

Company registration number SC422465 (Scotland)

**IN HOME DISPLAYS LIMITED**  
**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022**  
**PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR**

# IN HOME DISPLAYS LIMITED

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## **IN HOME DISPLAYS LIMITED**

### **REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS ON THE PREPARATION OF THE UNAUDITED STATUTORY ACCOUNTS OF IN HOME DISPLAYS LIMITED**

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In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of In Home Displays Limited for the year ended 30 April 2022 which comprise, the balance sheet and the related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the ICAS we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at <https://icas.com/icas-framework-preparation-of-accounts>

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of In Home Displays Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 22 January 2019. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of In Home Displays Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of Directors of In Home Displays Limited, as a body, in this report in accordance with the requirements of the ICAS as detailed at <https://icas.com/icas-framework-preparation-of-accounts>. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than In Home Displays Limited and its Board of Directors as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that In Home Displays Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and loss of In Home Displays Limited. You consider that In Home Displays Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of In Home Displays Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

**A.J.B. Scholes Ltd**

26 January 2023

**Chartered Accountants**

51 Bernard Street  
Leith  
Edinburgh  
EH6 6SL

# IN HOME DISPLAYS LIMITED

## BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 APRIL 2022

	Notes	2022 £	£	2021 £	£
<b>Current assets</b>					
Stocks		221,928		303,035	
Debtors	3	1,006,110		470,779	
Cash at bank and in hand		200,612		328,112	
		<u>1,428,650</u>		<u>1,101,926</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	4	<u>(1,663,790)</u>		<u>(1,099,519)</u>	
<b>Net current (liabilities)/assets</b>			<u>(235,140)</u>		<u>2,407</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital	5		200		200
Capital redemption reserve			100		100
Profit and loss reserves			<u>(235,440)</u>		<u>2,107</u>
<b>Total equity</b>			<u>(235,140)</u>		<u>2,407</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 30 April 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 26 January 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr NJ Foley  
Director

Mr B Hutchison  
Director

Company Registration No. SC422465

# IN HOME DISPLAYS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022**

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### **1 Accounting policies**

#### **Company information**

In Home Displays Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is Suite 6, Waterside House, 46 Shore, Leith, Edinburgh, EH6 6QU.

#### **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 comprises royalties receivable under licensing agreements; and income from the sale of goods.

Income from royalties is recognised at fair value in the period in which it is receivable.

Income from the sale of goods is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

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 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.

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.

#### **1.5 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.

# IN HOME DISPLAYS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.6 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.

##### **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, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, 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.

#### 1.7 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.

#### 1.8 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.

# IN HOME DISPLAYS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022

### 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.

#### **1.9 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.

#### **1.10 Retirement benefits**

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

#### **1.11 Leases**

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

#### **1.12 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.

#### **1.13 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.

# IN HOME DISPLAYS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022

### 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 1 (2021 - 1).

	2022 Number	2021 Number
Total	1	1

### 3 Debtors

	2022 £	2021 £
<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>		
Trade debtors	458,679	443,205
Other debtors	547,431	27,241
	1,006,110	470,446
Deferred tax asset	-	333
	1,006,110	470,779

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

	2022 £	2021 £
Trade creditors	1,449,847	866,828
Taxation and social security	207,273	100,776
Other creditors	6,670	131,915
	1,663,790	1,099,519

### 5 Called up share capital

	2022 Number	2021 Number	2022 £	2021 £
<b>Ordinary share capital Issued and not fully paid</b>				
Ordinary Shares of £1 each	200	200	200	200

At the balance sheet date there were 200 ordinary £1 shares issued but not paid.



## IN HOME DISPLAYS LIMITED

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022**

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#### **6 Operating lease commitments**

##### **Lessee**

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
-	3,224
<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

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.