Registered number: 00979272

CREATIVE INSTRUMENTATION LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

Creative Instrumentation Limited Financial Statements For The Year Ended 30 June 2022

Contents

	Page
Balance Sheet	1-2
Notes to the Financial Statements	3–7

Creative Instrumentation Limited Balance Sheet As at 30 June 2022

Registered number: 00979272

		2022		2021	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible Assets	3		458,132		491,495
			458,132		491,495
CURRENT ASSETS	_				
Stocks	4	939,358		818,001	
Debtors	5	1,033,552		804,946	
Cash at bank and in hand		4,585,515		4 ,449,807	
		6,558,425		6,072,754	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	6	(1,569,602)		(1,477,919)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)			4,988,823		4,594,835
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			5,446,955		5,086,330
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year	7		(43,795)		(64,814)
NET ASSETS			5,403,160		5,021,516
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	9		1,422		1,236
Revaluation reserve	10		525		525
Profit and Loss Account			5,401,213		5,019,755
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			5,403,160		5,021,516

Creative Instrumentation Limited Balance Sheet (continued) As at 30 June 2022

For the year ending 30 June 2022 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 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 and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The company has taken advantage of section 444(1) of the Companies Act 2006 and opted not to deliver to the registrar a copy of the company's Profit and Loss Account.

On behalf of the board

Mr K Williams

Director

05/09/2022

The notes on pages 3 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

1. Accounting Policies

1.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the FRS 102 Section 1A Small Entities - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

1.2. Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

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 usually at the point that the customer has signed for the delivery of the goods.

Rendering of services

Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs. Turnover is only recognised to the extent of recoverable expenses when the outcome of a contract cannot be estimated reliably.

1.3. Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of the fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Leasehold7% WDVPlant & Machinery20%WDVMotor Vehicles25 % WDVFixtures & Fittings20%WDVComputer Equipment33% WDV

1.4. Leasing and Hire Purchase Contracts

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets. Assets acquired under finance leases are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Assets acquired under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their useful lives. Finance leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the company. Obligations under such agreements are included in the creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period. Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged to profit and loss account as incurred.

1.5. Stocks and Work in Progress

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads. Work-in-progress is reflected in the accounts on a contract by contract basis by recording turnover and related costs as contract activity progresses.

1.6. Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible timing differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflect the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they related to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

2. Average Number of Employees

Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was as follows: 31 (2021: 25)

3. Tangible Assets

-	Land & Property			
	Leasehold	Plant & Machinery	Motor Vehicles	Fixtures & Fittings
	£	£	£	£
Cost As at 1 July 2021 Additions Disposals	91,351 1,196	1,346,580 76,337 (44,072)	19,708	34,023
As at 30 June 2022	92,547	1,378,845	19,708	34,023
	=======================================			
Depreciation As at 1 July 2021 Provided during the period Disposals	75,775 2,176 -	877,053 99,781 (43,300)	18,966 278 -	30,826 1,638 -
As at 30 June 2022	77,951	933,534	19,244	32,464
Net Book Value As at 30 June 2022	14,596	445,311	464	1,559
As at 1 July 2021		469,527	742	3,197
			Computer Equipment £	Total £
Cost As at 1 July 2021 Additions Disposals			84,934 - -	1,576,596 77,533 (44,072)
As at 30 June 2022			84,934	1,610,057
Depreciation As at 1 July 2021 Provided during the period Disposals			82,481 6,251 -	1,085,101 110,124 (43,300)
As at 30 June 2022			88,732	1,151,925
Net Book Value As at 30 June 2022			(3,798)	458,132
As at 1 July 2021			2,453	491,495
4. Stocks			2022	2021
Stock - materials			£ 939,358	£ 818,001
		_	939,358	818,001

5. Debtors		
	2022	2021
	£	£
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	1,017,680	796,714
Prepayments and accrued income	15,872	8,232
	1,033,552	804,946
6. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year		
o. Cleditors. Amounts Faming Due Within One Year	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade creditors	- 549,404	- 592,388
Corporation tax	221,757	85,461
Other taxes and social security	24,313	20,498
VAT	66,609	35,066
Other creditors	707,519	744,506
	1,569,602	1,477,919
7. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year	2022	2021
	2022 £	2021 £
Net obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	4 3,795	£ 64,814
Net obligations under infance lease and fine purchase contracts		
	43,795	64,814
8. Obligations Under Finance Leases and Hire Purchase		
o. Obligations office Finance Ecuses and Time Furchase	2022	2021
	£	£
The maturity of these amounts is as follows:		
Amounts Payable:		
Between one and five years	43,795	64,814
	43,795	64,814
	<u>43,795</u>	64,814
9. Share Capital		
	2022	2021
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	<u>1,422</u>	1,236
10. Reserves		
		Revaluation Reserve
		£
As at 1 July 2021		525
As at 30 June 2022		525

11. General Information

Creative Instrumentation Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 00979272. The registered office is Cavea House, Decoy Road, Worthing, West Sussex, BN14 8ND.

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.