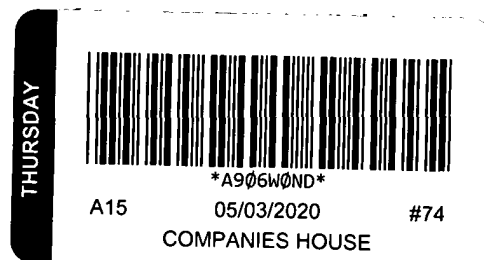


INTERNATIONAL WIRE & MACHINERY ASSOCIATION LIMITED
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

Financial statements

Information for filing with the registrar

For the Year Ended 30 September 2019



INTERNATIONAL WIRE & MACHINERY ASSOCIATION LIMITED

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

Registered number: 10060168

**Balance Sheet
As at 30 September 2019**

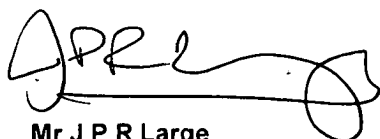
	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	4	30,000	-
Tangible assets	5	3,575	3,221
		<u>33,575</u>	<u>3,221</u>
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	175,307	99,334
Cash at bank and in hand	7	381,634	856,103
		<u>556,941</u>	<u>955,437</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(81,251)	(113,648)
Net current assets		<u>475,690</u>	<u>841,789</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>509,265</u>	<u>845,010</u>
Net assets		<u><u>509,265</u></u>	<u><u>845,010</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Profit and loss account		509,265	845,010
		<u><u>509,265</u></u>	<u><u>845,010</u></u>

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

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

The Company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 14 January 2020.



Mr J P R Large
Director

The notes on pages 2 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

INTERNATIONAL WIRE & MACHINERY ASSOCIATION LIMITED
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 30 September 2019

1. General information

International Wire & Machinery Association Limited is a private limited company, limited by guarantee and incorporated in the United Kingdom. The address of the registered office is given in the company information of these financial statements.

The financial statements are prepared in Sterling which is the functional currency of the company. The financial statements level of rounding is to the nearest £1.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

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 rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

INTERNATIONAL WIRE & MACHINERY ASSOCIATION LIMITED
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 30 September 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.4 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

2.5 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

INTERNATIONAL WIRE & MACHINERY ASSOCIATION LIMITED
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 30 September 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance Sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

2.7 Exceptional items

Exceptional items are transactions that fall within the ordinary activities of the Company but are presented separately due to their size or incidence.

2.8 Intangible assets

Goodwill

Goodwill represents the difference between amounts paid on the cost of a business combination and the acquirer's interest in the fair value of its identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree at the date of acquisition. Subsequent to initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is amortised on a straight line basis to the Statement of Comprehensive Income over its useful economic life.

Other intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Website costs are amortised over the useful economic life of 5 years.

2.9 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

INTERNATIONAL WIRE & MACHINERY ASSOCIATION LIMITED
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 30 September 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Fixtures and fittings	-	25%
Computer equipment	-	25%

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

2.10 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.11 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.12 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price.

2.13 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade debtors, other debtors, trade creditors and loans to related parties.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in the case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

INTERNATIONAL WIRE & MACHINERY ASSOCIATION LIMITED
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 30 September 2019

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 10 (2018 - 9).

4. Intangible assets

	Website £	Negative Goodwill £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 October 2018	-	(804,078)	(804,078)
Additions	30,000	-	30,000
At 30 September 2019	<u>30,000</u>	<u>(804,078)</u>	<u>(774,078)</u>
Amortisation			
At 1 October 2018	-	(804,078)	(804,078)
At 30 September 2019	<u>-</u>	<u>(804,078)</u>	<u>(804,078)</u>
Net book value			
At 30 September 2019	<u>30,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>30,000</u>
At 30 September 2018	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

As at the year end, the website is an asset under development and therefore has not been amortised.

INTERNATIONAL WIRE & MACHINERY ASSOCIATION LIMITED
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 30 September 2019

5. Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures and fittings £	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 October 2018	11,347	22,255	33,602
Additions	-	2,041	2,041
Disposals	(219)	(924)	(1,143)
At 30 September 2019	<u>11,128</u>	<u>23,372</u>	<u>34,500</u>
Depreciation			
At 1 October 2018	10,044	20,337	30,381
Charge for the year on owned assets	494	1,193	1,687
Disposals	(219)	(924)	(1,143)
At 30 September 2019	<u>10,319</u>	<u>20,606</u>	<u>30,925</u>
Net book value			
At 30 September 2019	<u>809</u>	<u>2,766</u>	<u>3,575</u>
At 30 September 2018	<u>1,303</u>	<u>1,918</u>	<u>3,221</u>

INTERNATIONAL WIRE & MACHINERY ASSOCIATION LIMITED
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 30 September 2019

6. Debtors

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors	53,070	7,918
Other debtors	56,133	14,591
Prepayments and accrued income	66,104	76,825
	<u>175,307</u>	<u>99,334</u>

7. Cash and cash equivalents

	2019 £	2018 £
Cash at bank and in hand	381,634	856,103
	<u>381,634</u>	<u>856,103</u>

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade creditors	30,162	22,607
Other taxation and social security	4,166	2,389
Other creditors	-	49,011
Accruals and deferred income	46,923	39,641
	<u>81,251</u>	<u>113,648</u>

9. Company status

The company is a private company limited by guarantee and consequently does not have share capital. Each of the members is liable to contribute an amount not exceeding £1 towards the assets of the company in the event of liquidation.

10. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the scheme and amounted to £4,575 (2018: £3,486). Contributions totalling £648 (2018: £400) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors.

INTERNATIONAL WIRE & MACHINERY ASSOCIATION LIMITED
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 30 September 2019

11. Related party transactions

Some of the directors are related to businesses who are members of the Association, there is no advantage to Board members in terms of membership fees.

The IWMA Educational Trust is a separate company with directors who are also the charity trustees. The majority of the trustees are members of the executive board. During the year, International Wire & Machinery Association Limited made a donation of £nil (2018: £50,000) to the Trust. The balance due to the IWMA Educational Trust of £49,010 was paid by the company in October 2018.

12. Auditors' information

The auditors' report on the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2019 was unqualified.

The audit report was signed on 14 January 2020 by Paul Kurowski (Senior Statutory Auditor) on behalf of Smith Cooper Audit Limited.