Company Registration No. 05510566 (England and Wales)	
ARJENT INVESTMENTS LIMITED  UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021	
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## **BALANCE SHEET**

## **AS AT 31 JULY 2021**

		2021		2020	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Current assets					
Debtors	4	138		74	
Cash at bank and in hand		236,322		236,665	
		236,460		236,739	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(184,983)		(184,983)	
•		<u> </u>		·	
Net current assets			51,477		51,756
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			2		2
Profit and loss reserves			51,475 ———		51,754 ———
Total equity			51,477		51,756

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 July 2021 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.

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 27 January 2022

Mr Ashwin Patel

Director

Company Registration No. 05510566

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

## 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Arjent Investments Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Suite 3, Congress House, 14 Lyon Road, Harrow, Middlesex, England, HA1 2EN.

#### 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 a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest  $\pounds$ .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for income from investments. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

## 1.3 Cash at bank and in hand

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.

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

## 1.4 Taxation

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

### 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

## 2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the director is 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.

## 3 Employees

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

		2021 Number	2020 Number
	Total	-	-
4	Debtors		
		2021	2020
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	(1)	1
	Corporation tax recoverable	139	73
		138	74

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE	YEAR	<b>ENDED</b>	31.	JULY	2021

5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	mounts falling due within one year		
		2021	2020	
		£	£	
	Other creditors	184,983	184,983	

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.