Company registration number 02570711 (England and Wales)

AVONWOOD DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023



4 Brackley Close
Bournemouth International Airport
Christchurch
Dorset
BH23 6SE

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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2023

		2023		2022	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	3		736,819		932,592
Tangible assets	4		181,683		69,246
Investments	5		8		8
			918,510		1,001,846
Current assets					
Stocks		795,916		723,407	
Debtors	6	594,895		490,777	
Cash at bank and in hand		552,217 		638,626	
		1,943,028		1,852,810	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(564,459)		(455,495)	
Net current assets			1,378,569		1,397,3 1 5
Total assets less current liabilities			2,297,079		2,399,161
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8		(485,642)		(450,455)
Provisions for liabilities			(34,460)		(12,419)
Net assets			1,776,977		1,936,287
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			13,857		13,857
Share premium account			309,997		309,997
Profit and loss reserves			1,453,123		1,612,433
Total equity			1,776,977		1,936,287

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2023 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 MARCH 2023

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 19 December 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

 $\mathsf{Mr}\,\mathsf{R}\,\mathsf{V}\,\mathsf{Thomas}$

Director

Company Registration No. 02570711

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Avonwood Developments Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Knoll Technology Centre, Stapehill Road, Wimborne, Dorset, BH21 7ND.

1.1 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 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

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 have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes.

1.3 Research and development expenditure

Research expenditure is written off against profits in the year in which it is incurred. Identifiable development expenditure is capitalised to the extent that the technical, commercial and financial feasibility can be demonstrated.

1.4 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets acquired on business combinations are recognised separately from goodwill at the acquisition date where it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity and the fair value of the asset can be measured reliably; the intangible asset arises from contractual or other legal rights; and the intangible asset is separable from the entity.

Amortisation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Software 20% straight line
Development costs 10% straight line
Media/Digital assets 50% straight line

1.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Leasehold improvements10% straight linePlant and equipment25% reducing balanceFixtures and fittings25% reducing balanceMotor vehicles25% reducing balance

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.6 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities 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.

1.7 Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

1.8 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of cost and replacement cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

1.9 Financial instruments

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.

1.10 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and, where not previously recognised, past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised 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 that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

1.11 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.12 Leases

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

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to profit or loss so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

1.13 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

2 Employees

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

				2023 Number	2022 Number
	Total			25	23
3	Intangible fixed assets				
		Software	Development	Media/Digital	Total
		£	costs £	assets £	£
	Cost	-	~	~	-
	At 1 April 2022	204,635	3,273,748	3,250	3.481,633
	Additions - internally developed	-	13,988	-	13,988
	Additions - separately acquired	-	-	3,250	3,250
	At 31 March 2023	204,635	3,287,736	6,500	3,498,871
	Amortisation and impairment				
	At 1 April 2022	-	2,548,093	948	2,549,041
	Amortisation charged for the year	40,927	169,105	2,979	213,011
	At 31 March 2023	40,927	2,717,198	3,927	2,762,052
	Carrying amount				
	At 31 March 2023	163,708	570,538	2,573	736,819
	At 31 March 2022	204,635	725,655	2,302	932,592

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

4	Tangible fixed assets					
		Leasehold	Plant and	Fixtures and M	otor vehicles	Total
		Improvements £	equipment £	fittings £	£	£
	Cost					
	At 1 April 2022	142,330	405,911	210,479	-	758,720
	Additions	-	1,662	33,503	116,584	151,749
	Disposals			(31,495)		(31,495)
	At 31 March 2023	142,330	407,573	212,487	116,584	878,974
	Depreciation and impairment					
	At 1 April 2022	142,330	355,375	191,769	-	689,474
	Depreciation charged in the year	-	12,880	10,265	11,963	35,108
	Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	=	(27,291)	=	(27,291)
	At 31 March 2023	142,330	368,255	174,743	11,963	697,291
	Carrying amount					
	At 31 March 2023	-	39,318	37,744	104,621	181,683
	At 31 March 2022		50,536	18,710	-	69,246
_						
5	Fixed asset investments				2023	2022
					£	£
	Shares in group undertakings and partic	pating interests			8	8
6	Debtors					
	Amounts falling due within one year:				2023 £	2022 £
	Trade debtors				374,594	368,175
	Other debtors				220,301	122,602
					594,895	490,777
7	Creditors: amounts falling due within	опе vear				
	•				2023 £	2022 £
	Deutstaans					
	Bank loans				45,455	45,454
	Trade creditors				297,742	218,864
	Taxation and social security Other creditors				33,887 187,375	41,972 149,205
					564,459	4 55,495

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

8	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2023	2022
		£	£
	Bank loans	125,000	170,455
	Other creditors	360,642	280,000
		485,642	450,455

9 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

	2023	2022
	£	£
Within one year	84,513	87,4 1 4
Between two and five years	306,342	315,855
In over five years	206,250	281,250
	 597,105	684,519

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.