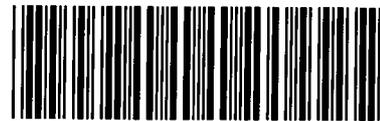


Registered number
01421724

Aandatta Ltd
Report and Financial Statements
30 April 2018

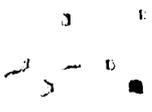
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Aandatta Ltd
Report and accounts
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Aandatta Ltd
Company Information

Directors

Mr M Chogley
Mr P Devani
Mr K Kotecha

Secretary

Mr K Kotecha

Auditors

Chempney Myers
Middlesex House
130 College Road
Harrow
HA1 1BQ

Registered office

Middlesex House
130 College Road
Harrow, Middlesex
HA1 1BQ

Registered number

01421724

Aandatta Ltd

Registered number:

01421724

Directors' Report

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2018.

Principal activities

The company's principal activity during the year continued to be that of wholesaling and exports of household goods.

Events since the balance sheet date

There are no known events of a reportable nature

Directors

The following persons served as directors during the year:

Mr M Chogley
Mr P Devani
Mr K Kotecha

Directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the report and financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (Financial Reporting Standard 102 and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Disclosure of information to auditors

Each person who was a director at the time this report was approved confirms that:

- so far as he is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- he has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

Aandatta Ltd
Registered number:
Directors' Report

01421724

This report was approved by the board on 16 November 2018 and signed on its behalf.



Mr K Kotecha
Director

Aandatta Ltd Strategic Report

The company's turnover increased for the year under review from £ 16,970,157 to £ 19,870,891 an increase of 17%. This increase is realtion to the company increasing it clients and products to new markets. In trying to gain momentum in new markets there has been a slight drop in gross margins, which were 3.2% in 2017 to 2.6%. This is in line with the directors' expectatiosn and the current forecast indicates that this margin should be maintained in the following year. The directors are confident for the future and expect the current profitabiliy to continue.

This report was approved by the board on 16 November 2018 and signed on its behalf.



Mr K Kotecha
Director

Aandatta Ltd
Independent auditor's report
to the members of Aandatta Ltd

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Aandatta Ltd for the year ended 30 April 2018 which comprise the Income Statement, the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity, the Statement of Cash Flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 April 2018 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the report and financial statements, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Aandatta Ltd
Independent auditor's report
to the members of Aandatta Ltd

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.



Mr Dipak Kakad
(Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of
Chempney Myers
Accountants and Statutory Auditors
18 November 2018

Middlesex House
130 College Road
Harrow

HA1 1BQ

Aandatta Ltd
Income Statement
for the year ended 30 April 2018

	Notes	2018 £	2017 £
Turnover	2	19,870,891	16,970,157
Cost of sales		(19,354,155)	(16,416,241)
Gross profit		<u>516,736</u>	<u>553,916</u>
Administrative expenses		(271,759)	(284,846)
Operating profit	3	<u>244,977</u>	<u>269,070</u>
Loss on sale of fixed assets		(429)	(41)
Interest receivable		19,944	8,031
Interest payable	5	(162)	(399)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		<u>264,330</u>	<u>276,661</u>
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6	(52,024)	(56,929)
Profit for the financial year		<u>212,306</u>	<u>219,732</u>

Aandatta Ltd
Statement of comprehensive income
for the year ended 30 April 2018

	Notes	2018	2017
		£	£
Profit for the financial year		212,306	219,732
Other comprehensive income			
Total comprehensive income for the year		<u>212,306</u>	<u>219,732</u>

Aandatta Ltd
Statement of Financial Position
as at 30 April 2018

	Notes	2018 £	2017 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	7	280,925	282,975
Current assets			
Debtors	8	1,795,118	1,691,839
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>4,913,850</u>	<u>4,611,632</u>
		6,708,968	6,303,471
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
	9	(5,881,860)	(5,540,719)
Net current assets		<u>827,108</u>	<u>762,752</u>
Net assets		<u>1,108,033</u>	<u>1,045,727</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	10	15,000	15,000
Other reserves	11	230,815	230,815
Profit and loss account	12	862,218	799,912
Total equity		<u>1,108,033</u>	<u>1,045,727</u>



