Company Registration No. 08332430 (England and Wales)
NJOY INNOVATIONS LTD
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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## **BALANCE SHEET**

## **AS AT 31 MARCH 2021**

	2021		2021		<u> </u>
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Current assets					
Stocks	4	55,554		-	
Debtors	5	3,140		55,615	
Cash at bank and in hand		455,403		424,489	
		514,097		480,104	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one					
year	6	(523,071)		(503,797)	
Net current liabilities			(8,974)		(23,693)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			671		671
Share premium account			480,304		480,304
Profit and loss reserves			(489,949)		(504,668)
Total equity			(8,974)		(23,693)

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account 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 20 December 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr G R Doyle **Director** 

Company Registration No. 08332430

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

NJOY Innovations LTD is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 1st Floor, Senator House, 85 Queen Victoria Street, London, EC4V 4AB.

#### 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.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 399 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated accounts, on the basis that the group of which this is the parent qualifies as a small group. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about its group.

## 1.2 Prior period error

The company issued an additional 571 ordinary shares of £1 each on 24 February 2020, in addition to 100 ordinary shares of £1 each issued and fully paid.

The share capital of the company was understated by £100 in the prior year due to an accounting error. The company had an issued share capital of 671 ordinary shares of £1 each at the year ended 31 March 2020.

## 1.3 Going concern

These financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis. The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. However, as described in the directors report the directors are aware of certain material uncertainties which may cause doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The company is support by the immediate parent company, NJOY International Holdings, Inc.

#### 1.4 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. 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.

## 1.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

## 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

#### 1.6 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.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of cost and replacement cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

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.

#### 1.7 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.

#### 1.8 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.

## 1.9 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.

## 1.10 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

## 1.11 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

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

## 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.

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	2020
		Number	Number
	Total	3	3
4	Stocks		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Stocks	55,554	-
	A substantial quantity of stock was classified as slow moving shortly after the year end. Refer to 'Note 10: Events after the reporting date'.		
5	Debtors		
		2021	2020
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	-	18,841
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	23,380
	Other debtors	3,140	8,282
	Prepayments and accrued income		5,112
		3,140	55,615

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	-	-
Trade creditors	2,140	36,960
Amounts owed to group undertakings	434,152	449,817
Accruals and deferred income	86,779	17,020
	523,071	503,797

2021

2020

## 7 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.

The senior statutory auditor was Stephen Terence Costar FCCA and the auditor was Jeffcotes LLP.

#### 8 Events after the reporting date

As a result of 'Brexit' and related operational factors, a substantial value of stock was classified as slow moving shortly after the year end. The Director's are of the opinion that the underlying conditions did not exist at the year-end and therefore no provision is required at the year end date.

## 9 Related party transactions

## Transactions with related parties

During the year the company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:

Amounts due from related parties	2021 £	2020 £
Parent company	434,153	426,536

#### 10 Parent company

The Company's ultimate parent undertaking at the balance sheet date is NJOY Holdings Inc, a company incorporated in Delaware, United Stated of America. At the balance sheet date, the parent undertaking of the largest group for which group accounts including NJOY Innovations LTD are drawn up is NJOY Holdings Inc, a company incorporated in Delaware, United States of America. Copies of the consolidated accounts are available from the registered office:

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