# BELMEY INDUSTRIAL SUPPLIES LIMITED

# **UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021

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# BELMEY INDUSTRIAL SUPPLIES LIMITED

# COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021

**DIRECTORS:** M G Bell

Mrs D Bell S P Bolderson T Mulroy

**SECRETARY:** Mrs D Bell

**REGISTERED OFFICE:** CHURCHGATE HOUSE

CHURCH ROAD

CARDIFF CF14 2DX

**REGISTERED NUMBER:** 03056649 (England and Wales)

# BALANCE SHEET 31 MAY 2021

		31.5.21		31.5.20	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	4		37,500		56,250
Tangible assets	5		109,548		111,982
ū			147,048		168,232
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks		130,885		166,679	
Debtors	6	189,865		96,434	
Cash at bank and in hand		322,968		362,637	
		643,718		625,750	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	7	134,942		231,736	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			508,776		394,014
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			655,824		562,246
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one year	r 8		(1,276)		(9,557)
Attivation failing due after more than one year			(1,2/0)		(2,331)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	11		(19,496)		(19,695)
NET ASSETS			635,052		532,994

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# BALANCE SHEET - continued 31 MAY 2021

	31.5.21		31.5.20		
	Notes	£	£	£	£
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	12		2		2
Retained earnings	13		635,050		532,992
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			635,052		532,994

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 May 2021.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 May 2021 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- (b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

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

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 26 January 2022 and were signed on its behalf by:

M G Bell - Director

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021

#### 1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Belmey Industrial Supplies Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

#### Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes that the company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. In making his assessment, the director has reviewed the balance sheet, the likely future cashflows of the business and has considered the facilities that are available to the company along with his continued support.

The directors have considered the ongoing impact of Covid-19 on the operations of the entity and the entities ability to continue as a going concern. The directors have and continue to take a number of actions to financially safeguard the company and minimise the effects of the Covid 19.

At the date of approving the financial statements the Director has a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and that the going concern basis of accounting remains appropriate. The directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

### Significant judgements and estimates

In the application of the company's accounting policies, which are described in note 2, management is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and underlying assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Management makes an estimate of the recoverable value of trade and other debtors. When assessing these balances for impairment, management considers a range of factors including the current credit rating of the debtor, ageing profile as well as historical experience.

The company's principal activity is that of the retail sale of industrial supplies. An obsolete stock provision is recognised with reference to the age of the retail stock held.

#### Turnover

Turnover is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable net of VAT and discounts. The policies adopted for the recognition of turnover are as follows:

Sale of goods:

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods has transferred to the buyer. This is at the point that the customer has signed for the delivery of the goods.

#### Goodwill

Goodwill, being the amount paid in connection with the acquisition of a business in 2004, is being amortised evenly over its estimated useful life of twenty years.

#### Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life or, if held under a finance lease, over the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

Fixtures and fittings - 15% on reducing balance Motor vehicles - 25% on reducing balance

Computer equipment - 33% on cost

At each balance sheet date, the company reviews the carrying amount of its tangible fixed assets to determine whether there is any indication that any items have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of an 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 the asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

#### Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is a reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions are recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised with deferred income.

#### Stocks

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

#### **Taxation**

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

#### Foreign currencies

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. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period end exchange exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the profit and loss account except where deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

#### Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts or finance leases are capitalised in the balance sheet. Those held under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Those held under finance leases are depreciated over their estimated useful lives or the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

The interest element of these obligations is charged to profit or loss over the relevant period. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability.

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

### Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial instruments and include cash in hand 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".

Financial instruments are recognised when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets are 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, loans to related companies 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 financial asset is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

#### Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors, loans to related companies and bank loans are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financial 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 carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

#### **Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the company has an obligation at the balance sheet date as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefit will be required in settlement and the amount can be reliable estimated.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow of economic benefits will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligation as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect of any one item in the same class of obligations may be small.

Provisions are not made for future operating losses.

Provisions are measures at the present value of the cost expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessment of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to the passing of time is recognised as a cost in the income statement.

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

### **Impairment**

Assets not measured at fair value are reviewed for any indication that the asset may be impaired at each balance sheet date. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, or the assets cash generating unit, is estimated and compared to the carrying amount. Where the carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount where the impairment loss is a revaluation decrease.

