

**ASHFIELD SOLUTIONS GROUP
LIMITED**

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021

Gerald Thomas
Chartered Accountants
3 New Mill Court
Swansea Enterprise Park
Swansea
SA7 9FG

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DIRECTORS:

A H Pullman
C Marshall
O Baldock
A R Jones

SECRETARY:

C Marshall

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Cwm Cynon Business Centre
Cwm Cynon Business Park
Mountain Ash
Rhondda Cynon Taf
CF45 4ER

REGISTERED NUMBER:

09729218 (England and Wales)

ACCOUNTANTS:

Gerald Thomas
Chartered Accountants
3 New Mill Court
Swansea Enterprise Park
Swansea
SA7 9FG

**ASHFIELD SOLUTIONS GROUP
LIMITED (REGISTERED NUMBER: 09729218)**

**BALANCE SHEET
31 MAY 2021**

	Notes	2021 £	£	2020 £	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Investments	4		151,012		151,012
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	5	<u>17</u>		<u>17</u>	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			<u>(17)</u>		<u>(17)</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			<u>150,995</u>		<u>150,995</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital			120		120
Share premium			<u>150,875</u>		<u>150,875</u>
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			<u>150,995</u>		<u>150,995</u>

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 May 2021.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 May 2021 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- (b) 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 financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 28 February 2022 and were signed on its behalf by:

A H Pullman - Director

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021**

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Ashfield Solutions Group Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Related party exemption

The company has taken advantage of exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

Significant judgements and estimates

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts 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 which 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 if the revision only effects that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The following are the critical judgements that the directors have made in the process of applying the company's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Impairment of assets

Assets are assessed for indicators of impairment at each statement of financial position date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in the income statement.

Stock provisions

Stock holdings are assessed for indicators of obsolescence at each statement of financial position date. If there is objective evidence of obsolescence, a provision is recognised in the income statement.

Provisions and contingencies

Provisions are recognised when the company has a present obligation as a result of a past event and a reliable estimate can be made of a probable adverse outcome. Otherwise, material contingent liabilities are disclosed unless a transfer of economic benefits is considered remote. Contingent assets are only disclosed if an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are recognised at cost less impairment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

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.

Financial assets and liabilities

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value (which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. If an arrangement constitutes a finance transaction, the financial asset or financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments that are classified as payable or receivable within one year are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received, net of impairment. Non current debt instruments are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Financial assets are derecognised when and only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are settled, the company transfers to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, or the company, despite having retained some significant risks and rewards of ownership, has transferred control of the asset to another party and the other party has the practical ability to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party and is able to exercise that ability unilaterally and without needing to impose additional restrictions on the transfer.

Financial liabilities are derecognised only when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Going concern

In preparing the financial statements the directors have considered the current financial position of the company and future cashflows.

After making appropriate enquiries the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was NIL (2020 - NIL).

4. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

COST

At 1 June 2020
and 31 May 2021

NET BOOK VALUE

At 31 May 2021
At 31 May 2020

Shares in
group
undertakings
£

151,012

151,012

151,012

5. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

Amounts owed to group undertakings

2021
£
17

2020
£
17

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