Mr M Chogley
 Director



Mr P Devani

Approved by the board on 16 November 2018

Aandatta Ltd
Statement of Changes in Equity
for the year ended 30 April 2018

	Share capital	Share premium	Other reserves	Profit and loss account	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
At 1 May 2016	15,000	-	230,815	730,180	975,995
Profit for the financial year				219,732	219,732
Dividends				(150,000)	(150,000)
At 30 April 2017	<u>15,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>230,815</u>	<u>799,912</u>	<u>1,045,727</u>
At 1 May 2017	15,000	-	230,815	799,912	1,045,727
Profit for the financial year				212,306	212,306
Dividends				(150,000)	(150,000)
At 30 April 2018	<u>15,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>230,815</u>	<u>862,218</u>	<u>1,108,033</u>

Aandatta Ltd
Statement of Cash Flows
for the year ended 30 April 2018

	Notes	2018 £	2017 £
Operating activities			
Profit for the financial year		212,306	219,732
Adjustments for:			
Loss on sale of fixed assets		429	41
Interest receivable		(19,944)	(8,031)
Interest payable		162	399
Tax on profit on ordinary activities		52,024	56,929
Depreciation		10,850	-
Increase in debtors		(103,279)	-
Increase in creditors		307,569	-
		<u>460,117</u>	<u>269,070</u>
Interest received		19,944	-
Interest paid		(162)	-
Corporation tax paid		(56,929)	-
		<u>422,970</u>	<u>269,070</u>
Investing activities			
Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets		(9,229)	-
		<u>(9,229)</u>	<u>-</u>
Financing activities			
Equity dividends paid		(150,000)	-
		<u>(150,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net cash generated			
Cash generated by operating activities		422,970	269,070
Cash used in investing activities		(9,229)	-
Cash used in financing activities		(150,000)	-
		<u>263,741</u>	<u>269,070</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 May		<u>4,611,632</u>	<u>4,342,562</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 April		<u>4,875,373</u>	<u>4,611,632</u>
Cash and cash equivalents comprise:			
Cash at bank		4,913,850	4,611,632
Bank overdrafts	9	(38,477)	-
		<u>4,875,373</u>	<u>4,611,632</u>

Aandatta Ltd
Notes to the Accounts
for the year ended 30 April 2018

1 Summary of significant accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative amortisation and any accumulative impairment losses.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Freehold buildings	over 50 years
Plant and machinery	20% on reducing balance
Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment	20% on reducing balance

Investment property

Investment property is initially recognised at cost and then subsequently measured at fair value.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out method. The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Aandatta Ltd
Notes to the Accounts
for the year ended 30 April 2018

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Provisions

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recognised at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction.

At the end of each reporting period foreign currency monetary items are translated at the closing rate of exchange. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are charged to profit or loss.

Leased assets

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases. The rights of use and obligations under finance leases are initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction in the outstanding liability using the effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the company's policy for tangible fixed assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the lower of the lease term and its useful life. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Pensions

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

Aandatta Ltd
Notes to the Accounts
for the year ended 30 April 2018

2 Analysis of turnover	2018	2017
	£	£
Sale of goods	<u>19,870,891</u>	<u>16,970,157</u>
By geographical market:		
UK	<u>19,870,891</u>	<u>16,970,157</u>
3 Operating profit	2018	2017
	£	£
This is stated after charging:		
Depreciation of owned fixed assets	10,850	9,217
Carrying amount of stock sold	<u>18,159,032</u>	<u>15,611,736</u>
4 Staff costs	2018	2017
	£	£
Wages and salaries	136,639	143,534
Other pension costs	<u>367</u>	<u>292</u>
	<u>137,006</u>	<u>143,826</u>
5 Interest payable	2018	2017
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	<u>162</u>	<u>399</u>

