Instrument & Control Services International Limited

Filleted Accounts

31 March 2021

Instrument & Control Services International Limited

Registered number: 03833088

Balance Sheet

as at 31 March 2021

No	tes		2021		2020
Fixed assets			£		£
Tangible assets	3		457,204		464,273
Investments	4		126,683		126,683
		-	583,887	-	590,956
Current assets					
Stocks		40,500		60,600	
Debtors	5	116,741		116,762	
Cash at bank and in hand		121,066		203,571	
		278,307		380,933	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(296,586)		(338,460)	
yeur	O	(230,300)		(330,400)	
Net current (liabilities)/assets			(18,279)		42,473
Total assets less current liabilities		-	565,608	-	633,429
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7		(5,896)		(7,370)
Net assets		- -	559,712	- -	626,059
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			5,000		5,000
Profit and loss account			554,712		621,059
Shareholders' funds		- -	559,712	- -	626,059

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.

Director's responsibilities

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.

Donald P Constable
Director
Approved by the board on 24 December 2021

The annexed notes form part of these financial statements.

Instrument & Control Services International Limited Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2021

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:

Freehold buildings over 50 years

Leasehold land and buildings over the lease term

Plant and machinery over 5 years Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment over 5 years

Investments

Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Listed investments are measured at fair value. Unlisted investments are measured at fair value unless the value cannot be measured reliably, in which case they are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Changes in fair value are included in the profit and loss account.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out method. The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

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.

Provisions

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recognised at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. At the end of each reporting period foreign currency monetary items are translated at the closing rate of exchange. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are charged to profit or loss.

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.

Pensions

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

2	Employees	2021	2020
		Number	Number
	Average number of persons employed by the company	2	2

	Land and buildings £	Plant and machinery etc £	Motor vehicles £	Total £	
Cost	-	-	-	_	
At 1 April 2020	425,000	37,750	6,000	468,750	
At 31 March 2021	425,000	37,750	6,000	468,750	
Depreciation					
At 1 April 2020	-	3,397	1,080	4,477	
Charge for the year	-	7,069	-	7,069	
At 31 March 2021		10,466	1,080	11,546	
Net book value					
At 31 March 2021	425,000	27,284	4,920	457,204	
At 31 March 2020	425,000	34,353	4,920	464,273	
Investments					
			Investments in subsidiary undertakings £		
Cost At 1 April 2020				126,683	
At 31 March 2021				126,683	
Debtors			2021 £	2020 £	
Other debtors			116,741	116,762	
Creditors: amounts fallin	ng due within	one year	2021 £	2020 £	
Obligations under finance le contracts	ease and hire p	ourchase	1,474	5,896	
Trade creditors			1,474 9,656	10,662	
Amounts owed to group und undertakings in which the c	_			10,002	
interest			206,522	204,664	
Taxation and social security	costs		5,245	1,826	
Other creditors			73,689	115,412	
			296,586	338,460	
Creditors: amounts falling	g due after o	one year	2021	2020	

£

£

5

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8 Related party transactions

Instrument and Control Services Limited - subsidiary company and tenant The company received rental income from its tenant of £32,400 (2020 £39,500) during the year.

The company received management income from its subsidiary company of £89,700 (2020 £89,700) during the year.

At 31 March 2021 the company owed £206,522 (2020 £204,664) to its subsidiary company in respect of loans provided. Interest of £1,858 (2020 £5167) was paid to Instrument and Control Services Limited during the year in respect of this balance.

Donald P Constable - Director and shareholder

A dividend of £35,000 (2020 £50,000) was received from the company during the year.

Margaret J Constable - Director and shareholder A dividend of £35,000 (2020 £50,000) was received from the company during the year.

9 Controlling party

At 31 March 2021 Mr D P Constable & Mrs MJ Constable own 50% of the share capital each and are the company's ultimate controlling parties.

10 Other information

Instrument & Control Services International Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

Unit 2

Canal Lane

Tunstall

Stoke on Trent

ST6 4NZ