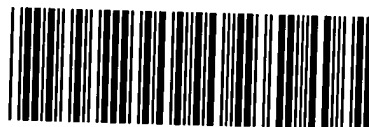


Company registration number: 10310943

AA Noble House Limited
Unaudited financial statements
31 July 2017

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AA Noble House Limited

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AA Noble House Limited

Directors and other information

Director	Daminda Bandara Wijesinghe
Company number	10310943
Registered office	5 Kenway Road London SW5 0RP
Accountants	Amey Kamp LLP Chartered Accountants 310 Harrow Road Wembley Middlesex HA9 6LL
Bankers	National Westminster Bank Plc Metro Bank Plc

AA Noble House Limited

**Statement of financial position
31 July 2017**

	Note	31/07/17 £	£
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	6	128,782	
Tangible assets	7	<u>12,173</u>	
			140,955
Current assets			
Stocks		345	
Debtors	8	18,750	
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>7,948</u>	
		27,043	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	<u>(135,310)</u>	
Net current liabilities			(108,267)
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>32,688</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	10		(39,523)
Net liabilities			<u>(6,835)</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital			100
Profit and loss account			<u>(6,935)</u>
Shareholders deficit			<u>(6,835)</u>

For the period ending 31 July 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- The shareholders have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the period in question in accordance with section 476;
- The director acknowledges their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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.

The notes on pages 5 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

AA Noble House Limited

Statement of financial position (continued)
31 July 2017

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 20 June 2018, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of a series of loops and strokes, positioned above a horizontal line.

Daminda Bandara Wijesinghe
Director

Company registration number: 10310943

The notes on pages 5 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

AA Noble House Limited

Notes to the financial statements

Period ended 31 July 2017

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in United Kingdom. The address of the registered office is 5 Kenway Road, London, SW5 0RP.

2. Statement of compliance

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

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

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

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer, usually on despatch of the goods; the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

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 five years.

AA Noble House Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Period ended 31 July 2017

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	- Goodwill is capitalised and is being amortised over its useful life of 5 years.
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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 are 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 capital and reserves, 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 capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves 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:

Plant and machinery	- 15% reducing balance
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If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Impairment

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.

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 are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

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 are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

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.

AA Noble House Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Period ended 31 July 2017

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company 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.

Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

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.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

4. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the period, including the directors was 8.

5. Loss before taxation

Loss before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting):

	Period ended 31/07/17 £
Amortisation of intangible assets	32,195
Depreciation of tangible assets	2,148

AA Noble House Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Period ended 31 July 2017

6. Intangible assets

	Goodwill	Total
	£	£
Cost		
At 3 August 2016	-	-
Additions	160,977	160,977
At 31 July 2017	<u>160,977</u>	<u>160,977</u>
Amortisation		
At 3 August 2016	-	-
Charge for the period	32,195	32,195
At 31 July 2017	<u>32,195</u>	<u>32,195</u>
Carrying amount		
At 31 July 2017	<u>128,782</u>	<u>128,782</u>

7. Tangible assets

	Plant and machinery	Total
	£	£
Cost		
At 3 August 2016	-	-
Additions	14,321	14,321
At 31 July 2017	<u>14,321</u>	<u>14,321</u>
Depreciation		
At 3 August 2016	-	-
Charge for the year	2,148	2,148
At 31 July 2017	<u>2,148</u>	<u>2,148</u>
Carrying amount		
At 31 July 2017	<u>12,173</u>	<u>12,173</u>

8. Debtors

	31/07/17
	£
Other debtors	<u>18,750</u>

AA Noble House Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Period ended 31 July 2017

9. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	31/07/17
	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	68,120
Corporation tax	6,081
Social security and other taxes	8,343
Other creditors	52,766
	<u>135,310</u>

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

	31/07/17
	£
Other creditors	39,523
	<u>39,523</u>

11. Directors advances, credits and guarantees

During the period the director entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

Period ended 31/07/17

	Balance brought forward	Advances /(credits) to the director	Amounts repaid	Balance o/standing
	£	£	£	£
Daminda Bandara Wijesinghe	-	51,914	(98,622)	(46,708)
	<u>-</u>	<u>51,914</u>	<u>(98,622)</u>	<u>(46,708)</u>

12. Controlling party

By virtue of the shareholding, the company is controlled by the director.