

Avighnam Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 28 February 2019

CLC Accountants & Business Advisors Ltd
32 - 36 Chorley New Road
Bolton
Lancashire
BL1 4AP

Avighnam Limited

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Avighnam Limited

Company Information

Director	Mr Jigneshkumar Chauhan
Registered office	19 - 21 Stirling Street Airdie ML6 0AH
Accountants	CLC Accountants & Business Advisors Ltd 32 - 36 Chorley New Road Bolton Lancashire BL1 4AP

Avighnam Limited

(Registration number: SC527708)
Balance Sheet as at 28 February 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	<u>4</u>	70,000	80,000
Tangible assets	<u>5</u>	3,865	2,809
		<u>73,865</u>	<u>82,809</u>
Current assets			
Stocks		40,000	35,000
Debtors		-	54
Cash at bank and in hand		7,164	16,131
		<u>47,164</u>	<u>51,185</u>
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		<u>(33,289)</u>	<u>(50,129)</u>
Net current assets		<u>13,875</u>	<u>1,056</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		87,740	83,865
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		(50,868)	(54,833)
Provisions for liabilities		<u>(734)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net assets		<u>36,138</u>	<u>29,032</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	<u>6</u>	1	1
Profit and loss account		<u>36,137</u>	<u>29,031</u>
Total equity		<u>36,138</u>	<u>29,032</u>

For the financial year ending 28 February 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 accounts for the year 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.

The notes on pages 4 to 9 form an integral part of these financial statements.
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Avighnam Limited

(Registration number: SC527708)

Balance Sheet as at 28 February 2019 (continued)

Approved and authorised by the director on 7 November 2019

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Mr Jigneshkumar Chauhan
Director

The notes on pages 4 to 9 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2019

1 General information

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

The address of its registered office is:

19 - 21 Stirling Street

Airdie

ML6 0AH

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the director on 7 November 2019.

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 that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Avighnam Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2019 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when 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.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Plant and machinery	15% reducing balance
Computer equipment	33% straight line

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of an entity represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the company's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the entity recognised at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is held in the currency of the acquired entity and revalued to the closing rate at each reporting period date. Goodwill is amortised over its useful life, which shall not exceed ten years if a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made.

Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their useful life as follows:

Asset class	Amortisation method and rate
Goodwill	10% straight line

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2019 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

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. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. 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 receivables.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell; the impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

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 subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

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.

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2019 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including the director) during the year, was 4 (2018 - 1).

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2019 (continued)

4 Intangible assets

	Goodwill £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 March 2018	100,000	100,000
At 28 February 2019	100,000	100,000
Amortisation		
At 1 March 2018	20,000	20,000
Amortisation charge	10,000	10,000
At 28 February 2019	30,000	30,000
Carrying amount		
At 28 February 2019	70,000	70,000
At 28 February 2018	80,000	80,000

5 Tangible assets

	Plant and machinery £	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 March 2018	1,469	2,000	3,469
Additions	1,653	792	2,445
At 28 February 2019	3,122	2,792	5,914
Depreciation			
At 1 March 2018	55	605	660
Charge for the year	458	931	1,389
At 28 February 2019	513	1,536	2,049
Carrying amount			
At 28 February 2019	2,609	1,256	3,865
At 28 February 2018	1,414	1,395	2,809

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2019 (continued)

6 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2019		2018	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary share of £1 each	1	1	1	1

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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.