Registration number: 06444710

Axholme Associates Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

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(Registration number: 06444710) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	<u>4</u>	164,000	169,500
Tangible assets	<u>4</u> <u>5</u>	43,982	297,191
Other financial assets		4,123	4,123
		212,105	470,814
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>6</u> <u>7</u>	7,840	2,970
Debtors	<u>?</u>	67,704	64,305
Cash at bank and in hand		129,656	82,547
		205,200	149,822
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>8</u>	(50,284)	(68,457)
Net current assets		154,916	81,365
Total assets less current liabilities		367,021	552,179
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	8	(184,822)	(399,901)
Net assets	_	182,199	152,278
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		5,000	5,000
Profit and loss account		177,199	147,278
Total equity	_	182,199	152,278

For the financial year ending 31 March 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The Company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

These financial statements have 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.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

(Registration number: 06444710) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2019

Approved and authorised l	by the Board on 17 December 2019 and signed on its behalf by:
Mr AJ Cane	
Director	
	The notes on pages $\underline{3}$ to $\underline{8}$ form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 2

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital incorporated in England.

The address of its registered office is: 35 Thorne Road Doncaster South Yorkshire DN1 2HD

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 17 December 2019.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class
Office Equipment
Motor vehicles

Depreciation method and rate

15% reducing balance 25% reducing balance

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of an entity represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the company's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the entity recognised at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is held in the currency of the acquired entity and revalued to the closing rate at each reporting period date. Goodwill is amortised over its useful life, which shall not exceed ten years if a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made.

Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their useful life as follows:

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

Asset class
Goodwill
Amortisation method and rate
40 Years

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell; the impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges. Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the Balance Sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the Profit and Loss Account and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 8 (2018 - 9).

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

4 Intangible assets

	Goodwill £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 April 2018	330,000	330,000
At 31 March 2019	330,000	330,000
Amortisation		
At 1 April 2018	160,500	160,500
Amortisation charge	5,500	5,500
At 31 March 2019	166,000	166,000
Carrying amount		
At 31 March 2019	164,000	164,000
At 31 March 2018	169,500	169,500

The aggregate amount of research and development expenditure recognised as an expense during the period is £Nil (2018 - £Nil).

5 Tangible assets

	Land and buildings £	Furniture, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 April 2018	248,772	32,729	42,000	323,501
Additions	-	7,300	-	7,300
Disposals	(248,772)		<u> </u>	(248,772)
At 31 March 2019	<u> </u>	40,029	42,000	82,029
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2018	-	21,060	5,250	26,310
Charge for the year		2,550	9,187	11,737
At 31 March 2019	<u> </u>	23,610	14,437	38,047
Carrying amount				
At 31 March 2019	<u> </u>	16,419	27,563	43,982
At 31 March 2018	248,772	11,669	36,750	297,191

Included within the net book value of land and buildings above is £Nil (2018 - £248,772) in respect of freehold land and buildings.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

6 Stocks			
		2019	2018
Work in progress		£ 7,840	£ 2,970
work in progress		7,010	2,510
7 Debtors			
		2019	2018
		£	£
Trade debtors		65,253	55,097
Other debtors		2,451	9,208
Total current trade and other debtors	_	67,704	64,305
8 Creditors			
		2019	2018
	Note	£	£
Due within one year			
Bank loans and overdrafts	9	6,134	5,940
Trade creditors		3,581	13,420
Taxation and social security		17,338	29,115
Other creditors		23,231	19,982
		50,284	68,457
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	9	104,822	314,901
Other non-current financial liabilities		80,000	85,000
		184,822	399,901
9 Loans and borrowings			
		2019 £	2018 £
Non-current loans and borrowings		s.	ă.
Bank borrowings		-	55,658
Finance lease liabilities		24,086	27,971
Other borrowings		80,736	231,272
		104,822	314,901

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

	2019 £	2018 £
Current loans and borrowings		
Finance lease liabilities	6,134	5,940

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