| Company registration number 10051354 (England and Wales) | |
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| Axair Refrigeration Limited | |
| Unaudited financial statements | |
| For the year ended 31 March 2022 | |
| | |

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Balance sheet

as at 31 March 2022

| | | 2022 | | 2021 | |
|---|-------|-----------|-----------|------------------|---------|
| | Notes | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Current assets | | | | | |
| Stocks | | 1,104,837 | | 54 4,5 49 | |
| Debtors | 3 | 588,861 | | 250,435 | |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | 298,877 | | 470,283 | |
| | | 1,992,575 | | 1,265,267 | |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | 4 | (760,906) | | (544,180) | |
| Net current assets | | | 1,231,669 | | 721,087 |
| Creditors: amounts falling due after | | | | | |
| more than one year | 5 | | (212,837) | | |
| Net assets | | | 1,018,832 | | 721,087 |
| | | | | | |
| Capital and reserves | | | | | |
| Called up share capital | | | 118 | | 118 |
| Profit and loss reserves | | | 1,018,714 | | 720,969 |
| Total equity | | | 1,018,832 | | 721,087 |

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 March 2022 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.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 15 December 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr R N Burn Mr G N Edwards
Director Director

Company Registration No. 10051354

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2022

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Axair Refrigeration Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Centre 500 Lowfield Drive, Wolstanton, Newcastle under Lyme, Staffordshire, England, ST5 0UU.

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 \pounds .

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

1.2 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 despatch 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.

1.3 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of cost and replacement cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

1.4 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.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans and loans from fellow group companies are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.5 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.

1.6 Taxation

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

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.

1.7 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

1.8 Retirement benefits

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.9 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

Government grants relating to turnover are recognised as income over the periods when the related costs are incurred. Grants relating to an asset are recognised in income systematically over the asset's expected useful life. If part of such a grant is deferred it is recognised as deferred income rather than being deducted from the asset's carrying amount.

1.10 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.

1.11 Related party exemption

The company has taken advantage of exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

| | | 2022 Number | 2021 Number |
|---|--------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| | Total | 4 | 3 |
| | | | |
| 3 | Debtors | | |
| | | 2022 | 2021 |
| | Amounts falling due within one year: | £ | £ |
| | Trade debtors | 588,843 | 246,634 |
| | Other debtors | 18 | 3,801 |
| | | 588,861 | 250,435 |
| | | | |

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2022

| 4 | Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | | |
|---|---|---------|---------|
| | • | 2022 | 2021 |
| | | £ | £ |
| | Bank loans | 37,163 | - |
| | Trade creditors | 338,127 | 181,335 |
| | Amounts owed to group undertakings | 47,104 | 146,608 |
| | Taxation and social security | 312,676 | 131,364 |
| | Other creditors | 25,836 | 84,873 |
| | | 760,906 | 544,180 |
| 5 | Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year | | |
| | | 2022 | 2021 |
| | | £ | £ |
| | Bank loans and overdrafts | 212,837 | - |
| | | | |

The company has secured a loan to a group company, by a fixed and floating charge over the company's properties and undertakings.

The company also received a CBILS loan during the year, which was secured by the government.

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.