COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 05896479

Anglia Air Testing Limited Unaudited financial statements 31 March 2021

I ACSTA



A22 21/09/2

COMPANIES HOUSE

#131

Statement of financial position

31 March 2021

Fixed assets Fixed assets £			2021		2020	
Current assets 5 3,661 8,083 Current assets 6 149,379 144,875 Cash at bank and in hand 146,049 62,417 295,428 207,292 Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year 7 (23,609) (16,552) Net current assets 271,819 190,740 Total assets less current liabilities 275,480 198,823 Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year 8 (29,136) - Provisions Taxation including deferred tax (688) (1,536)		Note		£		£
Current assets 6 149,379 144,875 146,049 62,417 207,292 Cash at bank and in hand 146,049 62,417 207,292 Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year 7 (23,609) (16,552) Net current assets 271,819 190,740 198,823 Total assets less current liabilities 275,480 198,823 Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year 8 (29,136) - Provisions Taxation including deferred tax (688) (1,536)						
Debtors 6 149,379 144,875 Cash at bank and in hand 146,049 62,417 295,428 207,292 Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year 7 (23,609) (16,552) Net current assets 271,819 190,740 Total assets less current liabilities 275,480 198,823 Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year 8 (29,136) - Provisions - Taxation including deferred tax (688) (1,536)	Tangible assets	5		3,661		8,083
Debtors 6 149,379 144,875 Cash at bank and in hand 146,049 62,417 295,428 207,292 Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year 7 (23,609) (16,552) Net current assets 271,819 190,740 Total assets less current liabilities 275,480 198,823 Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year 8 (29,136) - Provisions - Taxation including deferred tax (688) (1,536)	Current assets					
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year 7 (23,609) (16,552) Net current assets 271,819 190,740 Total assets less current liabilities 275,480 198,823 Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year 8 (29,136) - Provisions Taxation including deferred tax (688) (1,536)		6	149,379		144,875	
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year 7 (23,609) (16,552) Net current assets 271,819 190,740 Total assets less current liabilities 275,480 198,823 Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year 8 (29,136) - Provisions Taxation including deferred tax (688) (1,536)	Cash at bank and in hand				62,417	
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year 7 (23,609) (16,552) Net current assets 271,819 190,740 Total assets less current liabilities 275,480 198,823 Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year 8 (29,136) - Provisions Taxation including deferred tax (688) (1,536)			205 429		207 202	
one year7(23,609)(16,552)Net current assets271,819190,740Total assets less current liabilities275,480198,823Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year8(29,136)-Provisions Taxation including deferred tax(688)(1,536)			295,426		201,292	
one year7(23,609)(16,552)Net current assets271,819190,740Total assets less current liabilities275,480198,823Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year8(29,136)-Provisions Taxation including deferred tax(688)(1,536)	Creditors: Amounts falling due within					
Total assets less current liabilities 275,480 198,823 Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year 8 (29,136) — Provisions Taxation including deferred tax (688) (1,536)		7	(23,609)		(16,552)	
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year 8 (29,136) – Provisions Taxation including deferred tax (688) (1,536)	Net current assets			271,819		190,740
more than one year 8 (29,136) — Provisions Taxation including deferred tax (688) (1,536)	Total assets less current liabilities			275,480		198,823
Provisions Taxation including deferred tax (688) (1,536)		8		(29,136)		_
Taxation including deferred tax (688) (1,536)	,	_		, ,		
				()		(, ===)
Accruals and deferred income (1,350) (1,310)	Taxation including deferred tax			(688)		(1,536)
	Accruals and deferred income			(1,350)		(1,310)
Net assets 244,306 195,977	Net assets			244,306		195.977
Capital and reserves	Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital 9 100 100		9		100		100
Profit and loss account 244,206 195,877	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			244,206		195,877
Shareholders funds 244,306 195,977	Sharaholdere funde			244 306		195 977
Silai elividei 5 iulius	Silai elioidei Sildius					

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 Section 1A of 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 income statement has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31 March 2021 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.

Statement of financial position (continued)

31 March 2021

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 24 August 2021..., and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr C R Tilley Director

Company registration number: 05896479

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 31 March 2021

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Bankside 300, Peachman Way, Broadland Business Park, Norwich, NR7 0LB. The trading address is The Glass House, Lynford Gardens, Lynford Road, Mundford, Thetford, Norfolk, IP26 5HW.

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. 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.

Deferred tax

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 31 March 2021

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:

Plant and machinery

25% straight line

Motor vehicles

25% straight line

Office equipment

10% straight line

Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised using the accrual model and the performance model.

Under the accrual model, government grants relating to revenue are recognised on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs are recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable.

Grants relating to assets are recognised in income on a systematic basis over the expected useful life of the asset. Where part of a grant relating to an asset is deferred, it is recognised as deferred income and not deducted from the carrying amount of the asset.

Under the performance model, where the grant does not impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income when the grant proceeds are received or receivable. Where the grant does impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income only when the performance-related conditions have been met. Where grants received are prior to satisfying the revenue recognition criteria, they are recognised as a liability.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2021

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Provisions (continued)

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of employees during the year was 3 (2020: 3).

5. Tangible assets

		Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Equipment £	Total £
	Cost At 1 April 2020 and 31 March 2021	1 <u>3,211</u>	17,295	3,927	34,433
	Depreciation At 1 April 2020 Charge for the year	11,938 895	11,863 3,324	2,549 203	26,350 4,422
	At 31 March 2021	12,833	15,187	2,752	30,772
	Carrying amount At 31 March 2021	<u>378</u>	2,108	1,175	3,661
	At 31 March 2020	1,273	5,432	1,378	8,083
6.	Debtors				
	Trade debtors Prepayments and accrued income Amounts due from related undertakings		•	2021 £ 21,881 398 127,100	2020 £ 11,277 292 133,306
				149,379	144,875

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2021

7.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within o	one year			
				2021 £	2020 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts			5,464	
•	Trade creditors			1,291	3,008
	Social security and other taxes Other creditors			16,237 617	13,023 521
	Other creditors				
				23,609	16,552
8.	Creditors: Amounts falling due after me	ore than one year			
				2021 £	2020 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts			29,136	_
9.	Called up share capital				
	Issued, called up and fully paid				
		2021		2020	
		No.	£	No.	£
	Ordinary shares of £0.50 each	200	100	200	100