COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 10094474

AA & KS HOLDINGS LTD FILLETED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 MARCH 2018

COMPANIES HOUSE

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

31 MARCH 2018

Fixed assets	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Intangible assets	4	270,000	285,000
Tangible assets	5	375,426	382,949
Investments	6	100	100
		645,526	668,049
Current assets Debtors	7	228	3,618
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	62,448	57,788
Net current liabilities		62,220	54,170
Total assets less current liabilities		583,306	613,879
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9	580,345	635,296
Net assets/(liabilities)		2,961	(21,417)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		2,861	(21,517)
Shareholders funds/(deficit)		2,961	(21,417)

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31 March 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- 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;
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The statement of financial position continues on the following page.

The notes on pages 3 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued)

31 MARCH 2018

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 300.01.8..., and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr K Kanagasabai

Director

Company registration number: 10094474

The notes on pages 3 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is DPC, Vernon Road, Stoke-on-trent, United Kingdom, ST4 2QY.

2. Statement of compliance

These tinancial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

Accounting estimates and assumptions are made concerning the future and, by their nature, will rarely equal the related actual outcome. The key assumptions and other sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are as follows:

(i) Useful economic lives of tangible assets

The annual depreciation charge for tangible assets is sensitive to changes in the estimated useful economic lives and residual values of the assets. The useful economic lives and residual values are re-assessed annually. They are amended when necessary to reflect current estimates, based on technological advancement, future investments, economic utilisation and physical condition of the assets. See tangible assets note for the carrying amount of the assets and the accounting policy for the useful economic lives for each class of assets.

Goodwill

Goodwill arises on business acquisitions and represents the excess of the cost of the acquisition over the company's interest in the net amount of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquired business.

Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. It is amortised on a straight-line basis over its useful life. Where a reliable estimate of the useful life of goodwill or intangible assets cannot be made, the life is presumed not to exceed ten years.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful life of that asset as follows:

Goodwill

10 years

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate, useful life or residual value of an intangible asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Fixtures and fittings

15% reducing balance

Investments

Fixed asset investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Impairment of fixed assets (continued)

For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

4. Intangible assets

	Goodwill £
Cost At 1 April 2017 and 31 March 2018	300,000
Amortisation At 1 April 2017 Charge for the year	15,000 15,000
At 31 March 2018	30,000
Carrying amount At 31 March 2018	270,000
At 31 March 2017	285,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

5.	Tangible assets			
		Investment property £	Fixtures and fittings £	Total £
	Cost At 1 April 2017 and 31 March 2018	332,799	59,000	391,799
	Depreciation At 1 April 2017 Charge for the year		8,850 7,523	8,850 7,523
	At 31 March 2018		16,373	16,373
	Carrying amount At 31 March 2018	332,799	42,627	375,426
	At 31 March 2017	332,799	50,150	382,949
6.	Investments			
			u	Shares in group ndertakings £
	Cost At 1 April 2017 and 31 March 2018			100
	Impairment At 1 April 2017 and 31 March 2018			_
	Carrying amount At 31 March 2018			100
	At 31 March 2017	•		100
	The company owns 100% of the issued Ordinary sh	are capital of AA	& KS Limited.	
7.	Debtors			
			2018 £	2017 £
	Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertak company has a participating interest	ings in which the	228	3,618
8.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
			2018 £	2017 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts Other creditors		12,448 50,000	7,788 50,000
			62,448	57,788

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

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

	2018	2017
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	158,710	171,761
Other creditors	421,635	463,535
	580,345	635,296

Included within creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year is an amount of £121,366 (2017: £134,418) in respect of liabilities payable or repayable by instalments which fall due for payment after more than five years from the reporting date.

10. Related party transactions

Transactions with directors are under normal market conditions and or not material.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption from the disclosures required by paragraph 33.1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102 regarding transactions between fellow group companies.

11. Post balance sheet events

There was no material events up to the date of approval of the financial statements by the board.