Registration number: 06681671

# Axis Controls (NW) Ltd

Annual Report and Unaudited Filleted Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

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## **Company Information**

**Directors** Mr C R Hardy

Ms K Hallmark

**Registered office** Unit 9 Kensington Industrial Estate

Hall Street Southport Merseyside PR9 0NY

Accountants GMR Accountants Ltd

1st Floor

8-12 London Street Southport Merseyside PR9 0UE

### (Registration number: 06681671) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2022

	Note	2022 €	2021 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>4</u>	11,292	19,755
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>5</u>	83,000	47,500
Debtors	<u>6</u>	96,424	119,097
Cash at bank and in hand		182,624	176,690
		362,048	343,287
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	7	(242,952)	(280,653)
Net current assets		119,096	62,634
Total assets less current liabilities		130,388	82,389
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>7</u>	(102,802)	(76,884)
Provisions for liabilities		(1,677)	(3,056)
Net assets		25,909	2,449
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	<u>9</u>	1,000	1,000
Retained earnings		24,909	1,449
Shareholders' funds		25,909	2,449

For the financial year ending 31 March 2022 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.

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.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 20 December 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr C R Hardy
Director

### Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

### 1 General information

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

The address of its registered office is: Unit 9 Kensington Industrial Estate Hall Street Southport Merseyside PR9 0NY

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 20 December 2022.

### 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 smaller entities - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006 (as applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime).

### **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.

### Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured:

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

### Foreign currency transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the functional currency rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated into the respective functional currency of the entity at the rates prevailing on the reporting period date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate on the date when the fair value is re-measured.

Non-monetary items measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

### Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

### Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when 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.

### Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the balance sheet 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

Motor vehicles
Furniture, fittings, tools and equipment

Office equipment

Depreciation method and rate

20% per annum straight line 25% per annum straight line 33% per annum straight line

### 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**

### Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

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.

### Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

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 6 (2021 - 6).

Axis Controls (NW) Ltd

# Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

	Fixtures and fittings £	Office equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Other tangible assets	Total £
	12,417	26,573 931	44,332	23,856	107,178 931
	12,417	27,504	44,332	23,856	108,109
	12,225	21,017	37,278	16,903	87,423
	115	3,038	2,014	4,227	9,394
Ī	12,340	24,055	39,292	21,130	96,817
	77	3,449	5,040	2,726	11,292
	192	5,556	7,054	6,953	19,755

**Depreciation**At 1 April 2021

At 31 March 2022

At 1 April 2021 Additions

Cost or valuation

Tangible assets

Charge for the year

At 31 March 2022

At 31 March 2021

At 31 March 2022

Carrying amount

# Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

5 Stocks		
	2022	2021
	£	£
Other inventories	83,000	47,500

# Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

6 Debtors	2022	2021
Current	2022 €	2021 £
Current	<b>₩</b>	<b>~</b>
Trade debtors	80,893	80,151
Prepayments	15,531	17,954

 Other debtors
 \_
 20,992

 96,424
 119,097

# Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

### 7 Creditors

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Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		2022	2021
	Note	£	£
Due within one year			
Loans and overdrafts	<u>8</u>	37,586	31,770
Trade creditors	_	139,788	165,279
Taxation and social security		10,664	12,237
Accruals and deferred income		1,500	1,500
Other creditors		53,414	69,867
		242,952	280,653
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			
	<b>N</b>	2022	2021
	Note	£	£
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	<u>8</u>	102,802	76,884
8 Loans and borrowings			
		2022	2021
Non-current loans and borrowings		£	£
Bank borrowings		102,802	76,884
24 00.10 / 11.00			<del></del>
		2022	2021
		£022	2021 £
Current loans and borrowings			
Bank borrowings		37,586	30,024
Finance lease liabilities		<u> </u>	1,746
		37,586	31,770

# Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

### 9 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	20	022	20	)21
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary of £1 each	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000

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.