# Instalair (Midlands) Ltd Filleted Accounts Cover

Instalair (Midlands) Ltd

Company No. 04126833

Information for Filing with The Registrar

28 February 2022

Instalair (Midlands) Ltd Balance Sheet Registrar at 28 February 2022

Company No. 04126833	Notes	2022	2021
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	31,721	35,700
		31,721	35,700
Current assets			
Stocks	5	2,500	2,500
Debtors	6	245,456	195,094
Cash at bank and in hand	_	152,020	167,732
		399,976	365,326
Creditors: Amount falling due within one year	7 _	(197,966)	(177,286)
Net current assets		202,010	188,040
Total assets less current liabilities		233,731	223,740
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	8	(55,820)	(59,998)
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred taxation	9	(7,310)	(6,783)
Net assets		170,601	156,959
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account	10	170,501	156,859
Total equity		170,601	156,959

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime of the Companies Act 2006.

For the year ended 28 February 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 Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

As permitted by section 444 (5A)of the Companies Act 2006 the directors have not delivered to the Registrar a copy of the company's profit and loss account.

Approved by the board on 17 January 2023 And signed on its behalf by:

M. Stokes
Director
17 January 2023

Instalair (Midlands) Ltd Notes to the Accounts Registrar for the year ended 28 February 2022

#### 1 General information

Its registered number is: 04126833
Its registered office is:
7 Sapcote Trading Centre
Powke Lane
Cradley Heath
B64 5QR

The functional and presentational currency of the company is Sterling. The accounts are rounded to the nearest pound.

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 Section 1A - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (March 2018) and the Companies Act 2006.

## 2 Accounting policies

#### Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Turnover is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Specifically, revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when goods are delivered and legal title is passed.

### Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets held for the company's own use are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

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.

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off the cost or valuation less the estimated residual value of each asset over its estimated useful life:

Plant and machinery 25% Reducing balance
Motor vehicles 25% Reducing balance
Furniture, fittings and equipment 33% Straight line

#### **Taxation**

The 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 profit and loss account 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 temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible timing differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary 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.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate 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.

#### Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Costs, which comprise direct production costs, are based on the method most appropriate to the type of inventory class, but usually on a first-in-first-out basis. Overheads are charged to profit or loss as incurred. Net realisable value is based on the estimated selling price less any estimated completion or selling costs.

When stocks are sold, the carrying amount of those stocks is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised. The amount of any write-down of stocks to net realisable value and all losses of stocks are recognised as an expense in the period in which the write-down or loss occurs. The amount of any reversal of any write-down of stocks is recognised as a reduction in the amount of inventories recognised as an expense in the period in which the reversal occurs.

Work in progress is reflected in the accounts on a contract by contract basis by recording revenue and related costs as contract activity progresses.

#### Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

#### Trade and other creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### **Provisions**

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the profit and loss account in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the balance sheet.

#### 3 Employees

	2022	2021
	Number	Number
The average monthly number of employees (including	8	8
directors) during the year was:	-	_

# 4 Tangible fixed assets

		Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £	Total £
	Cost or revaluation				
	At 1 March 2021	44,900	24,990	4,881	74,771
	Additions	-	14,400	-	14,400
	Disposals		(24,990)		(24,990)
	At 28 February 2022	44,900	14,400	4,881	64,181
	Depreciation				
	At 1 March 2021	18,206	15,984	4,881	39,071
	Charge for the year	6,674	2,700	-	9,374
	Disposals		(15,985)		(15,985)
	At 28 February 2022	24,880	2,699	4,881	32,460
	Net book values				
	At 28 February 2022	20,020	11,701	-	31,721
	At 28 February 2021	26,694	9,006		35,700
5	Stocks				
			2022		2021
			£		£
	Finished goods		2,500	_	2,500
		-	2,500	-	2,500
6	Debtors				
			2022		2021
			£		£
	Trade debtors		235,749		179,818
	Loans to directors		7,421		12,990
	Other debtors	-	2,286	_	2,286
			245,456	_	195,094
7	Creditors:				
	amounts falling due within one year				
			2022		2021
			£		£
	Obligations under finance lease and hire				
	purchase contracts		5 <i>,</i> 754		5 <i>,</i> 754
	Trade creditors		92,955		83,720
	Other taxes and social security		82 <i>,</i> 752		75,306
	Other creditors		336		336
	Accruals and deferred income		16,169	_	12,170
		-	197,966	_	177,286

Finance lease and hire purchase contacts are secured on the relevant asset.

# 8 Creditors:

amounts falling due after more than one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	50,000	50,000
Obligations under finance lease and hire		
purchase contracts	5,820_	9,998
	55,820	59,998

## 9 Provisions for liabilities

**Deferred taxation** 

	Accelerated	
	Capital	
	Allowances,	
	Losses and	
	Other Timing	
	Differences	Total
	£	£
At 1 March 2021	6,783	6,783
Charge to the profit and loss account for the period	527	527
At 28 February 2022	7,310	7,310
	2022	2021
	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	7,310	6,783
	7,310	6,783

## 10 Reserves

Profit and loss account - includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

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.