Company registration number 07161581 (England and Wales)
IS-INSTRUMENTS LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023
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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 APRIL 2023

		2023		2023 2022		
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
Fixed assets						
Tangible assets	3		2,075		2,934	
Current assets						
Stocks		92,000		73,000		
Debtors	4	155,524		44,952		
Cash at bank and in hand		253,648		480,470		
		501,172		598,422		
Creditors: amounts falling due within one						
year	5	(11,606)		(120,614)		
Net current assets			489,566		477,808	
Net assets			491,641		480,742	
Capital and reserves						
Called up share capital	6		600		600	
Profit and loss reserves	-		491,041		480,142	
Total equity			491,641		480,742	
rotal equity			431,041		400,742	

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 30 April 2023 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.

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 30 APRIL 2023

The financial statements were approved by the board of dire	ectors and authorised for	or issue on 5 January	2024 and are signed
on its behalf by:			

Dr J Storey Dr M Foster
Director Director

N Bantin **Director**

Company Registration No. 07161581

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023

1 Accounting policies

Company information

IS-Instruments Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Pipers Business Centre, 220 Vale Road, Tonbridge, Kent, TN9 1SP.

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 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.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

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.

1.3 Research and development expenditure

Research expenditure is written off against profits in the year in which it is incurred. Identifiable development expenditure is capitalised to the extent that the technical, commercial and financial feasibility can be demonstrated.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

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

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

Plant and machinery 12.5% straight line Computer equipment 16.5% straight line

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023

Accounting policies

(Continued)

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).

An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

1.6 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.

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 and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.8 Financial instruments

The company only has financial instruments which are classified as basic financial instruments.

Short-term debtors and creditors are measured at the settlement value. Any losses from impairment are recognised in profit and loss.

Bank loans are initially recorded at the transaction price including transaction costs. Subsequently, they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

1.9 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.

1.10 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.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.11 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 30 APRIL 2023

Accounting policies

(Continued)

2,075

2,934

1.12 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to profit or loss so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

1.13 Foreign exchange

Carrying amount

At 30 April 2023

At 30 April 2022

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.

2 Employees

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

		2023 Number	2022 Number
	Total	8	9
3	Tangible fixed assets		
-	-		Plant and machinery etc
			£
	Cost At 1 May 2022 and 30 April 2023		104,419
	Depreciation and impairment At 1 May 2022 Depreciation charged in the year		101,485 859
	At 30 April 2023		102,344

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023

4	Debtors				
				2023	2022
	Amounts falling due within one year:			£	£
	Trade debtors			41,793	7,000
	Other debtors			113,731	37,952
				155,524	44,952
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year				
•	oroanoro: amounto ranning and within one your			2023	2022
				£	£
	Trade creditors			2,410	2,149
	Corporation tax			-	57,079
	Other taxation and social security			4,643	34,616
	Other creditors			4,553	26,770
				11,606	120,614
6	Called up share capital				
	·	2023	2022	2023	2022
	Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid	Number	Number	£	£
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	600	600	600	600

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023

7 Related party transactions

At the year-end, an amount of £nil (2022: £14,644) was due to the directors of the company.

8 Cash (absorbed by)/generated from operations

Cash (absorbed by)/generated from Operations	2023 £	2022 £
Profit for the year after tax	25,901	257,053
Adjustments for:		
Taxation (credited)/charged	(108,033)	8,140
Finance costs	352	896
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	859	27,886
Movements in working capital:		
Increase in stocks	(19,000)	(54,000)
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(110,572)	109,906
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(43,917)	15,341
Cash (absorbed by)/generated from operations	(254,410)	365,222

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.