# Taylor Industrial Clutch Supplies Limited Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements 31st March 2019



# **EDWARDS VEEDER LLP**

Chartered Accountants
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# **Statement of Financial Position**

## 31st March 2019

		2019		2018
	Note	£	£	£
Fixed assets				
Tangible assets	5		31	42
Current assets				
Stocks		10,165		10,235
Debtors	6	13,910		21,473
Cash at bank and in hand		58,734		54,100
		82,809		85,808
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	16,479		18,153
Net current assets			66,330	67,655
Total assets less current liabilities			66,361	67,697
Net assets			66,361	67,697
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital			100	100
Profit and loss account			66,261	67,597
Shareholders funds			66,361	67,697

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 31st March 2019 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.

The statement of financial position continues on the following page.

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these financial statements.

# Statement of Financial Position (continued)

# 31st March 2019

Mr. D. Harrop Director

Company registration number: 2910102

## Notes to the Financial Statements

#### Year ended 31st March 2019

#### 1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 2 Spinningfield Way, Heywood, Lancashire, OL10 2LF.

## 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.

## Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

# **Taxation**

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.

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 31st March 2019

# 3. Accounting policies (continued)

# Tangible assets (continued)

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:

Property improvements Fixtures and fittings

- 25% reducing balance

- 25% 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.

# Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition.

## Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

#### 4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 1 (2018: 1).

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

# Year ended 31st March 2019

5.	Tangible assets			
		Property Improvements £	Fixtures and fittings	Total £
	Cost At 1st April 2018 and 31st March 2019	3,000	3,062	6,062
	<b>Depreciation</b> At 1st April 2018 Charge for the year	2,988	3,032	6,020 11
	At 31st March 2019	2,991	3,040	6,031
	Carrying amount At 31st March 2019	9	22	31
	At 31st March 2018	12	30	42
6.	Debtors			
	Trade debtors		2019 £ 13,910	2018 £ 21,473
7.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
	Trade creditors Social security and other taxes Other creditors		2019 £ 794 9,422 6,263 16,479	2018 £ 10,212 5,745 2,196 18,153
8.	Director's advances, credits and guarantees			
	Director loan accounts		2019 £ 4,453	2018 £ 406

# 9. Related party transactions

The company was under the control of Mr. D. Harrop throughout the current and previous year. Mr. D. Harrop is the managing director and majority shareholder.