Avolites Limited Filleted Financial Statements 30 April 2021



COMPANIES HOUSE

Statement of Financial Position

30 April 2021

		2021		2020
	Note	£	£	£
Fixed assets Tangible assets Investments	5 6		3,271,655 -	1,734,078 768,046
			3,271,655	2,502,124
Current assets Stocks Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	7	2,066,833 962,470 494,326 3,523,629		2,361,897 1,143,805 860,703 4,366,405
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(699,146)		(825,535)
Net current assets			2,824,483	3,540,870
Total assets less current liabilities			6,096,138	6,042,994
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9		(913,141)	(21,008)
Net assets			5,182,997	6,021,986
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Share premium account Revaluation reserve Capital redemption reserve Profit and loss account			39,027 42,500 1,567,459 6,000 3,528,011	39,027 42,500 - 6,000 5,934,459
Shareholders funds			5,182,997	6,021,986

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

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 statement of financial position continues on the following page.

The notes on pages 3 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Financial Position (continued)

30 April 2021

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on $\frac{4}{1}$, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

P Wong

Managing Director

Richard Salzedo

R Salzedo Chairman

Company registration number: 2578003

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 30 April 2021

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 184 Park Avenue, London, NW1 7XL.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Going concern

In the Directors opinion based on current budgets, positive cash balances and its working capital requirements, the company has sufficient funds to meet its liabilities for at least twelve months from approval of these accounts.

Disclosure exemptions

The entity satisfies the criteria of being a qualifying entity as defined in FRS 102. As such, advantage has been taken of the following disclosure exemptions available under paragraph 1.12 of FRS 102:

- (a) Disclosures in respect of each class of share capital have not been presented.
- (b) No cash flow statement has been presented for the company.
- (c) Disclosures in respect of share-based payments have not been presented.
- (d) No disclosure has been given for the aggregate remuneration of key management personnel.

Consolidation

The company has taken advantage of the option not to prepare consolidated financial statements contained in Section 398 of the Companies Act 2006 on the basis that the company and its subsidiary undertakings comprise a small group.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for goods supplied, stated net of discounts and of Value Added Tax.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30 April 2021

Accounting policies (continued)

Revenue recognition (continued)

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer, usually on despatch of the goods, the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity, and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and 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 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.

Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions are initially recorded in the functional currency, by applying the spot exchange rate as at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the reporting date, with any gains or losses being taken to the profit and loss account.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30 April 2021

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Freehold Property - 2% straight line
Plant and Machinery - 25% straight line
Fixtures and Fittings - 50% straight line
Motor Vehicles - 25% straight line
Computer Equipment - 50% straight line
Hire Stock - 25% straight line

Investments

Fixed asset investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

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.

For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30 April 2021

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments

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 entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

4. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year, including the directors, amounted to:

	2021	2020
	No.	No.
Directors	7	6
Number of other staff	39	42
	46	48
•		
The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the year, relating to the	above, were:	
	2021	2020
	£	£
Wages and salaries	1,861,300	2,396,593
Social security costs	204,105	221,114
Other pension costs	82,936	74,172
	2,148,341	2,691,879

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30 April 2021

5. Tangible assets

	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles £	Hire stock	Total £
Cost or valuation			_			
At 1 May 2020	2,114,813	179,231	571,642	16,850	305,933	3,188,469
Additions	_	55,000	10,708	_	7,311	73,019
Disposals	005 407	(300)	-	_	-	(300)
Revaluations	985,187					985,187
At 30 Apr 2021	3,100,000	233,931	582,350	16,850	313,244	4,246,375
Depreciation						
At 1 May 2020 Charge for the	582,272	147,779	568,761	9,829	145,750	1,454,391
year	19,500	21,350	4,982	4,213	52,556	102,601
Revaluations	(582,272)					(582,272)
At 30 Apr 2021	19,500	169,129	573,743	14,042	198,306	974,720
Carrying amount						
At 30 Apr 2021	3,080,500	64,802	8,607	2,808	1 <u>14,938</u>	3,271,655
At 30 Apr 2020	1,532,541	31,452	2,881	7,021	160,183	1,734,078

During the year the Land and Buildings were revalued. The company owns two properties;

The first property 176A Park Avenue, London, NW10 7XL was revalued at £2m on the 2nd November 2021 by 3H Property Consultants and the second property 184 Park Avenue, London, NW10 7XL was revalued at £1.1m on the 28 Mary 2021 by Vail Williams.

6. Investments

	Other investments other than loans £
Cost At 1 May 2020 and 30 April 2021	768,046
·	
Impairment At 1 May 2020	_
Disposals	768,046
At 30 April 2021	7 68,046
Carrying amount	
At 30 April 2021	.
At 30 April 2020	768,046

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30 April 2021

6. Investments (continued)

During the prior year Avolites Media Limited was made into a dormant trading company and the investment that Avolites Media Limited held in A.I Systems Limited was transferred to Avolites Limited. It was deemed that this investment has been fully integrated into Avolites Limited business and is no longer separate investment from the business.

Subsidiaries, associates and other investments

		Class of share	Percentage of shares held
	Subsidiary undertakings Avolites Media	Ordinary	100
	A.I Systems	Ordinary	100
7.	Debtors		•
		2021 £	2020 £
	Trade debtors	229,005	436,082
	Prepayments and accrued income	83,416	189,676
	Corporation tax repayable	619,565	390,291
	Other debtors	30,484	127,756
		962,470	1,143,805
8.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts	213,721	104,937
	Trade creditors	199,081	617,516
	Accruals and deferred income	26,045	42,997
	Social security and other taxes	47,248	56,955
	Other creditors	213,051	3,130
		699,146	825,535
9.	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
	•	2021 £	2020 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts	913,141	21,008

The bank loan is secured by a fixed charge over the freehold property of the company and by a floating charge over the other assets.

Interest is charged at 2% above the National Westminster Bank plc base rate.

10. Summary audit opinion

The auditor's report for the year ending 30 April 2021 was dated $\frac{12}{1/2022}$ and was unqualified.

The senior statutory auditor was STEWART JELL, for and on behalf of Shipleys LLP. C

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30 April 2021

11. Related party transactions

The company was under the control of the directors throughout the current and previous year. No further transactions were undertaken as are required to be disclosed and FRS 102.