

Qualair Limited
Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements

AMENDED

31 May 2019



AGP
Chartered Accountants
Sycamore House
Sutton Quays Business Park
Sutton Weaver
Runcorn
Cheshire
WA7 3EH

Qualair Limited

Statement of Financial Position

31 May 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	5	–	14,048
Tangible assets	6	8,317	14,695
		<u>8,317</u>	<u>28,743</u>
Current assets			
Debtors	7	4,647	35,430
Cash at bank and in hand		1,128	5,113
		<u>5,775</u>	<u>40,543</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	43,020	63,071
Net current liabilities		<u>37,245</u>	<u>22,528</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>(28,928)</u>	<u>6,215</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9	2,462	5,823
Net (liabilities)/assets		<u>(31,390)</u>	<u>392</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	10	100	100
Profit and loss account		<u>(31,490)</u>	<u>292</u>
Shareholders (deficit)/funds		<u>(31,390)</u>	<u>392</u>

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 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 statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31 May 2019 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.

The statement of financial position
continues on the following page.

The notes on pages 3 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

Qualair Limited

Statement of Financial Position *(continued)*

31 May 2019

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 15 May 2020, and are signed on behalf of the board by:



Mr A W Windsor
Director

Company registration number: 08539327

The notes on pages 3 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

Qualair Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 May 2019

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Sycamore House, Sutton Quays Business Park, Sutton Weaver, Runcorn, Cheshire, WA7 3EH.

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, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

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.

Income 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.

Qualair Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 May 2019

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Income tax *(continued)*

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.

Goodwill

Goodwill arises on business acquisitions and represents the excess of the cost of the acquisition over the company's interest in the net amount of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquired business.

Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. It is amortised on a straight-line basis over its useful life. Where a reliable estimate of the useful life of goodwill or intangible assets cannot be made, the life is presumed not to exceed ten years.

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful life of that asset as follows:

Goodwill	-	Straight line over 6 years
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If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate, useful life or residual value of an intangible asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

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.

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.

Qualair Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 May 2019

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

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:

Fixtures and fittings	- 25% reducing balance
Motor vehicles	- 20% reducing balance
Computer	- Straight line over 4 years

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are recognised in the statement of financial position as assets and liabilities at the lower of the fair value of the assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments, which is determined at the inception of the lease term. Any initial direct costs of the lease are added to the amount recognised as an asset.

Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the outstanding lease liability using the effective interest method. Finance charges are allocated to each period so as to produce a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Financial instruments

The company only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value with the exception of bank loans which are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

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.

Qualair Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 May 2019

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Defined contribution plans *(continued)*

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.

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.

Creditors

Short term trade 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.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 4 (2018: 5).

5. Intangible assets

	Goodwill £
Cost	
At 1 June 2018 and 31 May 2019	84,286
Amortisation	
At 1 June 2018	70,238
Charge for the year	14,048
At 31 May 2019	84,286
Carrying amount	
At 31 May 2019	—
At 31 May 2018	14,048

Qualair Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 May 2019

6. Tangible assets

	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Equipment £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 June 2018	1,504	32,903	1,315	35,722
Additions	–	7,387	–	7,387
Disposals	–	(26,320)	–	(26,320)
At 31 May 2019	<u>1,504</u>	<u>13,970</u>	<u>1,315</u>	<u>16,789</u>
Depreciation				
At 1 June 2018	93	19,873	1,061	21,027
Charge for the year	353	1,833	329	2,515
Disposals	–	(15,070)	–	(15,070)
At 31 May 2019	<u>446</u>	<u>6,636</u>	<u>1,390</u>	<u>8,472</u>
Carrying amount				
At 31 May 2019	<u>1,058</u>	<u>7,334</u>	<u>(75)</u>	<u>8,317</u>
At 31 May 2018	<u>1,411</u>	<u>13,030</u>	<u>254</u>	<u>14,695</u>

7. Debtors

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors	3,647	31,709
Other debtors	1,000	3,721
	<u>4,647</u>	<u>35,430</u>

8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	3,784	–
Trade creditors	8,766	20,735
Social security and other taxes	10,599	11,496
Director loan accounts	13,176	19,547
Other creditors	6,695	11,293
	<u>43,020</u>	<u>63,071</u>

9. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	<u>2,462</u>	<u>5,823</u>

Qualair Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 May 2019

10. Called up share capital

Issued, called up and fully paid

	2019		2018	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

11. Director's advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the director entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

	2019			
	Balance brought forward	Advances/ (credits) to the director	Amounts repaid	Balance outstanding
	£	£	£	£
Mr A W Windsor	<u>(19,547)</u>	<u>29,313</u>	<u>(22,942)</u>	<u>(13,176)</u>

	2018			
	Balance brought forward	Advances/ (credits) to the director	Amounts repaid	Balance outstanding
	£	£	£	£
Mr A W Windsor	<u>(21,745)</u>	<u>10,638</u>	<u>(8,440)</u>	<u>(19,547)</u>