Registered number: 10819124

AS GOOD AS HOME LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

AS GOOD AS HOME LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 10819124

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2019

			2019 £		2018 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		904		-
		_	904	-	_
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	2,915		9,577	
Cash at bank and in hand	6	32,802		9,373	
		35,717	_	18,950	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(35,463)		(18,018)	
Net current assets			254		932
Total assets less current liabilities		_	1,158	-	932
Net assets		_	1,158	-	932
Capital and reserves		-		=	
Called up share capital	8		100		100
Profit and loss account			1,058		832
		_	1,158	-	932

AS GOOD AS HOME LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 10819124

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 MARCH 2019

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 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 by:

A Coku Director

Date: 17 June 2019

The notes on pages 3 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

1. General information

As Good As Home Limited is a private company limited by shares. The company is incorporated in England and Wales and its registered office is Aston House, Cornwall Avenue, London, N3 1LF. The registered number is 010819124.

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.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 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:

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.3 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings using the effective interest method.

2.4 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings, 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 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

- 20% straight line

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 the Statement of income and retained earnings.

2.6 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.7 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.

2.8 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.

2.9 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 non-puttable ordinary shares.

2.10 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

3.	Employees					
	The average monthly number of employees, including the director, during the year was as follows:					
		2019 No.	2018 No.			
		1	1			
	Administrative costs					
4.	Tangible fixed assets					
			Fixtures and fittings			
	Cost or valuation					
	Additions		1,085			
	At 31 March 2019		1,085			
	Depreciation					
	Charge for the year on owned assets		181			
	At 31 March 2019		181			
	Net book value					
	At 31 March 2019		904			
	At 31 March 2018					
5.	Debtors					
		2019	2018			
		£	£			
	Trade debtors	2,915	6,627			
	Other debtors	•	1,117			
	Prepayments and accrued income	-	1,833			
	<u> </u>	2,915	9,577			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

6.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Cash at bank and in hand	32,802	9,373
		32,802	9,373
7.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Corporation tax	5,846	4,488
	Other taxation and social security	1,838	1,088
	Other creditors	25,679	11,442
	Accruals and deferred income	2,100	1,000
		35,463	18,018
8.	Share capital		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	100 (2018 - 100) Ordinary shares shares of £1.00 each	100	100

9. Transactions with directors

At the balance sheet date the company owed £25,679 (2018: £1,117 owed from) to the director A Coku. This loan was interest free, unsecured and repayable on demand.

Dividends declared and paid during the year was £25,000 (2018: £18,000).

10. Controlling party

The ultimate controlling party of the company is the director, A Coku, by virtue of his majority shareholding.

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.