

Company Registration No. 07744765 (England and Wales)

**AIR END REPAIR LIMITED**  
**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**  
**PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR**

# AIR END REPAIR LIMITED

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# AIR END REPAIR LIMITED

## BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Notes	2019 £	£	2018 £	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	3		4,973		6,380
<b>Current assets</b>					
Stocks		74,048		56,637	
Debtors	4	172,921		166,187	
Cash at bank and in hand		126,299		177,308	
		<u>373,268</u>		<u>400,132</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	5	<u>(146,142)</u>		<u>(149,343)</u>	
<b>Net current assets</b>			227,126		250,789
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			<u>232,099</u>		<u>257,169</u>
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>	6		<u>(7,770)</u>		<u>(7,300)</u>
<b>Net assets</b>			<u>224,329</u>		<u>249,869</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital	7		60,000		60,000
Profit and loss reserves			164,329		189,869
<b>Total equity</b>			<u>224,329</u>		<u>249,869</u>

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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.

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

**AIR END REPAIR LIMITED**

**BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**

***AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019***

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The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 1 June 2020 and are signed on its behalf by:

T S Haviland  
**Director**

**Company Registration No. 07744765**

# AIR END REPAIR LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Air End Repair Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 3 Coventry Innovation Village, Cheetah Road, Coventry, CV1 2TL.

#### 1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principle accounting policies adopted are set out below.

Air End Repair Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of THAER Limited and the results of both companies are available from the registered office.

#### 1.2 Going concern

These financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis. The directors are aware that there may be a potential financial impact of the Covid-19 pandemic. However the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

#### 1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

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

Revenue from contracts for the provision of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that are recoverable.

#### 1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Plant and machinery	3 years straight line
Computer equipment	3 years straight line

# AIR END REPAIR LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

#### 1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

#### 1.6 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

#### 1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

#### 1.8 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit and loss account in other administrative expenses.

#### 1.9 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

#### 1.10 Taxation

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

##### **Current tax**

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes 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 reporting end date.

# AIR END REPAIR LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### **Deferred tax**

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date 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 is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

#### **1.11 Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the company has a legal or constructive present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that the company will be required to settle that obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the reporting end date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation is recognised at present value. When a provision is measured at present value, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

#### **1.12 Employee benefits**

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense.

#### **1.13 Retirement benefits**

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

#### **1.14 Leases**

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

#### **1.15 Foreign exchange**

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

# AIR END REPAIR LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

### 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 13 (2018 - 13).

	2019 Number	2018 Number
Total	13	13

### 3 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc
	£
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 January 2019	66,833
Additions	2,459
At 31 December 2019	69,292
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>	
At 1 January 2019	60,453
Depreciation charged in the year	3,866
At 31 December 2019	64,319
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
At 31 December 2019	4,973
At 31 December 2018	6,380

### 4 Debtors

	2019 £	2018 £
<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>		
Trade debtors	146,499	138,811
Prepayments and accrued income	26,422	26,924
	172,921	165,735
Deferred tax asset	-	452
	172,921	166,187



# AIR END REPAIR LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

### 5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade creditors	56,848	24,184
Corporation tax	23,500	41,064
Other taxation and social security	41,259	48,982
Accruals and deferred income	24,535	35,113
	<u>146,142</u>	<u>149,343</u>

### 6 Provisions for liabilities

	2019 £	2018 £
Warranty provision	7,300	7,300
Deferred tax liabilities	470	-
	<u>7,770</u>	<u>7,300</u>

### 7 Called up share capital

	2019 £	2018 £
<b>Ordinary share capital</b>		
<b>Issued and fully paid</b>		
35,800 A ordinary shares of £1 each	35,800	35,800
19,800 B ordinary shares of £1 each	19,800	19,800
4,400 C ordinary shares of £1 each	4,400	4,400
	<u>60,000</u>	<u>60,000</u>

All shares rank equally in respect of voting, entitlement to receive dividends and capital. The shares are not redeemable.

Dividends are to be declared at the board's discretion.

### 8 Operating lease commitments

#### Lessee

At 31 December 2019 the company had total operating lease commitments of £26,808 (2018 : £67,020).

### 9 Events after the reporting date

At the time of approval of the financial statements, the United Kingdom is subject to lockdown measures due to the Covid-19 pandemic. The directors estimate that this will have an impact on the company's sales during this lockdown period, however it is not currently possible to reliably estimate the full financial effect on the company.

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.