Company registration number 07000957 (England and Wales)
ELSWORTH ASSOCIATES LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2023
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 28 FEBRUARY 2023

		2023	}	2022	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		75,740		37,444
Current assets					
Debtors	5	27,354		140,401	
Cash at bank and in hand		464,481		568,770	
		491,835		709,171	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(137,352)		(209,534)	
you.					
Net current assets			354,483		499,637
Total assets less current liabilities			430,223		537,081
Creditors: amounts falling due after more	_				
than one year	7		(35,545)		(22,304)
Net assets			394,678		514,777
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			1,000		1,000
Profit and loss reserves			393,678		513,777
Total equity			394,678		514,777

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 28 February 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:

- ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of
 each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394
 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial
 statements, so far as applicable to the company.

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 28 FEBRUARY 2023

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 23 November 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

J S Ainge

Director

Company registration number 07000957 (England and Wales)

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 28 FEBRUARY 2023

1 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.

2 Accounting policies

Company information

Elsworth Associates Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Unit 4 Edison Court, Ellis Way, Wrexham Technology Park, Wrexham, LL13 7YT.

2.1 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. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

2.2 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.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that it is probable will be recovered.

2.3 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:

Fixtures and fittings 25% straightline Computers 25% straightline Motor vehicles 25% straightline 25% straightline

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2023

2 Accounting policies

(Continued)

2.4 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

2.5 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet 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 debtors 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 transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

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 creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, 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. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

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

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.6 Equity instruments

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

2.7 Taxation

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2023

2 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

3 Employees

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

	2023 Number	2022 Number
Total	10	8

4 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc
	machinery etc
	£
Cost	
At 1 March 2022	60,655
Additions	68,281
Disposals	(17,619)
At 28 February 2023	111,317
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 March 2022	23,211
Depreciation charged in the year	22,644
Eliminated in respect of disposals	(10,278)
At 28 February 2023	35,577
Carrying amount	
At 28 February 2023	75,740
At 28 February 2022	37,444

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2023

5	Debtors		
•		2023	2022
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	10,099	115,409
	Other debtors	17,255	24,992
		27,354	140,401
6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2023	2022
		£	£ 2022
	Trade creditors	53,047	40,006
	Taxation and social security	39,268	95,790
	Other creditors	45,037	73,738
		137,352	209,534
7	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2023	2022
		£	£
	Other creditors	35,545	22,304

8 Related party transactions

Mr J S Ainge and Mr R V Baker are both directors of BOA Management Services LLP. At the year end the balance owing from BOA Management Services LLP was £nil (2022: £20,396). No interest was charged on this balance.

Mr J S Ainge is the sole director of IPS Invest Limited. At the year end the balance owing to IPS Invest Limited was £nil (2022: £10,546). No interest was charged on this balance.

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.