#### 3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 12 (2020 - 12).

#### 4. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{Goodwill} \\ \textbf{\pounds} \end{array}$
COST	
At 1 June 2020	
and 31 May 2021	375,000
AMORTISATION	
At 1 June 2020	318,750
Charge for year	18,750
At 31 May 2021	337,500
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 May 2021	37,500
At 31 May 2020	56,250

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021

### 5. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Fixtures			
	and fittings	Motor vehicles	Computer equipment	Totals
	£	£	£	£
COST				
At 1 June 2020	145,365	97,620	59,164	302,149
Additions	18,794		2,460	21,254
At 31 May 2021	164,159	97,620	61,624	323,403
DEPRECIATION				
At 1 June 2020	84,868	47,029	58,270	190,167
Charge for year	9,557	12,649	1,482	23,688
At 31 May 2021	94,425	59,678	59,752	213,855
NET BOOK VALUE				
At 31 May 2021	69,734	37,942	1,872	109,548
At 31 May 2020	60,497	50,591	894	111,982

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021

# 5. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS - continued

T' 1 4		41 1	1 ' 1	1 11 1	1 .	1	4 4	C 11
Fixed assets.	incliided in	ine anove	wnich are	neia iinaei	' nire '	murchase.	contracts are	as tollows.
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			Motor vehicles £
	COST		~
	At 1 June 2020		42,764
	Transfer to ownership		(17,764)
	At 31 May 2021		25,000
	DEPRECIATION		<u> </u>
	At 1 June 2020		9,185
	Charge for year		6,105
	Transfer to ownership		(8,604)
	At 31 May 2021		6,686
	NET BOOK VALUE		
	At 31 May 2021		18,314
	At 31 May 2020		33,579
6.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		31.5.21	31.5.20
		£	£
	Trade debtors	183,427	88,864
	Prepayments	6,438	7,570
		189,865	96,434

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021

7.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		31.5.21	31.5.20
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	-	3,493
	Hire purchase contracts (see note 9)	5,105	7,011
	Trade creditors	83,884	64,890
	Tax	28,635	18,426
	Social security and other taxes	11,521	11,574
	Directors' current accounts	-	80,000
	Accruals and deferred income	<u>5,797</u>	46,342
		<u>134,942</u>	231,736
8.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR		
		31.5.21	31.5.20
		£	£
	Hire purchase contracts (see note 9)	<u>1,276</u>	<u>9,557</u>
9.	LEASING AGREEMENTS		
	Minimum lease payments under hire purchase fall due as follows:		
		31.5.21	31.5.20
		£	£
	Net obligations repayable:		
	Within one year	5,105	7,011
	Between one and five years	1,276	9,557
	*	6,381	16,568

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021

### 10. SECURED DEBTS

The following secured debts are included within creditors:

	31.5.21	31.5.20
	£	£
Hire purchase contracts	<u>6,381</u>	<u>16,568</u>

Hire purchase debts are secured against the assets to which they relate, as held on the balance sheet under tangible fixed assets.

31.5.21

31.5.20

### 11. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

Deferred tax	£ 	£ 19,695
		Deferred tax £
Balance at 1 June 2020 Accelerated capital allowances Balance at 31 May 2021		19,695 (199) 19,496

### 12. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

4 11 1		1 (2 11	• •
Allotted,	100Hed	and tull	v naid:
7 111000000	33 ava	and run	y para.

Number:	Class:	Nominal	31.5.21	31.5.20
		value:	£	£
2	Ordinary	£1	2	2

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021

#### 13. RESERVES

	Retained
	earnings
	£
At 1 June 2020	532,992
Profit for the year	102,058
At 31 May 2021	635,050

### 14. OTHER FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

At 31 May 2021, the company had total commitments under non-cancellable operating leases over the remaining life of those leases of £30,500.

#### 15. RELATED PARTIES - DIRECTORS

The following advances and credits to directors subsisted during the years ended 31 May 2021 and 31 May 2020:

	31.5.21	31.5.20
	£	£
M G Bell		
Balance outstanding at start of year	40,000	32,810
Amounts advanced	-	40,000
Amounts repaid	(40,000)	(32,810)
Amounts written off	<del>-</del>	_
Amounts waived	-	-
Balance outstanding at end of year		<u>40,000</u>
Mrs D Bell		
Balance outstanding at start of year	40,000	32,810
Amounts advanced		40,000
Amounts repaid	(40,000)	(32,810)
Amounts written off	_	-
Amounts waived	-	-
Balance outstanding at end of year	<del>_</del>	40,000

All loans are on an interest free basis at fair value and repayable on demand.

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021

### 16. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The company is controlled by Mr M G Bell and Mrs D Bell.

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.