Ina Group Ltd

Filleted Accounts

31 May 2017

Ina Group Ltd

Registered number:

09610555

Balance Sheet as at 31 May 2017

Not	tes		2017		2016
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	2		102,980		94,173
Current assets					
Debtors	3	47,371		14,140	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,637		982	
		49,008		15,122	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one					
year	4	(49,223)		(25,500)	
Net current liabilities			(215)		(10,378)
Total assets less current liabilities			102,765	-	83,795
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	5		(82,760)		(76,856)
Net assets			20,005	- -	6,939
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			2		2
Profit and loss account			20,003		6,937
Shareholders' funds			20,005	-	6,939

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

M Hoque Director

Approved by the board on 25 May 2018

Ina Group Ltd Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 May 2017

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Motor Vehicles

Over 4 years

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Leased assets

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases. The rights of use and obligations under finance leases are initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction in the outstanding liability using the effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the company's policy for tangible fixed assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the lower of the lease term and its useful life. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2 Tangible fixed assets

			Motor vehicles
			£
	Cost		
	At 1 June 2016		114,970
	Additions		45,715
	At 31 May 2017		160,685
	Depreciation		
	At 1 June 2016		20,797
	Charge for the year		36,908
	At 31 May 2017		57,705
	Net book value		
	At 31 May 2017		102,980
	At 31 May 2016		94,173
3	Debtors	2017	2016
		£	£
	Other debtors	47,371	14,140
4	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2017	2016
		£	£
	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase		
	contracts	31,167	18,679
	Taxation and social security costs	7,189	1,760
	Other creditors	10,867	5,061
		49,223	25,500
5	Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	2017	2016
	-	£	£

6 Other information

Ina Group Ltd is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

142 Memorial Heights

Monarch Way

Ilford

Essex

IG2 7HS