Company registration number 08773250 (England and Wales)
AIR PRESSURE SOLUTIONS LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2022
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

### CONTENTS

	Page
Balance sheet	1 - 2
Notes to the financial statements	3 - 6

### **BALANCE SHEET**

### AS AT 30 NOVEMBER 2022

		2022		2021		
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
Fixed assets						
Tangible assets	3		15,513		21,080	
Current assets						
Stocks		10,469		21,933		
Debtors	4	274,902		334,636		
Cash at bank and in hand		93,709		57,520 ———		
		379,080		414,089		
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(240,643)		(343,513)		
,				<del></del>		
Net current assets			138,437		70,576	
Total assets less current liabilities			153,950		91,656	
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6		(9,293)		(12,292)	
Net assets			144,657		79,364	
Capital and reserves						
Called up share capital			80		80	
Capital redemption reserve			20		20	
Profit and loss reserves			144,557		79,264	
Total equity			144,657		79,364	

The director of the company has elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 30 November 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges her responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The member has 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 NOVEMBER 2022

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 20 June 2023

Mrs Abigail Brennan **Director** 

Company Registration No. 08773250

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2022

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Air Pressure Solutions Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is The Granary Filston Farm, Filston Lane, Sevenoaks, Kent, TN14 5JU.

#### 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.

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 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:

Fixtures, fittings & equipment 4 years straight line basis 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 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.

### 1.5 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.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2022

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.6 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.

#### 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.

#### 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

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.

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 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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2022

2	Emp	la.	200
_	LIIIP	14	663

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

		2022 Number	2021 Number
	Total	<u>4</u>	4
2	Tax wilds filed assets		
3	Tangible fixed assets		Plant and
			machinery etc
			£
	Cost At 1 December 2021 and 30 November 2022		40,112
	Depreciation and impairment At 1 December 2021		19,032
	Depreciation charged in the year		5,567
	At 30 November 2022		24,599
	Carrying amount		
	At 30 November 2022		15,513
	At 30 November 2021		21,080
4	Debtors		
	Amounts falling due within one year:	2022 £	2021 £
	Amounts faming due within one year.	•	•
	Trade debtors	238,819	318,461
	Corporation tax recoverable Other debtors	36,083	8,677 7,498
		274,902 ======	334,636
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Trade creditors	107,914	161,499
	Corporation tax	17,310	20.202
	Other taxation and social security Other creditors	23,387 92,032	38,202 143,812
		240,643	343,513

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2022

6	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Other creditors	9,293	12,292

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.