

Avondale Ceramic Tiles Limited

Annual Report for the year ended 31 May 2021

Registered Number 03660791

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Avondale Ceramic Tiles Limited

Annual Report for the year ended 31 May 2021

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Avondale Ceramic Tiles Limited

Directors and advisers for the year ended 31 May 2021

Directors

C A Sowden
M J Fripp FCA

Secretary

M J Fripp FCA

Registered Office

Unit 9c
Longwell Green Trading Estate
Aldermoor Way
Longwell Green
Bristol
BS30 7DA

Bankers

National Westminster Bank Plc
135 Bishopsgate
London
EC2M 3UR

Auditor

PKF Francis Clark
Exeter

Solicitors

Ashfords LLP
Exeter

Avondale Ceramic Tiles Limited

Directors' report for the year ended 31 May 2021

The directors present their annual report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 May 2021.

On 16 January 2018 the trading activities of the company were hived up into Original Style Limited. The company has therefore not traded in the reporting period.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and subsequently were as follows:

C A Sowden
M J Fripp

Provision of information to auditor

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this annual report confirms that:

- (a) there is no relevant audit information that they know of and of which they know the company's auditor is unaware; and
- (b) each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

Small company provisions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

By order of the board



M J Fripp
Secretary

Unit 9c, Longwell Green Trading Estate
Aldermoor Way, Longwell Green
Bristol
BS30 7DA

Avondale Ceramic Tiles Limited

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Avondale Ceramic Tiles Limited

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Avondale Ceramic Tiles Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Avondale Ceramic Tiles Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 May 2021, which comprise the Statement of income and retained earnings, Balance Sheet and Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 May 2021 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the director's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a year of at least twelve months from when the original financial statements were authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Avondale Ceramic Tiles Limited

Independent auditor's report to the members of Avondale Ceramic Tiles Limited (continued)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of our knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Directors' Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the Directors' Report and from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page 3, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

As part of our audit planning, we obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework that

is applicable to the company. We gained an understanding of the company and the industry in which the company operates as part of this assessment to identify the key laws and regulations affecting the company. We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the preparation of the financial statements such as The Companies Act 2006 and relevant tax legislation.

We discussed with management how the compliance with these laws and regulations is monitored and obtained copies of the key policies and procedures in place. We also identified the individuals who have responsibility for ensuring that the company complies with laws and regulations and deals with reporting any issues if they arise. As part of our planning procedures, we assessed the risk of any non-compliance with laws and regulations on the company's ability to continue trading and the risk of material misstatement to the accounts.

We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements. In common with all audits under ISAs (UK), we are also required to perform specific procedures to respond to the risk of management override.

Avondale Ceramic Tiles Limited

Independent auditor's report to the members of Avondale Ceramic Tiles Limited (continued)

Based on this understanding we designed our audit procedures to identify irregularities. Our procedures involved the following:

- Enquiries to management regarding their knowledge of any non-compliance or potential non-compliance with laws and regulations that could affect the financial statements;
- Review of minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- Review of the design and implementation of management's controls designed to prevent and detect irregularities;
- Auditing the risk of management override of controls, including through testing journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness, and evaluating the business rationale of significant transactions outside the normal course of business;
- Reviewing financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations; and
- Reviewing draft tax computations and involving the use of our specialists as required.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements. This risk increases the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements as we are less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



.....
Glenn Nicol (Senior Statutory Auditor)
PKF Francis Clark, Statutory Auditor

Centenary House
Peninsula Park
Rydon Lane
Exeter
EX2 7XE

Date:.....

17/02/2022

Avondale Ceramic Tiles Limited

Statement of income and retained earnings for the year ended 31 May 2021

	Year ended 31 May 2021 £	Year ended 31 May 2020 £
Turnover	-	-
Cost of sales	-	-
Gross profit	-	-
Administrative expenses	-	(83)
Operating profit	-	(83)
Interest receivable and similar income	-	477
Interest payable and similar charges	-	-
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	-	394
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	80	(108)
Profit for the financial year	80	286
Retained profit brought forward	3,096	2,810
Profit for the financial year	80	286
Dividends paid	(3,176)	-
Retained profit carried forward	-	3,096

