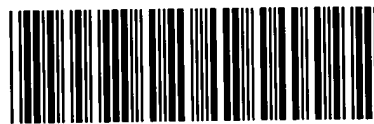


Company Registration No. 03632211 (England and Wales)

CONTROLLED AIR SOLUTIONS LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

SATURDAY



A7KTQKJV

A11

15/12/2018

#42

COMPANIES HOUSE

CONTROLLED AIR SOLUTIONS LIMITED

CONTENTS

	Page
Balance sheet	1 - 2
Notes to the financial statements	3 - 9

CONTROLLED AIR SOLUTIONS LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2018

	Notes	2018		2017	
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		91,001		44,038
Investments	4		254,316		258,816
			<u>345,317</u>		<u>302,854</u>
Current assets					
Stocks		57,844		5,000	
Debtors	5	1,246,347		1,647,977	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,387		1,506	
		<u>1,305,578</u>		<u>1,654,483</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(561,543)		(772,081)	
Net current assets			<u>744,035</u>		<u>882,402</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>1,089,352</u>		<u>1,185,256</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7		(100,532)		(130,212)
Provisions for liabilities	8		(13,433)		(6,589)
Net assets			<u>975,387</u>		<u>1,048,455</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	10		100		100
Profit and loss reserves			975,287		1,048,355
Total equity			<u>975,387</u>		<u>1,048,455</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 31 March 2018 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.

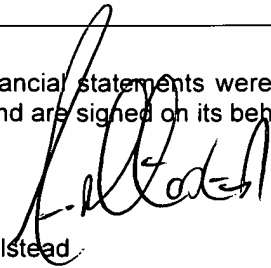
These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

CONTROLLED AIR SOLUTIONS LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 MARCH 2018

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 28 September 2018 and are signed on its behalf by:



A M Halstead
Director

Company Registration No. 03632211

CONTROLLED AIR SOLUTIONS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Controlled Air Solutions Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is C/o UHY Hacker Young, St James Building, 79 Oxford Street, Manchester, M1 6HT.

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.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 399 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated accounts, on the basis that the group of which this is the parent qualifies as a small group. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about its group.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for goods and services net of VAT and trade discounts.

Revenue is recognised as goods and services are delivered.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost, net of depreciation.

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

Plant and machinery	33% straight line
Fixtures, fittings & equipment	33% straight line
Computer equipment	33% straight line
Motor vehicles	25% reducing balance

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.

1.4 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

CONTROLLED AIR SOLUTIONS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1 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). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

1.6 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell.

1.7 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand 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 has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' 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 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.

CONTROLLED AIR SOLUTIONS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.9 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.10 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.

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.

1.11 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.

1.12 Retirement benefits

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

1.13 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 the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

CONTROLLED AIR SOLUTIONS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income 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 lease asset are consumed.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 11 (2017 - 12).

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc £
Cost	
At 1 April 2017	232,016
Additions	101,968
Disposals	(83,125)
	<hr/>
At 31 March 2018	250,859
	<hr/>
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 April 2017	187,978
Depreciation charged in the year	21,313
Eliminated in respect of disposals	(49,433)
	<hr/>
At 31 March 2018	159,858
	<hr/>
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2018	91,001
	<hr/> <hr/>
At 31 March 2017	44,038
	<hr/> <hr/>

4 Fixed asset investments

	2018 £	2017 £
Investments	254,316	258,816
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

CONTROLLED AIR SOLUTIONS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

4	Fixed asset investments	(Continued)	
Movements in fixed asset investments			
		Shares in group undertakings £	
	Cost or valuation		
	At 1 April 2017		258,816
	Adjustment to deferred consideration		(4,500)
	At 31 March 2018		<u>254,316</u>
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 March 2018		<u>254,316</u>
	At 31 March 2017		<u><u>258,816</u></u>
5	Debtors		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Amounts falling due within one year:		
	Trade debtors	99,786	199,641
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	5,641
	Other debtors	546,561	742,695
		<u>646,347</u>	<u>947,977</u>
	Amounts falling due after more than one year:		
	Other debtors	600,000	700,000
		<u>600,000</u>	<u>700,000</u>
	Total debtors	<u><u>1,246,347</u></u>	<u><u>1,647,977</u></u>

CONTROLLED AIR SOLUTIONS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2018 £	2017 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	74,712	72,764
Trade creditors	240,237	434,420
Amounts due to group undertakings	9,222	-
Corporation tax	82,257	183,883
Other taxation and social security	23,242	31,269
Other creditors	131,873	49,745
	<u>561,543</u>	<u>772,081</u>

The bank overdraft is secured by fixed and floating charges over assets of the company.

Included in other creditors are hire purchase creditors amounting to £16,667 (2017 - £4,237) which are secured on the assets to which they relate.

Included in other creditors are balances amounting to £26,000 (2017 - £26,000) which are secured by a fixed charge over assets of the company.

7 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2018 £	2017 £
Other creditors	100,532	130,212
	<u>100,532</u>	<u>130,212</u>

Included in other creditors are hire purchase creditors amounting to £59,032 (2017 - £12,712) which are secured on the assets to which they relate.

Included in other creditors are balances amounting to £41,500 (2017 - £67,500) which are secured by a fixed charge over assets of the company.

8 Provisions for liabilities

	2018 £	2017 £
Deferred tax liabilities	9 13,433	6,589
	<u>13,433</u>	<u>6,589</u>

CONTROLLED AIR SOLUTIONS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

9 Deferred taxation

The following are the major deferred tax liabilities and assets recognised by the company and movements thereon:

	Liabilities 2018 £	Liabilities 2017 £
Balances:		
Accelerated capital allowances	13,433	6,589
	<u>13,433</u>	<u>6,589</u>
Movements in the year:		2018 £
Liability at 1 April 2017		6,589
Charge to profit or loss		6,844
Liability at 31 March 2018		<u>13,433</u>

10 Called up share capital

	2018 £	2017 £
Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid		
100 ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

11 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:

	2018 £	2017 £
	-	2,701
	<u>-</u>	<u>2,701</u>