COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 06695374

Amdeepcha Limited

Unaudited financial statements

30 September 2019

Amdeepcha Limited

Statement of financial position

30 September 2019

	Note	2019 £	2019 £	2018 £	2018 £
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	5		131,036		176,038
Tangible assets	6		892		–
			131,928		176,038
Current assets					
Stocks		134,238		138,021	
Debtors	7	1,303,561		732,352	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,666		67,169	
		1,439,465		937,542	
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	8	(333,979)		(244,925)	
Net current assets			1,105,486		692,617
Total assets less current liabilities			1,237,414		868,655
Provisions					
Taxation including deferred tax			(169)		–
Accruals and deferred income			(59,457)		(54,012)
Net assets			1,177,788		814,643
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			20		2
Profit and loss account			1,177,768		814,641
Shareholders funds			1,177,788		814,643

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

For the year ending 30 September 2019 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 financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The director acknowledges her responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The statement of financial position
continues on the following page.

The notes on pages 3 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

Amdeepcha Limited

Statement of financial position *(continued)*

30 September 2019

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 24/6/2020, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mrs P Ondhia
Director

Company registration number: 06695374

The notes on pages 3 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 85 Yarmouth Road, Blofield, Norwich, NR13 4LQ, Norfolk.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions are initially recorded in the functional currency, by applying the spot exchange rate as at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the reporting date, with any gains or losses being taken to the profit and loss account.

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Any intangible assets carried at revalued amounts, are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation, as determined by reference to an active market, less any subsequent accumulated amortisation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets acquired as part of a business combination are recorded at the fair value at the acquisition date.

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful life of that asset as follows:

Other intangibles	-	25% straight line
Research & development costs	-	20% straight line

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate, useful life or residual value of an intangible asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Research and development

Development expenditure incurred on clearly defined projects whose outcome can be assessed with reasonable certainty is capitalised at cost. Amortisation is charged when the asset is available for use over the expected useful life of the asset.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Office equipment	-	15% straight line

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of employees during the year was 1 (2018: 1).

5. Intangible assets

	Other intangibles	Development costs	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 October 2018 and 30 September 2019	157,238	205,121	362,359
Amortisation			
At 1 October 2018	15,721	170,600	186,321
Charge for the year	10,481	34,521	45,002
At 30 September 2019	26,202	205,121	231,323
Carrying amount			
At 30 September 2019	131,036	–	131,036
At 30 September 2018	141,517	34,521	176,038

6. Tangible assets

	Equipment £	**Total £**
Cost		
At 1 October 2018	–	–
Additions	1,050	1,050
At 30 September 2019	1,050	1,050
Depreciation		
At 1 October 2018	–	–
Charge for the year	158	158
At 30 September 2019	158	158
Carrying amount		
At 30 September 2019	892	892
At 30 September 2018	–	–

7. Debtors

	2019 £	2018 £
Other debtors	1,303,561	732,352

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade creditors	10,905	90,871
Social security and other taxes	265,014	125,976
Other creditors	58,060	28,078
	333,979	244,925