

Company Registration No. 08844578 (England and Wales)

PRAXIS CAPITAL LIMITED
REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 MARCH 2018

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PRAXIS CAPITAL LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Mr Alex Henderson Mr David McCann Mr Gary Roberts
Secretary	Mr Philip Duckett
Company number	08844578
Registered office	11 Hanover Street London W1S 1YQ
Auditor	RSM UK Audit LLP Chartered Accountants 3 Hardman Street Manchester M3 3HF

PRAXIS CAPITAL LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

The directors present the strategic report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018.

Fair review of the business

Praxis Capital Limited is a real estate investment advisory company specialising in value-added investment strategies across the UK and providing our clients with a variety of investment structures to access the UK property market. Total income for the year was £605,058 (2017: £511,882) and is reflective of higher management fees received compared to the previous year. Total administrative expenses incurred were £605,061 (2017: £495,177) with the increase on the prior year being attributed to higher staff costs. These two factors have combined to result in a loss for the year of £3 (2017: profit of £16,705).

The directors will continue to monitor management fees and administration expenses on a regular basis as part of the KPI monitoring process.

At the year end, the company had net assets of £244,385 (2017: £244,388) with the decrease being reflective of the loss for the year. The cash position of the business has also fallen to £1,332 (2017: £16,280) as a result of the cash being absorbed in normal operating activities.

During the prior year the company also repurchased 5% of the issued share capital from a director who resigned from the business. No such transactions have occurred in the current year.

Future developments

The company is establishing itself in its chosen markets and expects to continue to provide quality services. The company is committed to source and broaden investment opportunities and funding for the investment fund. The directors are confident that this strategy will ensure long-term prosperity of the business.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The directors have assessed the main risks facing the company as being reduced investor demand and lower transactional activity in UK commercial property market, given the current uncertain economic climate post Brexit. The directors believe that the quality of the services offered and their continuing internal review of the macro economic situation and the UK commercial property market, as part of the KPI monitoring process, will help mitigate these risks and they hope to see continued growth and satisfactory results in the coming year.

Further risks relate to breaches of, or changes in, the regulatory environment and in particular FCA regulations. The company monitors changes in any regulations that impact the business and have processes in place to identify, report and resolve any breaches.

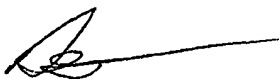
Key performance indicators

These are disclosed in the fair review of the company's business above.

Matters of strategic importance

There are no other matters of strategic importance to disclose. The company will continue to work towards its existing business objectives over the next financial year.

On behalf of the board



Mr Alex Henderson

Director

Date: 23/7/18

PRAXIS CAPITAL LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is that of investment advisors.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Mr Alex Henderson

Mr David McCann

Mr Gary Roberts

Mr Steve Faber

(Resigned 9 February 2018)

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 6.

No ordinary dividends were paid. The directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend.

Auditor

RSM UK Audit LLP have indicated their willingness to be reappointed for another term and appropriate arrangements have been put in place for them to be deemed reappointed as auditors in the absence of an Annual General Meeting


Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, each director has taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

Strategic report

The company has chosen in accordance with Companies Act 2006, s. 414C(11) to set out in the company's strategic report information required by Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008, Sch. 7 to be contained in the directors' report. It has done so in respect of the business review and principal risks and uncertainties.

On behalf of the board



.....
Mr Alex Henderson
Director

Date: 23/7/18

PRAXIS CAPITAL LIMITED

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report and the Directors' 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;
- 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PRAXIS CAPITAL LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Praxis Capital Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March 2018 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity, the Statement of Cash Flows 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 FRS 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 March 2018 and of its loss 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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. 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.

Opinions on other matters 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 strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PRAXIS CAPITAL LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report and 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.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement 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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <http://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.

RSM UK Audit LLP

Hugh Fairclough (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of RSM UK Audit LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
3 Hardman Street
Manchester

M3 3HF

23 July 2018

PRAXIS CAPITAL LIMITED

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

	Notes	2018 £	2017 £
Revenue	3	145,179	141,338
Administrative expenses		(605,061)	(495,177)
Other operating income		459,879	370,544
(Loss)/profit before taxation		(3)	16,705
Tax on loss/profit	7	-	-
(Loss)/profit for the financial year		(3)	16,705

PRAXIS CAPITAL LIMITED**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION****AS AT 31 MARCH 2018**

	Notes	2018 £	£	2017 £	£
Fixed assets					
Investments	8		2		1
Current assets					
Trade and other receivables	10	403,220		317,906	
Cash and cash equivalents		1,332		16,280	
		<u>404,552</u>		<u>334,186</u>	
Current liabilities	11	(160,169)		(89,799)	
Net current assets			244,383		244,387
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>244,385</u>		<u>244,388</u>
Equity					
Called up share capital	14		95		95
Share premium account	17		250,000		250,000
Capital redemption reserve	17		5		5
Retained earnings	17		(5,715)		(5,712)
Total equity			<u>244,385</u>		<u>244,388</u>

