Registration number: 08843287

AAA Poly UK Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

The Accountancy People Phoenix House 2 Huddersfield Road Stalybridge Cheshire SK15 2QA

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Company Information

Directors Mr Joseph John Parakkottu

Neeraj Kapila

Registered office 2 Huddersfield

Stalybridge Cheshire SK15 2QA

Accountants The Accountancy People

Phoenix House 2 Huddersfield Road

Stalybridge Cheshire SK15 2QA

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(Registration number: 08843287) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>4</u>	2,715	6,044
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>5</u>	18,003	49,503
Debtors	<u>6</u>	759,247	1,055,073
Cash at bank and in hand		65,797	71,246
		843,047	1,175,822
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>7</u>	(956,510)	(1,303,553)
Net current liabilities		(113,463)	(127,731)
Net liabilities		(110,748)	(121,687)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	<u>8</u>	1,000	1,000
Profit and loss account		(111,748)	(122,687)
Total equity	_	(110,748)	(121,687)

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

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

The notes on pages 4 to 8 form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 2

(Registration number: 08843287) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2019

Approved and authorised by the Board on 20 December 2019 and signed on its benaif by:
Mr Joseph John Parakkottu Director
Neeraj Kapila Director

The notes on pages $\underline{4}$ to $\underline{8}$ form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 3

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in United Kingdom.

The address of its registered office is: 2 Huddersfield Stalybridge Cheshire SK15 2QA

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 20 December 2019.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

Asset class

Depreciation method and rate

Depreciation Rates

Cost - 20%

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are 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.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 3 (2018 - 9).

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

4 Tangible assets

	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 April 2018 Disposals	6,210 	4,490 (1,500)	10,700 (1,500)
At 31 March 2019	6,210	2,990	9,200
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2018	2,330	2,326	4,656
Charge for the year	1,165	664	1,829
At 31 March 2019	3,495	2,990	6,485
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2019	2,715		2,715
At 31 March 2018	3,880	2,164	6,044
·			
5 Stocks		2019 £	2018 £
Other inventories	=	18,003	49,503
6 Debtors			
		2019 £	2018 £
Other debtors		759,247	1,055,073
	_	759,247	1,055,073

7 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Due within one year			
Bank loans and overdrafts	<u>9</u>	26,598	95,360
Taxation and social security		858	15,109
Accruals and deferred income		1,700	4,623
Other creditors		927,354	1,188,461
		956,510	1,303,553

8 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2019		2018	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary of £10 each	100	1,000	100	1,000

9 Loans and borrowings

	2019 £	2018 £
Current loans and borrowings		
Bank overdrafts	26,598	95,360

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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.