Company Registration No. 11789346 (England and Wales)

AINSWORTH KITCHENS AND ALE LIMITED

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR



# CONTENTS

	Page
Balance sheet	1 - 2
Notes to the financial statements	4 - 8

# BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JUNE 2021

		202	1	202	0
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		496,833		526,755
Current assets					
Stocks		17,183		18,856	
Debtors	4	349,527		108,513	
Cash at bank and in hand		862,806		72,290	
		1,229,516		199,659	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(1,264,308)		(594,949)	
Net current liabilities			(34,792)		(395,290)
Total assets less current liabilities			462,041		131,465
Provisions for liabilities			(91,607)		-
Net assets			370,434		131,465
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			1		1
Profit and loss reserves			370,433		131,464
Total equity			370,434		131,465

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 30 June 2021 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

# **BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**

**AS AT 30 JUNE 2021** 

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 9 November 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:

P Ainsworth

Director

Company Registration No. 11789346

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

	Share capital Profit and loss reserves			Total
	Notes	£	£	£
Balance at 25 January 2019		-	-	-
Period ended 30 June 2020:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the period		-	131,464	131,464
Issue of share capital		1	=	1
Balance at 30 June 2020		1	131,464	131,465
Year ended 30 June 2021:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	838,969	838,969
Dividends		-	(600,000)	(600,000)
Balance at 30 June 2021		1	370,433	370,434

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

## 1 Accounting policies

## Company information

Ainsworth Kitchens and Ale Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Sudbrook Hall, Nesfield, Barlow, Dronfield, S18 7TB.

#### 1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes.

Revenue from the sale of goods is at the point of sale and when the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

## 1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Leasehold improvements4% straight linePlant and equipment20% straight lineFixtures and fittings20% straight lineComputers33% straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

## 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.4 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

#### 1.5 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials.

#### 1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

#### 1.7 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

# Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction.

## Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

#### Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans and loans from fellow group companies are initially recognised at transaction.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

## 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.8 Equity instruments

Share capital issued by the company is recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on share capital are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

#### 1.9 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

#### Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

## 1.10 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

## 1.11 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

#### 1.12 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

## 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

## 1.13 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

## 1.14 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

# 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

					2021 Number	2020 Number
	Total				38	32
3	Tangible fixed assets					
		Leasehold improvements	Plant and equipment	Fixtures and fittings	Computers	Total
		£	£	£	£	£
	Cost					
	At 1 July 2020	463,989	44,902	38,625	19,238	566,754
	Additions	-	2,235	11,580	1,056	14,871
	At 30 June 2021	463,989	47,137	50,205	20,294	581,625
	Depreciation and impairment					
	At 1 July 2020	18,559	8,983	7,726	4,731	39,999
	Depreciation charged in the year	18,560	9,427	10,041	6,765	44,793
	At 30 June 2021	37,119	18,410	17,767	11,496	84,792
	Carrying amount					
	At 30 June 2021	426,870	28,727	32,438	8,798	496,833
	At 30 June 2020	445,430	35,919	30,899	14,507	526,755

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

4	Debtors		
		2021	2020
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Other debtors	349,527	108,513
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Bank loans	-	50,000
	Trade creditors	263,420	141,675
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	600,000	-
	Corporation tax	167,392	-
	Other taxation and social security	61,693	26,083
	Other creditors	171,803	377,191
		1,264,308	594,949

# 6 Operating lease commitments

# Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

2020	2021
£	£
1,179,167	1,125,000

## 7 Parent company

The company is a wholly owed subsidiary of The Ainsworth Collection Limited.

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.