

A.V.A.LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

For the Year Ended 31 March 2020

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
As at 31 March 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	39,031	41,799
		<u>39,031</u>	<u>41,799</u>
Current assets			
Stocks	5	222,353	228,506
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	258,478	278,547
Cash at bank and in hand		112,614	106,860
		<u>593,445</u>	<u>613,913</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(198,181)	(150,488)
Net current assets		<u>395,264</u>	<u>463,425</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>434,295</u>	<u>505,224</u>
Net assets		<u><u>434,295</u></u>	<u><u>505,224</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		10,000	10,000
Profit and loss account		424,295	495,224
		<u><u>434,295</u></u>	<u><u>505,224</u></u>

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)
As at 31 March 2020

The directors consider 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 directors acknowledge their 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:

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S R Pentony
Director

Date: 10 December 2020

The notes on pages 3 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended 31 March 2020

1. General information

AVA Limited (252941) is a private company limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales. Its registered office is Unit 1 Monkton Park, Farnham Trading Estate, Farnham, Surrey, GU9 9PA.

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 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended 31 March 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

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 the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2.5 Research and development

In the research phase of an internal project it is not possible to demonstrate that the project will generate future economic benefits and hence all expenditure on research shall be recognised as an expense when it is incurred. Intangible assets are recognised from the development phase of a project if and only if certain specific criteria are met in order to demonstrate the asset will generate probable future economic benefits and that its cost can be reliably measured. The capitalised development costs are subsequently amortised on a straight line basis over their useful economic lives, which range from 3 to 6 years.

If it is not possible to distinguish between the research phase and the development phase of an internal project, the expenditure is treated as if it were all incurred in the research phase only.

2.6 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended 31 March 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 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 the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of Financial Position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.8 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 reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

2.9 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:

S/Term Leasehold Property	- 10% straight line
Plant & machinery	- 2 to 10 years straight line
Fixtures & fittings	- 10 to 50% straight line
Other fixed assets	- 10% 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended 31 March 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.10 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 first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each reporting 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.

2.11 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.

2.12 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.

2.13 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.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 12 (2019 - 10).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended 31 March 2020

4. Tangible fixed assets

	S/Term Leasehold Property £	Plant & machinery £	Fixtures & fittings £	Other fixed assets £	Total £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 April 2019	105,545	464,243	134,233	273,781	977,802
Additions	-	2,787	9,212	880	12,879
Disposals	-	-	(12,980)	-	(12,980)
At 31 March 2020	105,545	467,030	130,465	274,661	977,701
Depreciation					
At 1 April 2019	105,545	461,934	129,714	238,810	936,003
Charge for the year on owned assets	-	2,607	5,485	7,555	15,647
Disposals	-	-	(12,980)	-	(12,980)
At 31 March 2020	105,545	464,541	122,219	246,365	938,670
Net book value					
At 31 March 2020	-	2,489	8,246	28,296	39,031
At 31 March 2019	-	2,309	4,519	34,971	41,799

5. Stocks

	2020 £	2019 £
Raw materials and consumables	193,235	199,465
Work in progress	1,319	1,636
Finished goods and goods for resale	27,799	27,405
	222,353	228,506

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended 31 March 2020

6. Debtors

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade debtors	136,772	146,572
Other debtors	12,293	14,393
Prepayments and accrued income	109,413	117,582
	<u>258,478</u>	<u>278,547</u>

7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Bank overdrafts	15,596	-
Trade creditors	137,326	100,788
Corporation tax	-	114
Other taxation and social security	10,568	29,501
Other creditors	2,097	432
Accruals and deferred income	32,594	19,653
	<u>198,181</u>	<u>150,488</u>

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.