

Registered number

04754819

A & A Trading Co Ltd

Filleted Accounts

31 May 2020

A & A Trading Co Ltd**Registered number:** 04754819**Balance Sheet****as at 31 May 2020**

	Notes	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Investments	3	1,600,000	1,450,000
Current assets			
Debtors	4	213,861	229,152
Cash at bank and in hand		7,018	303
		<u>220,879</u>	<u>229,455</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(135,685)	(155,319)
Net current assets		<u>85,194</u>	<u>74,136</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>1,685,194</u>	<u>1,524,136</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6	(585,050)	(603,340)
Provisions for liabilities		(87,330)	-
Net assets		<u><u>1,012,814</u></u>	<u><u>920,796</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		143,156	143,156
Revaluation reserve	8	-	529,633
Profit and loss account		869,658	248,007
Shareholders' funds		<u><u>1,012,814</u></u>	<u><u>920,796</u></u>

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

P S Dhandwar

Director

Approved by the board on 25 January 2021

A & A Trading Co Ltd
Notes to the Accounts
for the year ended 31 May 2020

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts 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 (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

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.

Investments property

Investment property is included at fair value. Gains are recognised in the profit and loss account. Deferred tax is provided on these gains at the rate expected to apply when the property is sold. Changes in fair value are included in the profit and loss account. No depreciation is provided in respect of investment properties.

This treatment conflicts with the requirement of The Companies Act that all properties should be depreciated. However the director considers that, because this property is not held for consumption, but for their investment potential it is necessary to adopt the requirements of the FRSSE in order to give a true and fair view.

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.

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.

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.

2 Employees	2020	2019
	Number	Number
Average number of persons employed by the company	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

3 Investments

	Other investments
	£
Cost	
At 1 June 2019	1,450,000
Revaluation	150,000
At 31 May 2020	<u>1,600,000</u>
Historical cost	
At 1 June 2019	<u>1,140,367</u>
At 31 May 2020	<u>1,140,367</u>

The investment properties valuations were reviewed during the year by the director based on the market value in the area. The director believes that the property valuation is fairly

stated as at the balance sheet date.

4 Debtors	2020	2019
	£	£
Trade debtors	-	520
Amounts owed by related undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	212,128	228,618
Other debtors	1,733	14
	<u>213,861</u>	<u>229,152</u>

5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2020	2019
	£	£
Bank loans	28,727	47,663
Trade creditors	64	78
Amounts owed to related undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	2,087	2,087
Taxation and social security costs	17,262	19,282
Director's current account	78,896	78,896
Other creditors and accruals	8,649	7,313
	<u>135,685</u>	<u>155,319</u>

6 Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	2020	2019
	£	£
Bank loans	<u>585,050</u>	<u>603,340</u>

7 Loans	2020	2019
	£	£
Creditors include:		
Secured bank loans	<u>613,777</u>	<u>651,003</u>

Bank loan is secured on the properties of the company.

8 Revaluation reserve	2020	2019
	£	£
At 1 June 2019	-	529,633
At 31 May 2020	<u>-</u>	<u>529,633</u>

9 Prior year adjustments

Prior year adjustments relate to the transfer of revaluation reserve balance to the profit and loss account as a result of adopting FRS 102 relating to smaller entities. A corresponding deferred taxation provision has also been made on the revaluation gains.

10 Related party transactions

During the year the company made related party transactions with Beta Shoes Ltd, a company under common control. The company charges commercial rent to this related company for the use of premises on commercial terms. Both companies also give interest free cash advances to each other on the need basis. The commercial rent paid for the year was £67,500 (2019: £90,000). The stock sold to A & A Trading Co Ltd during the year was £nil (2019: £1,739). As at the balance sheet date the amount receivable from Beta Shoes Ltd £212,128 (2019: £228,618) and the amount payable to Beta Shoes Ltd was £2,087 (2019: £2,087).

11 Other information

A & A Trading Co Ltd is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

Unit 15 Slough Interchange Industrial Estate
Whittenham Close
Slough
Berkshire
SL2 5EP

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