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 23/7/18
and are signed on its behalf by:



Mr Alex Henderson
Director

PRAXIS CAPITAL LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

	Share capital £	Share premium account £	Capital redemption reserve £	Retained earnings £	Total £
Balance at 1 April 2016	100	250,000	-	(22,417)	227,683
Period ended 31 March 2017:					
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	16,705	16,705
Redemption of shares	(5)	-	5	-	-
Balance at 31 March 2017	95	250,000	5	(5,712)	244,388
Period ended 31 March 2018:					
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	(3)	(3)
Balance at 31 March 2018	95	250,000	5	(5,715)	244,385

PRAXIS CAPITAL LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

	Notes	2018 £	£	2017 £	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash (absorbed by)/generated from operations	15		(14,947)		13,461
Investing activities					
Acquisition of investment in subsidiary		(1)		-	
Net cash used in investing activities			(1)		-
Net cash used in financing activities			-		-
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents			(14,948)		13,461
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			16,280		2,819
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			1,332		16,280

PRAXIS CAPITAL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Praxis Capital Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 11 Hanover Street, London, W1S 1YQ. The principal place of business is 13 Police Street, Manchester, M2 7LQ.

The company's principal activities are that of investment advisors.

Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006, including the provisions of the Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008, and under the historical cost convention.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements contain information about Praxis Capital Limited as an individual company and do not contain consolidated information as the parent of a group. The company is exempt under section 402 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements as the director's consider that the balance sheet position of the company's subsidiaries, SG-Praxis Real Estate Venture GP Limited and Praxis Law Limited, are not material to these financial statements to present a true and fair view.

Going concern

The directors have concluded that it is appropriate to prepare the accounts on a going concern basis as the company had adequate cash resources and financial projections indicate that the company will continue to trade within its existing bank facilities.

Revenue

Revenue represents fees billed, net of VAT, for the provision of investment advisory services. Revenue is recognised when services are provided by reference to underlying advisory agreements.

Other operating income

Other operating incomes represents management and other fees. Revenue is recognised when entitlement is satisfied by reference to contracts.

Non-current investments

Interests in subsidiaries are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial instruments and include cash in hand and deposits held at call with banks.

PRAXIS CAPITAL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other receivables and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the financial asset is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

PRAXIS CAPITAL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when, and only when, the company's contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled, or they expire.

Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the fair value of proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

Taxation

Current tax is based on taxable profit for the year. Current tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

Retirement benefits

For defined contribution schemes the amount charged to profit or loss 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.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

PRAXIS CAPITAL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

3 Revenue

An analysis of the company's revenue is as follows:

	2018 £	2017 £
Revenue analysed by class of business		
Provision of services	145,179	141,338
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	2018 £	2017 £
Other revenue		
Management fees charged to related parties	450,000	360,000
Other fees charged to subsidiary undertakings	1,875	2,540
Interest receivable from related parties	8,004	8,004
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

4 Directors' remuneration

	2018 £	2017 £
Remuneration for qualifying services	340,505	274,628
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Remuneration disclosed above include the following amounts paid to the highest paid director:

	2018 £	2017 £
Remuneration for qualifying services	340,505	274,628
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

5 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2018 Number	2017 Number
Sales and administrative	5	5
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

PRAXIS CAPITAL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

5 Employees (Continued)

Their aggregate remuneration comprised:

	2018 £	2017 £
Wages and salaries	475,040	357,500
Social security costs	59,366	41,358
Pension costs	5,403	6,520
	<u>539,809</u>	<u>405,378</u>

6 Auditor's remuneration

	2018 £	2017 £
Fees payable to the company's auditor and its associates:		
For audit services		
Audit of the financial statements of the company	<u>10,200</u>	<u>10,000</u>
For other services		
Taxation compliance services	1,500	1,500
All other non-audit services	<u>3,275</u>	<u>2,500</u>
	<u>4,775</u>	<u>4,000</u>

PRAXIS CAPITAL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

7 Taxation

The total tax charge for the year included in the income statement can be reconciled to the (loss)/profit before tax multiplied by the standard rate of tax as follows:

	2018 £	2017 £
(Loss)/profit before taxation	(3)	16,705
Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2017: 20.00%)	(1)	3,341
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	1,556	-
Tax effect of utilisation of tax losses not previously recognised	(1,555)	(3,341)
Deferred tax not recognised	-	-
Adjusting deferred tax to average rate	-	-
Tax expense for the year	-	-

Deferred tax

A deferred tax asset of £24,554 has not been recognised in these financial statements as a result of the uncertainty over the period the asset is expected to reverse.

