Company Registration No. 00877662 (England and Wales)	
AARON RADIATOR PROPERTY COMPANY LTD UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR	

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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 JUNE 2019

		30 20 ′	June 19	30 - 20 1	June 18
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5		2,666		3,553
Investment properties			375,811		345,000
Investments	6		100		100
			378,577		348,653
Current assets					
Debtors	8	13,150		883	
Cash at bank and in hand		811,820		893,487	
		824,970		894,370	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one					
year	9	(5,733)		(35,134)	
Net current assets			819,237		859,236
Total assets less current liabilities			1,197,814		1,207,889
Provisions for liabilities			(25,823)		(25,823)
Net assets			1,171,991		1,182,066
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	11		100		100
Revaluation reserve	12		107,221		107,221
Profit and loss reserves			1,064,670		1,074,745
Total equity			1,171,991		1,182,066

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements

For the financial year ended 30 June 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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 members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

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

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 19 March 2020 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mrs J K Stringer

Director

Company Registration No. 00877662

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Aaron Radiator Property Company Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 54 Whitehorse Lane, London, SE25 6RQ.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest \pounds .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated accounts. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about its group.

1.2 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Motor vehicles

25% reducing balance basis

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.3 Investment properties

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, is initially recognised at cost, which includes the purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequently it is measured at fair value at the reporting end date. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

Where fair value cannot be achieved without undue cost or effort, investment property is accounted for as tangible fixed assets.

1.4 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

1.5 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.6 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

1.7 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

2 Operating loss

	2019	2018
Operating loss for the year is stated after charging:	£	£
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	888	1,185

3 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 2 (2018 - 2).

4 Taxation

	2019 £	2018 £
Current tax Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(35)	-
Deferred tax Origination and reversal of timing differences		(29,801) =====
Total tax credit	(35)	(29,801)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

4	Taxation	(Continued)
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In addition to the amount credited to the profit and loss account, the following amounts relating to tax have been recognised directly in other comprehensive income:

	2019	2018
	£	£
Deferred tax arising on:		
Revaluation of property	-	25,150

5

6

Investments

Tangible fixed assets		
	Mot	or vehicles
Cost		£
At 1 July 2018 and 30 June 2019		7,813
Depreciation and impairment		-
Depreciation and impairment At 1 July 2018		4,259
Depreciation charged in the year		888
At 30 June 2019		5,147
Carrying amount		
At 30 June 2019		2,666
At 30 June 2018		3,553
Fixed asset investments	2019	2018
	£	£

100

100

Fixed asset investments not carried at market value

Investments in subsidiaries are valued at cost less any provision for diminution in value.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

6 Fixed asset investments (Continued)

Movements in fixed asset investments

Shares in group undertakings

£

Cost or valuation

At 1 July 2018 & 30 June 2019

100

Carrying amount

At 30 June 2019

100

At 30 June 2018

100

7 Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 30 June 2019 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Registered	Nature of business	Class of	% Held
	office		shares held	Direct Indirect
Aaron Radiator Company Ltd	UK	sale and repair of motor vehicle	Ordinary	
		radiators		100.00

The aggregate capital and reserves and the result for the year of the subsidiaries noted above was as follows:

Name of undertaking	Profit/(Loss)	Capital and Reserves
	£	£
Aaron Radiator Company Ltd	(11,849)	28,748

The investment in the subsidiary is valued at cost less any provision for diminution in value.

At 30 June 2019 the subsidiary owed the company £12,684 (2018 : £417)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

8	Debtors	2019	2018
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	12,684	417
	Other debtors	466 	466
		13,150	883
9	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2040	2240
		2019 £	2018 £
	Other creditors	5,733	35,134
10	Provisions for liabilities		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Deferred tax liabilities	25,823 ———	25,823
11	Called up share capital		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid 100 Ordinary of £1 each	100	100
12	Revaluation reserve		
		2019 £	2018 £
	At the beginning of the year	107,221	137,371
	Deferred tax on revaluation of tangible assets Fair value adjustment to investments	-	(25,150) (5,000)
	At the end of the year	107,221	107,221

In recognising the sale of the property at Hornsey Road the revaluation reserve attributed to that property has been reversed totalling £387,546. The balance on the revaluation reserve is now solely attributable to the property at Whitehorse Lane used by the subsidiary Aaron Radiator Company Ltd.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

13 Related party transactions

The company owns a freehold property at Whitehorse Lane which is occupied by its wholly owned subsidiary Aaron Radiator Company Ltd. No commercial rent was paid during the year (2018: £Nil).

At the balance sheet date £12,684 (2018:£417) was owed to the company by its subsidiary.

14 Directors' transactions

Dividends totalling £0 (2018 - £30,000) were paid in the year in respect of shares held by the company's directors.

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.