

**Company Registration No. SC367967 (Scotland)**

**Ayda Limited**

**unaudited financial statements**

**for the period ended 31 December 2021**

**Pages for filing with Registrar**

**Ayda Limited**

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**Aydia Limited**

**Balance sheet**

**as at 31 December 2021**

		2021		2021	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Investments	4		7,484		7,181
<b>Current assets</b>					
Stocks		1,325,109		1,626,850	
Debtors	5	1,915,588		1,614,700	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,449,022		657,693	
		<u>4,689,719</u>		<u>3,899,243</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	6	<u>(599,201)</u>		<u>(639,783)</u>	
<b>Net current assets</b>			<u>4,090,518</u>		<u>3,259,460</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			<u>4,098,002</u>		<u>3,266,641</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	7		<u>(36,043)</u>		<u>(40,239)</u>
<b>Net assets</b>			<u>4,061,959</u>		<u>3,226,402</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital	8		100		100
Profit and loss reserves			4,061,859		3,226,302
<b>Total equity</b>			<u>4,061,959</u>		<u>3,226,402</u>

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 period ended 31 December 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 members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the period 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.

**Aydia Limited**

**Balance sheet (continued)**

**as at 31 December 2021**

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The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 16 August 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

YI Okhai  
**Director**

**Company Registration No. SC367967**

**Aydy Limited**

**Notes to the financial statements**

**for the period ended 31 December 2021**

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**1 Accounting policies**

**Company information**

Aydy Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is Gateway West, 5 Luna Place, Dundee Technology Park, Dundee, DD2 1XF.

**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 amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

**1.2 Going concern**

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Although Covid 19 has interrupted the business, the directors have taken appropriate steps to secure the future of the business. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

**1.3 Reporting period**

An entity shall present a complete set of financial statements (including comparative information as set out in paragraph 3.14, FRS 102 3.10) at least annually. The accounting period has been shortened to a five month period and not directly comparable to previous accounting period.

**1.4 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. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), 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.

**1.5 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.



**Notes to the financial statements (continued)**

**for the period ended 31 December 2021**

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**1 Accounting policies (continued)**

**Basic financial assets**

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

**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 and loans from fellow group companies, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

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. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

**1.10 Equity instruments**

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

**1.11 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.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the period ended 31 December 2021

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**1 Accounting policies (continued)**

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

**1.12 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.

**1.13 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.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

**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 period was:

	<b>2021</b>	2021
	<b>Number</b>	Number
Total	<b>15</b>	15
	<b>==</b>	<b>==</b>

Ayda Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the period ended 31 December 2021

<b>3 Tangible fixed assets</b>		<b>Plant and machinery etc £</b>
<b>Cost</b>		
At 1 August 2021 and 31 December 2021		<u>25,000</u>
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>		
At 1 August 2021 and 31 December 2021		<u>25,000</u>
<b>Carrying amount</b>		
At 31 December 2021		<u>-</u>
At 31 July 2021		<u>-</u>
<b>4 Fixed asset investments</b>		
	<b>2021</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Other investments other than loans	<u>7,484</u>	<u>7,181</u>
<b>Movements in fixed asset investments</b>		
		<b>Other £</b>
<b>Cost or valuation</b>		
At 1 August 2021		<u>7,181</u>
Valuation changes		<u>303</u>
At 31 December 2021		<u>7,484</u>
<b>Carrying amount</b>		
At 31 December 2021		<u>7,484</u>
At 31 July 2021		<u>7,181</u>
<b>5 Debtors</b>		
	<b>2021</b>	<b>2021</b>
<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Trade debtors	<u>1,605,736</u>	<u>1,537,699</u>
Other debtors	<u>301,340</u>	<u>70,192</u>
	<u>1,907,076</u>	<u>1,607,891</u>

Aydia Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the period ended 31 December 2021

5 Debtors (continued)

	2021	2021
	£	£
<b>Amounts falling due after more than one year:</b>		
Deferred tax asset	8,512	6,809
	<u>8,512</u>	<u>6,809</u>
<b>Total debtors</b>	<b>1,915,588</b>	<b>1,614,700</b>
	<u>1,915,588</u>	<u>1,614,700</u>

6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021	2021
	£	£
Bank loans	10,648	9,761
Trade creditors	1,210	-
Corporation tax	450,367	271,029
Other taxation and social security	19,809	87,091
Other creditors	117,167	271,902
	<u>599,201</u>	<u>639,783</u>
	<u>599,201</u>	<u>639,783</u>

7 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2021	2021
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	36,043	40,239
	<u>36,043</u>	<u>40,239</u>
	<u>36,043</u>	<u>40,239</u>

8 Called up share capital

	2021	2021	2021	2021
	Number	Number	£	£
<b>Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid</b>				
Ordinary A shares of £1 each	50	50	50	50
Ordinary B shares of £1 each	50	50	50	50
	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>
	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

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.