,248	81,061	_	81,061
Total assets less						
current liabilities	57,770	_	57,770	111,049	_	111,049
Provisions	_	_	_	- (5,998)	(5,998)	
Net assets	57,770	<u> </u>	.770 111,0	49 (5,998)	105,051	
	********					-
Capital and						
reserves	57,770	- 5	7,770 111	,049 (5,998)	105,051	

It is a requirement of FRS 102 to provide for deferred taxation in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. A deferred tax provision of £5,998 was established on transition to FRS 102. The company has restated comparative year amounts.

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.