UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 MAY 2021



ATLANTIS KITCHENS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 02764676

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MAY 2021

			2021		2020
	Note		£		£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		135,721		159,132
		-	135,721	•	159,132
Current assets					
Stocks	5	141,770		127,904	
Trade debtors		78,302		29,764	
Other debtors		497,810		553,514	
Cash at bank and in hand		992,101		554,062	
	•	1,709,983	-	1,265,244	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(756,160)		(399,666)	
Net current assets	-		953,823		865,578
Total assets less current liabilities		-	1,089,544	•	1,024,710
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8		(208,333)		(250,000)
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax	9	(31,700)		(29,600)	
	-		(31,700)		(29,600)
Net assets		- -	849,511		745,110

ATLANTIS KITCHENS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 02764676

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 MAY 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	10	2	2
Profit and loss account	11	849,509	745,108
		<u>849,511</u>	745,110

The director considers that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

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 financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

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

The Company has opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

S Cafferty

Director

Date: 16 February 2022

The notes on pages 3 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

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

1. General information

Atlantis Kitchens Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Enlland and Wales. The address of its registered office is Station Yard, Station Road, Kendal, LA9 6BT.

These financial statements have been presented in pound sterling as this is the currency of the primary economic environment in which it operates.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.3 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the lease term.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Government grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to profit or loss at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings in the same period as the related expenditure.

2.5 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

2.6 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.7 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the year in which they are incurred.

2.8 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of Financial Position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Statement of Financial Position date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

2.10 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, .

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Long-term leasehold property - remaining term of the lease
Plant and machinery - 25% reducing balance
Motor vehicles - 30% reducing balance
Office equipment - 25%/30% reducing balance
Other fixed assets - 25%/30% reducing balance

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.11 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.12 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.13 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.14 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.15 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of Financial Position when there is an 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.

Derivatives, including interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in profit or loss in finance costs or income as appropriate. The company does not currently apply hedge accounting for interest rate and foreign exchange derivatives.

2.16 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

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

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 22 (2020 - 22).

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Long-term leasehold property	Plant and machinery	Motor vehicles	Office equipment	Showroom costs	Total
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Cost or valuation						
At 1 June 2020	28,486	21,012	70,478	117,488	182,239	419,703
Additions	-	2,308	14,954	13,299	13,348	43,909
At 31 May 2021	28,486	23,320	85,432	130,787	195,587	463,612
Depreciation						
At 1 June 2020	28,486	17,794	40,363	93,147	80,781	260,571
Charge for the year on owned assets	•	1,366	10,344	9,774	45,836	67,320
At 31 May 2021	28,486	19,160	50,707	102,921	126,617	327,891
Net book value						
At 31 May 2021		4,160	34,725	27,866	68,970	135,721
At 31 May 2020		3,218	30,115	24,341	101,458	159,132

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

5. Sto	rke

		2021 £	2020 £
	Finished goods and goods for resale	141,770	127,904
		141,770	127,904
6.	Debtors		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Trade debtors	78,303	29,764
		78,303	29,764
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	373,381	373,381
	Other debtors	71,483	129,859
	Prepayments and accrued income	52,946	50,274
		576,113	583,278
7.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Bank loans	41,667	-
	Trade creditors	255,700	171,302
	Corporation tax	52,096	171,302
	Other taxation and social security	98,291	51,359
	Other creditors	17,611	25,178
	Accruals and deferred income	290,795	151,827
		756,160	399,666

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

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Bank loans	208,333	250,000
	208,333	250,000

The bank loan was raised under the government CBILS finance scheme related to the COVID-19 pandemni and is therefore unsecured.

9. Deferred taxation

10.

	2021	2020
	£	£
At beginning of year	29,600	12,198
Charged to profit or loss	7,200	17,402
Utilised in year	5,100	-
At end of year	31,700	29,600
The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:		
	2021	2020
	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	33,900	30,250
Short term timing differences	(2,200)	(650)
	31,700	29,600
Share capital		
	2021	2020
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
1 (2020 - 1) Ordinary A share of £1.00	1	1
1 (2020 - 1) Ordinary B share of £1.00	1	1
	2	2

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

11. Reserves

Profit and loss account

The profit and loss account is the accumulated profits of the company.

12. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £43,327 (2020 - £39,394 Contributions totalling £8,791 (2020 - £3,544) were payable to the fund at the reporting date and are included in creditors.

13. Related party transactions

The company continues to occupy premises from a related party rent-free.

14. COVID-19

The director has considered the current global pandemic and its impact on the company.

Trade has been very bouyant this year despite the pandemic. The director has concluded that the company is highly unlikely to be significantly adversely affected by COVID-19 and remains a going concern.

15. Controlling party

The ultimate controlling party of the company is Santini (Holdings) Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales.

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