NM HOLDINGS (2015) LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR



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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

		2019		2018	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets Investments	3		1,203,200		1,203,200
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	5	1 83		1 83	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	84 (528,345)		84 (528,345)	
Net current liabilities			(528,261)		(528,261)
Total assets less current liabilities			674,939		674,939
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7		(112,500)		(247,500)
Net assets			562,439		427,439
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss reserves	8		1 562,438		1 427,438
Total equity			562,439		427,439

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

For the financial year ended 31 December 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges his 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 DECEMBER 2019

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on!/!!>

N(R Miles Director

Company Registration No. 09777969

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

Company information

NM Holdings (2015) Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Arlingham House, Green Farm Business Park, Falcon Close, Quedgeley, Gloucester, GL2 4LY.

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 \pounds .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated accounts. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about its group.

1.2 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.

An associate is an entity, being neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture, in which the company holds a long-term interest and where the company has significant influence. The company considers that it has significant influence where it has the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of the associate.

Entities in which the company has a long term interest and shares control under a contractual arrangement are classified as jointly controlled entities.

1.3 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.4 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.

1.5 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.

1.6 Derivatives

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to fair value at each reporting end date. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in profit or loss depends on the nature of the hedge relationship.

A derivative with a positive fair value is recognised as a financial asset, whereas a derivative with a negative fair value is recognised as a financial liability.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

2 Employees

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

		2019	2018
		Number	Number
	Total	-	-
3	Fixed asset investments		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Investments	1,203,200	1,203,200

The company has not designated any financial assets that are not classified as financial assets at fair value through profit and loss.

Movements in fixed asset investments

	Shares in group undertakings £
Cost or valuation At 1 January 2019 & 31 December 2019	1,203,200
Carrying amount At 31 December 2019	1,203,200
At 31 December 2018	1,203,200

4 Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 31 December 2019 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Registered office key	Nature of business	Class of shares held	% Held Direct Indirect
BIBL Holdings (2015) Limited	England and Wales	Holding Company	Ordinary B	55.00 -
Brunsdon Insurance Broke Limited	rs England and Wales	Insurance Brokers	Ordinary	- 55.00

Registered Office addresses:

1 & 2 Arlingham House Falcon Close, Quedgeley, Gloucester, GL2 4LY

 $(p_{\theta},q_{\theta}) = \left(-0 \right) \cdot q_{\theta}$

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

5	Debtors	2040	2040
	Amounts falling due within one year:	2019 £	2018 £
	Other debtors	<u> 1</u>	1
6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2019 £	2018 £
	Other creditors	528,345 ———	528,345 ———
7	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2019 £	2018 £
	Other creditors	112,500	247,500
8	Called up share capital	2019 £	2018 £
	Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid 1 Ordinary of £1 each	1	1
9	Related party transactions		
	Transactions with related parties The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date: Amounts owed to related parties	2019 £	2018 £
	Brunsdon Insurance Brokers Limited	393,345	393,345

No guarantees have been given or received.

During the period ended 31 December 2019 the company received dividends totalling £135,000 (2018: £135,000) from its subsidiary BIBL Holdings (2015) Limited.