

REGISTERED NUMBER: 10094474 (England and Wales)

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

FOR

AA & KS HOLDINGS LIMITED

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

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AA & KS HOLDINGS LIMITED

**COMPANY INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

DIRECTOR: K Kanagasabai

REGISTERED OFFICE: 5 Carlisle Street
Dresden
Stoke-On-Trent
Staffordshire
ST43 4HL

REGISTERED NUMBER: 10094474 (England and Wales)

ACCOUNTANTS: DPC Accountants Ltd
Stone House
Stone Road Business Park
Stoke-On-Trent
ST4 6SR

BALANCE SHEET
31 MARCH 2019

	Notes	31.3.19 £	31.3.18 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Intangible assets	3	255,000	270,000
Tangible assets	4	<u>369,032</u>	<u>375,426</u>
		<u>624,032</u>	<u>645,426</u>
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	5	30,604	228
Investments	6	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>
		30,704	328
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	7	<u>(110,362)</u>	<u>(62,448)</u>
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>(79,658)</u>	<u>(62,120)</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		544,374	583,306
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due after more than one year	8	<u>(566,273)</u>	<u>(580,345)</u>
NET (LIABILITIES)/ASSETS		<u>(21,899)</u>	<u>2,961</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital		100	100
Retained earnings		<u>(21,999)</u>	<u>2,861</u>
		<u>(21,899)</u>	<u>2,961</u>

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 March 2019.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.
- (b)

BALANCE SHEET - continued
31 MARCH 2019

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the director on 21 November 2019 and were signed by:

K Kanagasabai - Director

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

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

AA & KS HOLDINGS LIMITED is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Significant judgements and estimates

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.

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.

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

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Tangible fixed 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

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.

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.

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

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

3. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Goodwill £
COST	
At 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019	300,000
AMORTISATION	
At 1 April 2018	30,000
Charge for year	15,000
At 31 March 2019	45,000
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 March 2019	255,000
At 31 March 2018	270,000

4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Freehold property £	Fixtures and fittings £	Totals £
COST			
At 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019	332,799	59,000	391,799
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 April 2018	-	16,373	16,373
Charge for year	-	6,394	6,394
At 31 March 2019	-	22,767	22,767
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 March 2019	332,799	36,233	369,032
At 31 March 2018	332,799	42,627	375,426

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

5. DEBTORS	31.3.19 £	31.3.18 £
Amounts falling due within one year: Amounts owed by group undertakings	<u>-</u>	<u>228</u>
Amounts falling due after more than one year: Other debtors	<u>30,604</u>	<u>-</u>
Aggregate amounts	<u>30,604</u>	<u>228</u>
6. CURRENT ASSET INVESTMENTS	31.3.19 £	31.3.18 £
Shares in group undertakings	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>
7. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	31.3.19 £	31.3.18 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	9,149	12,448
Amounts owed to group undertakings	46,213	-
Other creditors	<u>55,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>
	<u>110,362</u>	<u>62,448</u>
8. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR	31.3.19 £	31.3.18 £
Bank loans	153,639	158,710
Other creditors	<u>412,634</u>	<u>421,635</u>
	<u>566,273</u>	<u>580,345</u>
9. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES		
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.		
10. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS		
There was no material events up to the date of approval of the financial statements by the board.		

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.