Registration number: 11897871

Aum Jai Holdings Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Period from 21 March 2019 to 31 March 2020

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Company Information

Director Mr B Sangar

Registered office 9 Four Lanes Close

Chineham Basingstoke RG24 8RN

Accountants Hazlewoods LLP

Staverton Court Staverton Cheltenham GL51 0UX

(Registration number: 11897871)
Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2020

	Note	31 March 2020 £
Current assets		
Debtors	<u>4</u>	88,620
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>5</u> .	(65,292)
Total assets less current liabilities		23,328
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>5</u>	(26,366)
Net liabilities	=	(3,038)
Capital and reserves		
Called up share capital		1
Profit and loss account		(3,039)
Total equity	=	(3,038)

For the financial period ending 31 March 2020 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 accounts for the period in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the director on 10 March 2021

Mr B Sangar Director

The notes on pages $\underline{3}$ to $\underline{6}$ form an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 21 March 2019 to 31 March 2020

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is: 9 Four Lanes Close Chineham Basingstoke RG24 8RN

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except for, where disclosed in these accounting policies, certain items that are shown at fair value.

The presentational currency of the financial statements is Pounds Sterling, being the functional currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest Pound.

Going concern

After reviewing the company's current forecasts and projections, together with the facilities available to the company, the director has a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements. This statement is made subject to all of the potential implications of the current COVID-19 outbreak on the company's trade, employees, customers, suppliers and the wider economy, as these are difficult to evaluate. Actual results could therefore be significantly different from the current forecasts and projections.

Adjusting events after the financial period

Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Judgements

No significant judgements have been made by management in preparing these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 21 March 2019 to 31 March 2020

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

No key sources of estimation uncertainty have been identified by management in preparing these financial statements other than those detailed in these accounting policies.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. All trade debtors are repayable within one year and hence are included at the undiscounted cost of cash expected to be received. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the debtors.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and all are repayable within one year and hence are included at the undiscounted amount of cash expected to be paid.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 21 March 2019 to 31 March 2020

Financial instruments

Classification

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities. Where shares are issued, any component that creates a financial liability of the company is presented as a liability on the balance sheet. The corresponding dividends relating to the liability component are charged as interest expenses in the profit and loss account.

Recognition and measurement

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value (which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. If an arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the financial asset or financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Impairment

Assets, other than those measured at fair value, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each balance sheet date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss as described below.

A non financial asset is impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after initial recognition, the estimated recoverable value of the asset has been reduced. The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including the director) during the period, was as follows:

Average number of employees	21 March 2019 to 31 March 2020 No. 1
4 Debtors	
	31 March 2020 £
Prepayments	88,620
	88,620

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 21 March 2019 to 31 March 2020

5 Creditors

Creditors: amounts fa	lling due within one ye	ear
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orealtors, amounts laining due within one year	Note	31 March 2020 £
	NOLE	-
Due within one year		
Loans and borrowings	<u>6</u>	64,292
Accrued expenses	_	1,000
	_	65,292
		
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
	Note	2020 £
	Note	£
Due after one year		
Loans and borrowings	<u>6</u> _	26,366
6 Loans and borrowings		
		2020
Current leans and harrowings		£
Current loans and borrowings Bank borrowings		23,634
Other borrowings		40,658
one continue	_	
	=	64,292
		2020
		£
Non-current loans and borrowings		
Bank borrowings	_	26,366

7 Related party transactions

Summary of transactions with key management

Key management personnel are considered to be the directors of the company. At the balance sheet date the company owed the director £40,658. There are no fixed repayment terms and no interest is charged.

8 Non adjusting events after the financial period

On 1 April 2020 the company acquired the entire share capital of JR & AL Smith Ltd.

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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.