Registered Number 00505191

IOMA CLOTHING COMPANY LIMITED

Abbreviated Accounts

31 December 2015

Abbreviated Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2015

	Notes	2015	2014
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	2	40,000	-
Tangible assets	3	1,029,799	965,856
		1,069,799	965,856
Current assets			
Stocks		325,181	319,179
Debtors		677,519	573,784
Cash at bank and in hand		287,615	303,764
		1,290,315	1,196,727
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(654,217)	(540,580)
Net current assets (liabilities)		636,098	656,147
Total assets less current liabilities		1,705,897	1,622,003
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		(114,444)	(159,589)
Provisions for liabilities		(32,525)	(16,933)
Total net assets (liabilities)		1,558,928	1,445,481
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	4	725	725
Revaluation reserve		655,315	655,315
Other reserves		275	275
Profit and loss account		902,613	789,166
Shareholders' funds		1,558,928	1,445,481

- For the year ending 31 December 2015 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.
- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.
- These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Approved by the Board on 20 April 2016

And signed on their behalf by:
MR C BURTON, Director
MR P M LEVINSON, Director

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the period ended 31 December 2015

1 Accounting Policies

Basis of measurement and preparation of accounts

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities effective April 2008.

Turnover policy

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

In respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services, turnover represents the value of work done in the year, including estimates of amounts not invoiced. Turnover in respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion.

Tangible assets depreciation policy

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

Leasehold Property - Straight line over the life of the lease Plant & Machinery - 20% Reducing Balance Fixtures & Fittings - 33.33% Reducing Balance Motor Vehicles - 25% Reducing Balance

Intangible assets amortisation policy

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

Goodwill - Equal annual instalments over its estimated economic life of 5 years

Other accounting policies

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

Hire purchase agreements

Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised and disclosed under tangible fixed assets at their fair value. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability and the interest is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis.

Finance lease agreements

Where the company enters into a lease which entails taking substantially all the risks and rewards of

ownership of an asset, the lease is treated as a finance lease. The asset is recorded in the balance sheet as a tangible fixed asset and is depreciated in accordance with the above depreciation policies. Future instalments under such leases, net of finance charges, are included within creditors. Rentals payable are apportioned between the finance element, which is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis, and the capital element which reduces the outstanding obligation for future instalments.

Pension costs

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. The annual contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax, with the following exceptions:

Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

2 Intangible fixed assets

Cost At 1 January 2015 124,453 Additions 50,000 Disposals - Revaluations - Transfers - At 31 December 2015 174,453 Amortisation 124,453 Charge for the year 10,000 On disposals -		£
Additions 50,000 Disposals - Revaluations - Transfers - At 31 December 2015 174,453 Amortisation 124,453 Charge for the year 10,000	Cost	
Disposals - Revaluations - Transfers - At 31 December 2015 174,453 Amortisation - At 1 January 2015 124,453 Charge for the year 10,000	At 1 January 2015	124,453
Revaluations - Transfers - At 31 December 2015 174,453 Amortisation - At 1 January 2015 124,453 Charge for the year 10,000	Additions	50,000
Transfers - At 31 December 2015 174,453 Amortisation 124,453 Charge for the year 10,000	Disposals	-
At 31 December 2015 174,453 Amortisation At 1 January 2015 124,453 Charge for the year 10,000	Revaluations	-
Amortisation At 1 January 2015 Charge for the year 10,000	Transfers	
At 1 January 2015 124,453 Charge for the year 10,000	At 31 December 2015	174,453
Charge for the year 10,000	Amortisation	
•	At 1 January 2015	124,453
On disposals	Charge for the year	10,000
	On disposals	

At 31 December 2015	134,453
Net book values	
At 31 December 2015	40,000
At 31 December 2014	0

3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets	
	£
Cost	
At 1 January 2015	1,422,040
Additions	107,790
Disposals	(55,189)
Revaluations	-
Transfers	-
At 31 December 2015	1,474,641
Depreciation	
At 1 January 2015	456,184
Charge for the year	37,763
On disposals	(49,105)
At 31 December 2015	444,842
Net book values	
At 31 December 2015	1,029,799
At 31 December 2014	965,856

4 Called Up Share Capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2015	2014 £
	£	
100 A Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
625 B Ordinary shares of £1 each	625	625

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