Avondale Ceramic Tiles Limited

Balance sheet as at 31 May 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	5	-	-
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		-	-
Current assets			
Stock		-	-
Debtors	6	100	2,901
Cash at bank and in hand		-	450
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		100	3,351
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	-	(155)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Net current assets		100	3,196
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Total assets less current liabilities		-	3,196
Provisions for liabilities	8	-	-
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Net assets		100	3,196
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	9	100	100
Profit and loss account		-	3,096
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Shareholders' funds		100	3,196
		<hr/>	<hr/>

These accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies' subject to the small companies' regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements of Avondale Ceramic Tiles Limited, registered number 03660791, were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 16 February 2022.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors



M J Fripp
Director

Avondale Ceramic Tiles Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 May 2021

1. Company Information

Avondale Ceramic Tiles Limited is a private company limited by shares domiciled in England and Wales, registration number 03660791. The address of the registered office is Unit 9c, Longwell Green Trading Estate, Aldermoor Way, Longwell Green, Bristol BS30 7DA.

2. Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 – 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland' ('FRS 102') including Section 1A, and with the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

The financial statements are presented in Sterling (£).

3. Principal accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently throughout the year and the preceding year in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements.

Fixed assets and depreciation

The cost of tangible fixed assets is their purchase cost, together with any incidental expenses of acquisition.

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of fixed assets, less estimated residual value of each asset, over the useful economic life, as follows:

Leasehold land and buildings	25% Straight line
Plant and machinery	15% reducing balance
Motor vehicles	15% reducing balance

Leases

Rentals under operating leases are charged on a straight-line basis over the lease term, even if the payments are not made on such a basis. Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are similarly spread on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Pension costs

For defined contribution schemes the amount charged to the profit and loss account in respect of pension costs and other post-retirement benefits is the contributions payable in the year. Differences between contributions payable in the year and contributions actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments in the balance sheet.

Revenue recognition

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the goods are despatched to the customer.

Avondale Ceramic Tiles Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 May 2021

3. Principal accounting policies (continued)

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost, on a first in, first out basis, and net realisable value after making due allowance for any obsolete and slow moving items. Cost of stocks comprise the purchase price of stocks and all other directly attributable costs.

Trade debtors

Short term trade debtors are measured at the transaction price, less any impairment. Trade debtor balances denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange prevailing at the end of the financial year.

Trade creditors

Short term trade creditors are measured at the transaction price. Trade creditor balances denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange prevailing at the end of the financial year.

Current taxation

Current tax, including UK corporation tax and foreign tax, is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

Provision is made for deferred taxation, using the liability method, on all timing differences.

4. Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (excluding directors) during the year was as follows:

	2021 Number	2020 Number
Staff numbers	-	-

Avondale Ceramic Tiles Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 May 2021

5. Tangible fixed assets

	Leasehold land and buildings £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 June 2020	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Transfer to group company	-	-	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 May 2021	-	-	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Depreciation				
At 1 June 2020	-	-	-	-
Charge for year	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Transfer to group company	-	-	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 May 2021	-	-	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net book value				
At 31 May 2021	-	-	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 May 2020	-	-	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

6. Debtors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade debtors	-	-
Other debtors	100	2,901
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	100	2,901
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Avondale Ceramic Tiles Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 May 2021

7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade creditors	-	-
Amounts owed to group companies	-	-
Corporation tax and social security	-	155
	<u>-</u>	<u>155</u>

8. Provisions for liabilities

	Deferred tax £
At 1 June 2020	-
Charge in the year	-
At 31 May 2021	<u>-</u>

9. Called up share capital

	2021 £	2020 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

10. Ultimate controlling party

The immediate parent company is Original Style Limited, a company registered in England and Wales. The immediate parent company holds 100% of the issued share capital of the company.

The ultimate parent company is Original Style Holdings Limited, a company registered in England and Wales. This is the largest and smallest group which includes the company and for which consolidated accounts are prepared. The ultimate controlling party is G C B Brook, who holds 54% of the issued share capital of Original Style Holdings Limited.

The registered office of Original Style Holdings Limited is Falcon Road, Sowton Industrial Estate, Exeter EX2 7LF.