

Registered number
01421724

Aandatta Limited
Report and Accounts
30 April 2016



Aandatta Limited**Registered number: 01421724****Directors' Report**

The directors present their report and accounts for the year ended 30 April 2016.

Principal activities

The company's principal activity during the year continued to be that of Exporters and Wholesalers.

Directors

The following persons served as directors during the year:

Mr M I Chogley
Mr P R Devani
Mr K M Kotecha

Directors' responsibilities

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare accounts for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the accounts in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the accounts 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 accounts, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the accounts 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 accounts 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 Limited

Registered number:

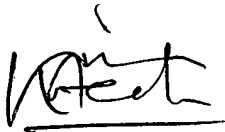
01421724

Directors' Report

Small company provisions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

This report was approved by the board on 11 January 2017 and signed on its behalf.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'K Kotecha', written over a horizontal line.

Mr K Kotecha
Director

Aandatta Limited
Independent auditors' report
to the members of Aandatta Limited

We have audited the accounts of Aandatta Limited for the year ended 30 April 2016 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

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 auditors' 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.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the accounts and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the accounts in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

In accordance with the exemption provided by APB Ethical Standard - Provisions Available for Smaller Entities (Revised), we have prepared and submitted the company's returns to the tax authorities and assisted with the preparation of the accounts.

Scope of the audit of the accounts

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the APB's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate

Opinion on the accounts

In our opinion the accounts:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 April 2016 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to Smaller Entities; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

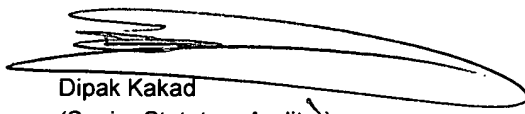
Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the accounts are prepared is consistent with the accounts.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where 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 accounts 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
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the accounts in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the directors' report and take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.



Dipak Kakad
(Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of
Chempney Myers Ltd
Accountants and Statutory Auditors
12 January 2017

York House
353a Station Road
Harrow
HA1 1LN

Aandatta Limited
Profit and Loss Account
for the year ended 30 April 2016

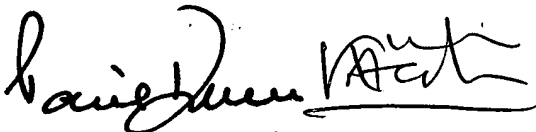
	Notes	2016 £	2015 £
Turnover		12,489,696	12,052,370
Cost of sales		(12,015,336)	(11,607,090)
Gross profit		<u>474,360</u>	<u>445,280</u>
Distribution costs		(235)	(182)
Administrative expenses		(269,136)	(266,160)
Operating profit		<u>204,989</u>	<u>178,938</u>
Loss on the disposal of tangible fixed assets		(843)	(51)
Interest receivable		1,916	1,396
Interest payable		(259)	(818)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		<u>205,803</u>	<u>179,465</u>
Tax on profit on ordinary activities		(43,189)	(37,800)
Profit for the financial year		<u>162,614</u>	<u>141,665</u>

Aandatta Limited
Registered number:
Balance Sheet
as at 30 April 2016

01421724

	Notes	2016 £	2015 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	3	291,116	300,255
Current assets			
Debtors	4	1,649,475	1,191,115
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>3,128,327</u>	<u>5,417,058</u>
		4,777,802	6,608,173
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
	5	(4,092,923)	(5,945,047)
Net current assets		<u>684,879</u>	<u>663,126</u>
Net assets		<u>975,995</u>	<u>963,381</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		15,000	15,000
Revaluation reserve	6	230,815	230,815
Profit and loss account		730,180	717,566
Shareholders' funds		<u>975,995</u>	<u>963,381</u>

The accounts have been prepared 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.



Mr P Devani & Mr K Kotecha
 Director

Approved by the board on 11 January 2017

Aandatta Limited
Statement of Changes in Equity
for the year ended 30 April 2016

	Share capital	Share premium	Re- valuation reserve	Profit and loss account	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
At 1 May 2014	15,000	-	230,815	725,901	971,716
Profit for the financial year				141,665	141,665
Dividends				(150,000)	(150,000)
At 30 April 2015	<u>15,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>230,815</u>	<u>717,566</u>	<u>963,381</u>
At 1 May 2015	15,000	-	230,815	717,566	963,381
Profit for the financial year				162,614	162,614
Dividends				(150,000)	(150,000)
At 30 April 2016	<u>15,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>230,815</u>	<u>730,180</u>	<u>975,995</u>

Aandatta Limited
Notes to the Accounts
for the year ended 30 April 2016

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.

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
Leasehold land and buildings	over the lease term
Plant and machinery	over 5 years
Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment	over 5 years

Investments

Investments in unquoted equity instruments are measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss. Fair value is estimated by using a valuation technique.

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.

Aandatta Limited
Notes to the Accounts
for the year ended 30 April 2016

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.

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 Limited
Notes to the Accounts
for the year ended 30 April 2016

2 Audit information

These accounts have been audited by Chempney Myers Ltd. Their audit report is unqualified and is signed on their behalf by Dipak Kakad, Senior Statutory Auditor.

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings £	Plant and machinery etc £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 May 2015	347,670	34,043	381,713
Additions	-	1,316	1,316
Disposals	-	(3,554)	(3,554)
At 30 April 2016	<u>347,670</u>	<u>31,805</u>	<u>379,475</u>
Depreciation			
At 1 May 2015	57,576	23,882	81,458
Charge for the year	6,954	2,658	9,612
On disposals	-	(2,711)	(2,711)
At 30 April 2016	<u>64,530</u>	<u>23,829</u>	<u>88,359</u>
Net book value			
At 30 April 2016	<u>283,140</u>	<u>7,976</u>	<u>291,116</u>
At 30 April 2015	<u>290,094</u>	<u>10,161</u>	<u>300,255</u>

[For revalued assets, state the years in which the assets were valued and their values. For assets revalued during the reporting period, state the names of the persons who revalued them or particulars of their qualifications for doing so and the bases of valuation used by them.]

4 Debtors

	2016 £	2015 £
Trade debtors	1,171,377	974,808
Prepayments and accrued income	473,105	206,533
Other debtors	4,993	9,774
	<u>1,649,475</u>	<u>1,191,115</u>

Aandatta Limited
Notes to the Accounts
for the year ended 30 April 2016

5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2016	2015
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	66,373	-
Trade creditors	162,478	208,054
Corporation tax	43,189	37,800
Other taxes and social security costs	1,074	1,046
Other creditors	3,819,809	5,698,147
	<u>4,092,923</u>	<u>5,945,047</u>

6 Revaluation reserve	2016	2015
	£	£
At 1 May 2015	230,815	230,815
At 30 April 2016	<u>230,815</u>	<u>230,815</u>

7 Loans from directors				
Description and conditions	B/fwd	Paid	Repaid	C/fwd
	£	£	£	£
Mr M I Chogley [Loan 1]	500	-	-	500
Mr P R Devani [Loan 1]	500	-	-	500
Mr K M Kotecha [Loan 1]	500	-	-	500
	<u>1,500</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,500</u>

8 Related party transactions

During the year under review the company had entered into transactions which would fall under the scope of related party transactions. These were as follows. Mr S Chogley who has a controlling interest in Moor Park Limited. During the year the company sold goods to, Moor Park Limited, a company based in Ghana. At the date of the balance sheet the company was owed £ 160,262. Mr S Chogley is related to Mr M Chogley who is a director and a shareholder in Aandatta Limited

9 Other information

Aandatta Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is: