Company registration number 11899909 (England and Wales)	
ARDMORE FITOUT LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022	
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR	

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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

		2022		2021	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Current assets					
Stocks	4	706,000		-	
Debtors	5	3,703,951		-	
Cash at bank and in hand		586,097	_	100	
		4,996,048	_	100	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(4,865,043)	_	<u>-</u>	
Net current assets			131,005		100
Creditors: amounts falling due after more					
than one year	7		(93,456)		
Net assets			37,549		100
				:	
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8		100		100
Profit and loss reserves			37,449	_	
Total equity			37,549		100

The notes on pages 2 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 22 December 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

P J Byrne **Director**

Company Registration No. 11899909

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Ardmore Fitout Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 6 Wharf Studios, 28 Wharf Road, London, England, N1 7GR.

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 £.

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

The company has taken advantage of the exemption available in FRS 102 and has not disclosed transactions and balances with entities that form part of the group headed by Ardmore Group Limited.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover represents revenue received from construction work carried out in the year and includes an appropriate proportion of revenue receivable from construction contracts which are recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract at the reporting date as measured by the Company's surveyors in liaison with third parties.

Turnover from contract variations and claims are included in the assessment of a contract position to the extent that it is probable that they will result in revenue and they are capable of being reliably measured.

Turnover is recognised at the consideration received or receivable, and is shown net of VAT and discounts.

1.3 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

1.4 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 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 statement of financial position 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 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.

1.6 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

2 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.

Critical judgements

The following judgements (apart from those involving estimates) have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements.

- Determine the expected future profitability in respect of long term contracts, on a contract by contract basis, to
 recognise the appropriate stage of completion and profits as the project progresses. The directors employ
 chartered surveyors who work closely on the projects, together with regular update meetings with the senior
 finance team, to critically assess the current and expected positions to enable them to make these judgements.
- Determine the recoverability of trade and other debtors, retention balances and amounts recoverable on contracts. The directors and senior finance team monitor the recoverability, cash collection trends and creditworthiness of customers and make or reverse specific provisions where necessary.
- Determine where accruals, provisions or contingent liabilities exist for remedial works required to completed
 contracts. The directors and senior management assess all construction contracts on a regular basis alongside
 the Company's surveyors, customer communications and industry developments, and consider if any liability
 exists. Where a liability is identified, the directors and senior management consider if a probably outflow and
 reliable estimate exist and record an accrual, provision or contingent liability accordingly.

3 Employees

The Company has no employees other than the directors in the current or prior year, who did not receive any remuneration.

4 Stocks

	2022 £	2021 £
Raw materials	706,000	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

5	Debtors				
	Amounts falling due within one year:			2022 £	2021 £
	Trade debtors			2,188,341	-
	Other debtors			1,318,510 ———	
				3,506,851	
				2022	2021
	Amounts falling due after more than one year:			£	£
	Trade debtors			197,100 ————	
	Total debtors			3,703,951	
6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			2022	2021
				2022 £	2021 £
	Payments received on account			1,976,300	-
	Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings			1,677,765 1,173,671	-
	Accruals and deferred income			37,307	
				4,865,043	<i>-</i>
7	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than on	e year			
				2022 £	2021 £
	Trade creditors			93,456	
8	Called up share capital				
	Ordinary share capital	2022 Number	2021 Number	2022 £	2021 £
	Issued and fully paid				
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100

9 Audit report information

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements, the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was unqualified.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

9 Audit report information (Continued)

Senior Statutory Auditor: Atul Kariya FCCA
Statutory Auditor: MHA MacIntyre Hudson

10 Parent company

The Company's immediate parent company is Ardmore Construction Group Limited, incorporated in England and Wales. Ardmore Construction Group Limited is the smallest group in which the results of the Company are consolidated.

The largest group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is that headed by Ardmore Group Limited. The consolidated accounts of Ardmore Group Limited an Ardmore Construction Group Limited are available to the public and may be obtained from Companies House.

Ultimate control of the Company rests with C J Byrne and P J Byrne.

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.