COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 06025583

Auction House UK Limited Unaudited financial statements 31 December 2018



A89XFKGA A29 18/07/2019 COMPANIES HOUSI

Statement of financial position

31 Decomber 2018

		2018		2017	
•	Note	€	£	\mathfrak{L}	٤
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	5		10.239		9,460
Tangible ossets	6		4,583		4 340
			14,822		13,500
Current assets					
Stocks		599		1,198	
Debtors	7	387 447		472,877	
Cash at ban& and in hand		211,788		166,190	
		599 834		640,265	
Creditors: Amounts falling due within					
one year	8	(174,458)		(187,482)	
Net current assets		. ⇒ °.	425,376	1 Marie Space	452 783
Total assets less current liabilities			440,198		466.283
Provisions					
Taxation including deferred tax	,		(77 9)		(589)
Net assets			439,419		465 694
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			52,500		52,500
Share premium account			10,000		10,000
Profit and loss account			376,919		403,194
Shareholders funds			439,419		465 694

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 FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Reputable of Ireland'

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

For the year ending 31 December 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' reaponsibilities

- The inembers have not required the company to obtain an each of its financial statements for the year
 in question in trodordaince with section 476.
- The director's acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of ferencial statements:

The statement of four-scal coolien confiners on the tell-wing page.

The notes conpages 3 to 7 form part of those financial statements.

Statement of financial position (continued)

31 December 2018

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on $16.7 \cdot 19$. , and are signed on behalf of the board by

The Hon J J L Prior

Director

RWlake

Director

B P Baxter Director

Company registration number 06025583

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 31 December 2018

1. General information

The company is a private company knilled by shares, registered in England and Wates. The address of the registered office is Hill House. The Street, Wissett, Hallisworth, Suffolk, IP19 0JH.

The trading address is The Barn, Newmarket Road, Cringleford, Norwich, Norfolk, NR4 6UE

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 treland.

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

Revenue recognition

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

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership 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 bonefits will flow to the entity, and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

locome 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.

Current fax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recognitising the tax rates and laws that have been enacted to substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the repairing date. Unrelieved tax lasses 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 habitibes or other hadre taxable profits. Deferred this is measured using the tax rates and taxis that trave begin enacted or substantively enouted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Operating leases

Iduse payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight line basis. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognised as a reduction to expense over the lease term on a straight line basis.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2018

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated amortisation and impairment tosses. Any intangible assets carried at revalued amounts, are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation, as determined by reference to an active market less any subsequent accumulated amortisation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets acquired as part of a business combination are recorded at the fair value at the acquisition date.

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful life of that asset as follows:

Website address

25% straight line

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate, useful life or residual value of an intangible asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

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.

Depreciation

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

Plant and machinery

33% straight line

T equipment

33% straight tine

Software and website.

33% strangin are

Impairment of fixed assets

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2018

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Impairment of fixed assets (continued)

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 imparment 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, kneepective 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 focation and condition.

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 tead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a limited cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of employees during the year was 4 (2017-7)

5. Intangible assets

Development costs £
_
15,000
5,007
20 007
(Capable color)
5.840
3,928
9,768
10.239
9 (61)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2018

6.	Tangible assets							
		Plant and		Software and				
			IT equipment		Total			
	Cost	£	£	£	£			
	At 1 January 2018	7,719	15.829	39,925	63,473			
	Additions	250	3,554	05,025	3 804			
		i Ş		50.000	seenes =			
	At 31 December 2018	7,969	19.383	39,925	67.277			
	Depreciation							
	At 1 January 2018	7 318	12,723	39,092	59,133			
	Charge for the year	339	2,980	242	3,561			
	At 31 December 2018	7,657	15,703	39,334	62,694			
	Carrying amount		en graph Addison	***************************************	-			
	At 31 December 2018	312	3.660	591	4,583			
	At 31 December 2017		2 400	833	4,340			
	At 31 December 2017	401	3,106	633	4,340			
7.	Debtors							
•				5040	2017			
				2018 £	2017 £			
	Trade debiors			169,201	144 957			
	Amounts owed by group undertakings ar	d undertakings	n which the	100140				
	company has a participating interest	.		201,257	305,903			
	Other detitors			16 989	22,017			
				387,447	472,877			
8.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within	one year						
				2242	2017			
				2018 £	2017			
	Trade crediors			10.893	.£ 11 159:			
	Amounts owed to group undertakings an	, , , , , ,	17 190,					
	company has a participating interest			-	20 069			
	Social security and other taxes			126,811	110,160			
	Wages and salanes control			_	2,567			
	Other creditors excluding accruals			12,684	40,386			
	Other creditors			24,070	3,141			
				174.458	187 482			
9	Operating leases							
	The total future intollifium tense payments under non caude@able operating liceses are as follows							
	vio town those acommunicate payments	under non Calli	reans ubergri	ny Idases are as i 2018	2017			
				2010 £	£.			
	Not later than 1 year			8 8 00	R 200			
	Tater than I year and not view than 5 year	នេះ -		÷ 333	:6 :33			
				÷				
				16,133	24.933			

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2018

10 Parent company

The parent company of Auction House UK Limited is Tops Holdings Limited and its registered office is Hill House, Wissett, Halesworth, Suffolk, England, IP19 0JH.

The parent company of Tops Holdings Limited is Hill House Investments Limited and its registered office is Hill House, Wissett, Halesworth, Suffalk, England, IP19 0.iH