Aandatta Ltd
Notes to the Accounts
for the year ended 30 April 2018

6 Taxation	2018	2017
	£	£
Analysis of charge in period		
Current tax:		
UK corporation tax on profits of the period	52,024	56,929
	<u>52,024</u>	<u>56,929</u>
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	<u>52,024</u>	<u>56,929</u>

Factors affecting tax charge for period

The differences between the tax assessed for the period and the standard rate of corporation tax are explained as follows:

	2018	2017
	£	£
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	<u>264,330</u>	<u>276,661</u>
Standard rate of corporation tax in the UK	20%	20%
	£	£
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax	52,866	55,332
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	(842)	1,597
Current tax charge for period	<u>52,024</u>	<u>56,929</u>

Aandatta Ltd
Notes to the Accounts
for the year ended 30 April 2018

7 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery	Total
	<i>At cost</i>	<i>At cost</i>	
	£	£	£
Cost or valuation			
At 1 May 2017	347,670	31,855	379,525
Additions	-	9,229	9,229
Disposals	-	(2,975)	(2,975)
At 30 April 2018	<u>347,670</u>	<u>38,109</u>	<u>385,779</u>
Depreciation			
At 1 May 2017	71,484	25,066	96,550
Charge for the year	6,953	3,897	10,850
On disposals	-	(2,546)	(2,546)
At 30 April 2018	<u>78,437</u>	<u>26,417</u>	<u>104,854</u>
Carrying amount			
At 30 April 2018	<u>269,233</u>	<u>11,692</u>	<u>280,925</u>
At 30 April 2017	<u>276,186</u>	<u>6,789</u>	<u>282,975</u>

8 Debtors

	2018	2017
	£	£
Trade debtors	1,097,780	748,835
Other debtors	6,456	10,125
Prepayments and accrued income	690,882	932,879
	<u>1,795,118</u>	<u>1,691,839</u>

9 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2018	2017
	£	£
Bank overdrafts	38,477	-
Trade creditors	300,136	278,209
Corporation tax	52,024	56,929
Other taxes and social security costs	1,278	1,151
Other creditors	5,462,575	5,181,034
Accruals and deferred income	27,370	23,396
	<u>5,881,860</u>	<u>5,540,719</u>

Aandatta Ltd
Notes to the Accounts
for the year ended 30 April 2018

10 Share capital	Nominal value	2018 Number	2018 £	2017 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid: Ordinary shares	£1 each	-	<u>15,000</u>	<u>15,000</u>
	Nominal value	Number	Amount £	
Shares issued during the period: Ordinary shares	£1 each	-	<u>1,500</u>	
11 Other reserves			2018 £	2017 £
Revaluation reserve				
At 1 May			230,815	230,815
At 30 April			<u>230,815</u>	<u>230,815</u>
12 Profit and loss account			2018 £	2017 £
At 1 May			799,912	730,180
Profit for the financial year			212,306	219,732
Dividends			(150,000)	(150,000)
At 30 April			<u>862,218</u>	<u>799,912</u>
13 Dividends			2018 £	2017 £
Dividends on ordinary shares (note 12)			<u>150,000</u>	<u>-</u>

14 Presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Sterling.

15 Legal form of entity and country of incorporation

Aandatta Ltd is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England.

Aandatta Ltd
Notes to the Accounts
for the year ended 30 April 2018

16 Principal place of business

The address of the company's registered office is:

Middlesex House
130 College Road
Harrow
Middlesex House
HA1 1LN

17 Reconciliations on adoption of FRS 102

Profit and loss for the year ended 30 April 2017	£
Profit under former UK GAAP	219,732
Profit under FRS 102	<u>219,732</u>
Balance sheet at 30 April 2017	£
Equity under former UK GAAP	1,045,727
Equity under FRS 102	<u>1,045,727</u>