Factors affecting future tax charges

The rate of UK corporation tax will reduce to 17% from 1 April 2020.

8 Fixed asset investments

	Notes	2018 £	2017 £
Investments in subsidiaries	9	2	1

Movements in non-current investments

	Shares in group undertakings £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 April 2017	1
Additions	1
At 31 March 2018	2
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2018	2
At 31 March 2017	1

PRAXIS CAPITAL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

9 Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 31 March 2018 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Registered office	Nature of business	Class of shares held	% Held	
				Direct	Indirect
SG -Praxis Real Estate Venture GP Limited	England and Wales	Property management	Ordinary shares	100.00	
Praxis Law Limited	England and Wales	Solicitors	Ordinary shares	100.00	

The aggregate capital and reserves and the result for the year of the subsidiaries noted above was as follows:

Name of undertaking	Profit/(Loss)	Capital and Reserves
	£	£
SG -Praxis Real Estate Venture GP Limited	-	1
Praxis Law Limited	-	1

10 Trade and other receivables

	2018	2017
Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
Trade receivables	94,390	59,917
Other receivables	237,489	209,480
Prepayments and accrued income	71,341	48,509
	<u>403,220</u>	<u>317,906</u>

11 Current liabilities

	2018	2017
	£	£
Trade payables	16,078	219
Other taxation and social security	33,636	33,851
Accruals and deferred income	110,455	55,729
	<u>160,169</u>	<u>89,799</u>

PRAXIS CAPITAL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

12 Financial instruments

	2018 £	2017 £
Carrying amount of financial assets		
Debt instruments measured at amortised cost	331,879	269,397
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Carrying amount of financial liabilities		
Measured at amortised cost	126,533	55,948
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

13 Retirement benefit schemes

	2018 £	2017 £
Defined contribution schemes		
Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	5,403	6,520
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund.

14 Share capital

	2018 £	2017 £
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
95 Ordinary Shares of £1 each	95	95
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	95	95
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

15 Cash generated from operations

	2018 £	2017 £
(Loss)/profit for the year after tax	(3)	16,705
Movements in working capital:		
(Increase) in trade and other receivables	(85,314)	(61,477)
Increase in trade and other payables	70,370	58,233
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Cash (absorbed by)/generated from operations	<u>(14,947)</u>	<u>13,461</u>

PRAXIS CAPITAL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

16 Related party transactions

Remuneration of key management personnel

The remuneration of key management personnel, who are also directors, is as follows.

	2018 £	2017 £
Aggregate compensation	386,369	305,887

The following companies are related due to their involvement in certain contractual relationships: Praxis Holdings Limited, Praxis Real Estate Management Limited and SG Praxis Real Estate Venture GP Limited. Woodcocks Haworth & Nuttall is a related party due to having a common director with the Company.

During the year the company made £24,125 purchases from Woodcocks Haworth & Nuttall (2017: £Nil).

During the year the company recharged management fees of £120,000 (2017: £120,000) to Praxis Real Estate Management Limited, recharged management fees to Praxis Holdings Limited of £330,000 (2017: £240,000) and provided services to SG Praxis Real Estate Venture GP Limited of £145,179 (2017: £141,338). Other fees charged to SG Praxis Real Estate GP Limited amounted to £1,875 (2017: £2,540).

At 31 March 2018, included within trade creditors, was amounts owed to Praxis Real Estate Management Limited of £1,059 (2017: £nil) and to Woodcock Haworth & Nuttall of £12,709 (2017: £nil).

At 31 March 2018, included within trade debtors, was amounts owed from Praxis Holdings Limited of £59,600 (2017: £33,600) and from Praxis Real Estate Management Limited of £3,690 (2017: £26,318).

At 31 March 2018, included within others debtors, was amounts owed from Praxis Real Estate Management Limited of £20,000 (2017: £nil).

At 31 March 2018, included within other receivables, was a loan to Praxis Holdings Limited. At the balance sheet the amount owed was £217,388 (2017: £209,385). Interest of £8,004 (2017: £8,004) has been charged for this facility.

At 31 March 2018, included within other receivables, was £85 (2017: £85) due from David McCann, £5 (2017: £5) due from Alex Henderson, and £5 (2017: £5) due from Gary Roberts. These are the directors and shareholders of the company, and the amounts due relate to called up but unpaid share capital.

No guarantees have been given or received.

17 Reserves

Share premium

The excess of consideration received for shares issued above their nominal value net of transaction costs.

Capital redemption reserve

The nominal value of shares repurchased and still held at the end of the reporting period.

Retained earnings

Cumulative profit and loss net of distributions to owners.

PRAXIS CAPITAL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

18 Controlling party

The ultimate controlling party was Mr David McCann by virtue of his majority shareholding in the company.