Aeris Services Limited

Filleted Accounts

30 November 2021

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30/03/2022 COMPANIES HOUSE #348

Aeris Services Limited Report and accounts Contents

	Page
Balance sheet	
Notes to the accounts	:

Aeris Services Limited Registered number: Balance Sheet

as at 30 November 2021

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	Notes		2021 £		2020 £
Fixed assets			~		•
Tangible assets	3	_	35,489		16 <u>,</u> 481
			35,489		16,481
Current assets					
Stocks		300		_	
Debtors	4	74,074		12,163	
Cash at bank and in hand		8,170		7,931	
		82,544	-	20,094	
Creditors: amounts falling due	<u> </u>				
within one year	5	(62,670)		(19,910)	
Net current assets	_		19,874		184
Total assets less current					
liabilities			55,363		16,665
Creditors: amounts falling due	e ·				
after more than one year	6		(12,165)		-
Net assets		·	43,198		16,665
			_		
Capital and reserves			,		
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			43,098		16,565
Shareholders' funds			43,198		16,665

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

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.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

Mrs A Flanz

Director

Approved by the board on 18 March 2022

Aeris Services Limited Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 30 November 2021

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

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 from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. 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.

Other operating income

Government grants included within other operating income are reported under the accrual model as a 'revenue based' grant. They are recognised in the period in which it becomes receivable.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Office equipment	20% reducing balance
Tools & equipment	25% reducing balance
Motor vehicles	25% reducing balance

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out method. The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Aeris Services Limited Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 30 November 2021

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only 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 and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Leased assets

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases. The rights of use and obligations under finance leases are initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction in the outstanding liability using the effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the company's policy for tangible fixed assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the lower of the lease term and its useful life. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2	Employees			2021 Number	2020 Number
	Average number of persons en	nployed by the comp	any _	2	2
3	Tangible fixed assets	Office equipment £	Tools & equipment	Motor vehicles £	Total £
	Cost	Z.	2	~	~
	At 1 December 2020 Additions Disposals	4,518 246 (265)	9,333 7,823 -	11,522 24,444 (9,500)	25,373 32,513 (9,765)
	At 30 November 2021	4,499	17,156	26,466	48,121
	Depreciation At 1 December 2020 Charge for the year On disposals	1,530 603 (110)	3,084 2,524	4,279 4,433 (3,711)	8,893 7,560 (3,821)
	At 30 November 2021	2,023	5,608	5,001	12,632
	Net book value At 30 November 2021	2,476	11,548	21,465	35,489
	At 30 November 2020	2,988	6,249	7,243	16,480

Aeris Services Limited Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 30 November 2021

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4	Debtors	2021 £	2020 £
	Trade debtors Other debtors	73,122 952	11,608 555
•		74,074	12,163
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2021 £	2020 £
	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	5,034	-
	Trade creditors	28,610 25,145	5,916 10,694
	Taxation and social security costs Other creditors	3,881	3,300
		62,670	19,910
6	Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	2021 £	2020 £
	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	12,165	<u> </u>
	-	12,165	

7 Other information

Aeris Services Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

17a Castor Road Marholm Peterborough PE6 7JA