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**A&A HENLOW LIMITED**

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**UNAUDITED**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JANUARY 2021**

**A&A HENLOW LIMITED**  
**REGISTERED NUMBER: 09496419**

**BALANCE SHEET**  
**AS AT 30 JANUARY 2021**

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Intangible assets	4	-	1,200
Tangible assets	5	11,732	22,105
		<u>11,732</u>	<u>23,305</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks	6	34,069	34,529
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	7	184,192	77,757
Cash at bank and in hand		5,324	4,212
		<u>223,585</u>	<u>116,498</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(141,422)	(73,761)
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>82,163</u>	<u>42,737</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>93,895</u>	<u>66,042</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9	(45,462)	(5,604)
<b>Net assets</b>		<u><u>48,433</u></u>	<u><u>60,438</u></u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	11	100	100
Profit and loss account		48,333	60,338
		<u><u>48,433</u></u>	<u><u>60,438</u></u>

**BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**  
**AS AT 30 JANUARY 2021**

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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 on 15 October 2021.

**Sundeep Singh Sahota**  
Director

The notes on pages 3 to 11 form part of these financial statements.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JANUARY 2021**

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**1. General information**

The Company is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in England within the United Kingdom, registration number 09496419. The Company's registered office is Lyndon House Rmy, 62 Hagley Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, West Midlands, United Kingdom, B16 8PE.

The financial statements are presented in sterling which is the functional currency of the company and the financial statements are rounded to the nearest £1.

**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.

**Cash flow**

Under Financial Reporting Standard 102, the company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that it qualifies as a small company.

**2.2 Going concern**

The director has prepared the accounts on a going concern basis.

**2.3 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.

**2.4 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 30 JANUARY 2021**

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**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.5 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.

**2.6 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 Balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

**2.9 Taxation**

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 balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

**2.10 Intangible assets**

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JANUARY 2021**

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**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.11 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, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Fixtures and fittings	-	15%	straight line
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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.

**2.12 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 weighted average basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet 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.

**2.13 Debtors**

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

**2.14 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.

**2.15 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.

**2.16 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JANUARY 2021

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**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.16 Financial instruments (continued)**

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or in case of an out-right short-term loan that is not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially at the present value of future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost, unless it qualifies as a loan from a director in the case of a small company, or a public benefit entity concessionary loan.

**2.17 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.

**3. Employees**

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 7 (2020 - 5).

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JANUARY 2021

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## 4. Intangible assets

	Franchise Fee £
<b>Cost</b>	
At 31 January 2020	24,000
At 30 January 2021	<u>24,000</u>
<b>Amortisation</b>	
At 31 January 2020	22,800
Charge for the year on owned assets	<u>1,200</u>
At 30 January 2021	<u>24,000</u>
<b>Net book value</b>	
At 30 January 2021	<u>-</u>
<i>At 30 January 2020</i>	<u><u>1,200</u></u>



**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JANUARY 2021**

**5. Tangible fixed assets**

	<b>Fixtures and fittings £</b>
<b>Cost or valuation</b>	
At 31 January 2020	<b>69,145</b>
At 30 January 2021	<b>69,145</b>
<b>Depreciation</b>	
At 31 January 2020	<b>47,041</b>
Charge for the year on owned assets	<b>10,372</b>
At 30 January 2021	<b>57,413</b>
<b>Net book value</b>	
At 30 January 2021	<b>11,732</b>
<i>At 30 January 2020</i>	<i>22,105</i>

**6. Stocks**

	<b>2021 £</b>	<b>2020 £</b>
Finished goods and goods for resale	<b>34,069</b>	34,529
	<b>34,069</b>	34,529

**7. Debtors**

	<b>2021 £</b>	<b>2020 £</b>
Trade debtors	<b>12,225</b>	15,932
Other debtors	<b>171,967</b>	61,825
	<b>184,192</b>	77,757

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
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8. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2021	2020
	£	£
Bank loans	6,667	-
Trade creditors	43,255	28,323
Corporation tax	44,788	21,372
Other taxation and social security	19,674	16,430
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	7,080	7,080
Other creditors	14,498	56
Accruals and deferred income	5,460	500
	<u>141,422</u>	<u>73,761</u>

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

	2021	2020
	£	£
Bank loans	43,333	-
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	2,129	5,604
	<u>45,462</u>	<u>5,604</u>

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JANUARY 2021**

**10. Loans**

Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	2021 £	2020 £
<b>Amounts falling due within one year</b>		
Bank loans	6,667	-
	<u>6,667</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Amounts falling due 1-2 years</b>		
Bank loans	10,000	-
	<u>10,000</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Amounts falling due 2-5 years</b>		
Bank loans	30,000	-
	<u>30,000</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Amounts falling due after more than 5 years</b>		
Bank loans	3,333	-
	<u>3,333</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>50,000</u>	<u>-</u>

**11. Share capital**

	2021 £	2020 £
<b>Allotted, called up and fully paid</b>		
(2020 - 100) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	-	100
50 (2020 - ) Ordinary A shares of £1.00 each	50	-
50 (2020 - ) Ordinary B shares of £1.00 each	50	-
	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JANUARY 2021**

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**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. Contributions totalling £134 (2020 - £56) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date.

**13. Other financial commitments**

The company had total commitments at the balance sheet date of £181,940 (2020 - £194,940).

**14. Transactions with directors**

As at the balance sheet date £14,364 (2020: £41,825 was due from the director) was due to the director. The loan is interest free and repayable on demand.

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.