Company Registration No. 02046872 (England and Wales)

## **ALLIED INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS LIMITED**

## UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2020

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# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2020

		2020		2019	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	4		4 473		5 112
Tangible assets	5		26.619		28 882
			31 092		33 <del>99</del> 4
Current assets					
Stocks		57 355		44 500	
Debtors	6	229 600		209 164	
Cash at bank and in hand		15 *19		2 <b>824</b>	
		302 074		257 428	
Creditors, amounts falling due within one year	7	(157 116)		(147 642)	
one year					
Net current assets			144 958		109 786
Total assets less current liabilities			176 050		143 780
Provisions for liabilities	8		(2.171)		(2 295)
Net assets			173 879		141 485
					, <u>:</u> =-
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	9		6 000		6 000
Profit and loss reserves			*67 879		135 485
Total equity			173.879		*41 485

The director of the company has elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 October 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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 Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2020

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on  $\frac{\pi}{2} \frac{1}{100} \frac{$ 

Director

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2020

#### Accounting policies

#### Company information

Allied Industrial Products Limited is a private company limited by shares and is registered and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Unit J2. Cassidy Court. Safford, M5.2QW.

#### **Accounting convention**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with ERS 102. The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. ("ERS 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 ERS 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 amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest  $\hat{\Sigma}$ 

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes.

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

#### Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation.

Intangible assets acquired on business combinations are recognised separately from goodwill at the acquisition date where it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity and the fair value of the asset can be measured reliably, the intangible asset anses from contractual or other legal rights, and the intangible asset is separable from the entity.

Amortisation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases.

Software 20° straight line

#### Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost net of depreciation

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases.

Leasehold property 2% straight line

Plant and machinery 20% reducing balance

Office equipment 25% reducing balance

Motor vehicles 25% reducing balance

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2020

#### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

The gain or loss ansing 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.

#### 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). 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.

#### Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated seiling price less costs to complete and self. Cost comprises direct materials

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.

### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial instruments 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.

#### Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments

Financial instruments are recognised 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 trade and other 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.

### Classification of financial liabilities

Financial fiabilities 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 trade and other creditors, 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.

Debt instruments are subsequently carned at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2020

#### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

#### **Equity instruments**

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

#### **Taxation**

The tax expense represents the sum of the current tax expense and deferred tax expense. Current tax assets are recognised when tax paid exceeds the tax payable.

Current and deferred tax is charged or credited to profit or loss, except when it relates to items charged or credited to other comprehensive income or equity, when the tax follows the transaction or event it relates to and is also charged or credited to other comprehensive income, or equity.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities and deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset. If and only if there is a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the entity intends either to settle on the net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current tax is based on taxable profit for the year. Current tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised in respect of all timing differences that exist at the reporting date. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income that anse from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in different periods from their recognition in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered by the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

#### **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.

#### Retirement benefits

For defined contribution schemes the amount charged to profit or loss is the contributions payable in the year. Differences between contributions payable in the year and contributions actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments.

## 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 4 (2019 - 5)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2020

3	Director's remuneration				2020 £	2019 £
	Remuneration paid to directors				11 064	11 004
4	Intangible fixed assets					Software
						£
	Cost					
	At 1 November 2019 and 31 October 2020					6340
	Amortisation and impairment					
	At 1 November 2019					1 278
	Amortisation charged for the year					639
	At 31 October 2020					1,917
	Carrian					
	Carrying amount					4.473
	At 31 October 2020					4.473
	At 31 October 2019					5.112
5	Tangible fixed assets					
		Leasehold property	Plant and machinery	Office equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
		property £	£	£	£	£
	Cost	_	_		_	
	At 1 November 2019	30 000	24 288	18 561	9 500	82 349
	Additions	-	-	.'09	-	709
	At 31 October 2020	30 000	2 <b>4</b> 288	19 270	9 500	83 058
	Demonstration II without					
	Depreciation and impairment At 1 November 2019	10 750	20 016	17 248	5 453	53 <b>4</b> 67
	Depreciation charged in the year	600	855	505	1 012	2 972
	Depreciation charged in the year	000	300	203	, U L	L 3, L
	At 31 October 2020	11 350	20 871	17 753	6,465	56 439
	Carrying amount					
	At 31 October 2020	18 650	3 417	1 517	3 035	26 619
					~	00.000
	At 31 October 2019	19 25ú	4 272	1 313	4 347	28 882

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2020

6	Debtors	2020	2019
	Amounts falling due within one year:	2020 £	2019 £
	ranound along use mann one year.		
	Trade debtors	91 361	127 593
	Other debtors	138 239	81 511
		∠29 600	209 104
7	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
•	Cregnors, amounts raining due within one year	2020	2019
		£	£
	Trade creditors	81 940	95 553
	Corporation tax	15 251	6 904
	Other taxation and social security	3 2**	6 691
	Other creditors	56 714	38 494
		157 116	147 642
8	Provisions for tiabilities	222	0040
		2020 £	2019 £
	Deterred tax habilities	2 171	2 295
9	Called up share capital	2020	2019
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid	0.000	6.66*
	6 000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	6 000	6 000
		6 000	6 000

### 10 Related party transactions

Included in creditors is an amount of £53.714 (2019 £35.185), due to the director During the year, the director withdrew £11.471 (2019 £39.658) from the company and received dividends of £30.000 (2019 £30.000).