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**ARK TRADERS (MANCHESTER) LIMITED**

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**UNAUDITED**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018**

**ARK TRADERS (MANCHESTER) LIMITED**  
**REGISTERED NUMBER: 01178625**

**BALANCE SHEET**  
**AS AT 31 AUGUST 2018**

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	4	397,603	61,204
		<u>397,603</u>	<u>61,204</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks	5	72,566	73,428
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	36,354	35,804
Cash at bank and in hand	7	26,012	43,189
		<u>134,932</u>	<u>152,421</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(512,595)	(202,511)
<b>Net current liabilities</b>		(377,663)	(50,090)
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>19,940</u>	<u>11,114</u>
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>			
Deferred tax	10	(1,286)	(1,268)
		<u>(1,286)</u>	<u>(1,268)</u>
<b>Net assets</b>		<u><u>18,654</u></u>	<u><u>9,846</u></u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		18,554	9,746
		<u><u>18,654</u></u>	<u><u>9,846</u></u>

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

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 financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

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

The Company has opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

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**ARK TRADERS (MANCHESTER) LIMITED**  
**REGISTERED NUMBER: 01178625**

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**BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**  
**AS AT 31 AUGUST 2018**

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The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

**Mohammed Zakir Khalid**  
Director

Date: 29 March 2019

The notes on pages 3 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018

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**1. General information**

Ark Traders (Manchester) Limited (company number 01178625) is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. Its registered office is at 2 Pin Mill Brow, Manchester, M12 6EH.

**2. Accounting policies**

**2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements**

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

**2.2 Revenue**

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

**Sale of goods**

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

**Rendering of services**

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

**2.3 Interest income**

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018

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**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.4 Finance costs**

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of income and retained earnings over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

**2.5 Borrowing costs**

All borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings in the year in which they are incurred.

**2.6 Pensions**

**Defined contribution pension plan**

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of income and retained earnings when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

**2.7 Current and deferred taxation**

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

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

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018

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**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.8 Tangible fixed assets**

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Freehold property	-	2%	Reducing balance
Plant & machinery	-	15%	Reducing balance

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings.

**2.9 Stocks**

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is 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.

**2.10 Debtors**

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

**2.11 Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

**2.12 Creditors**

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018

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**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.13 Provisions for liabilities**

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Statement of income and retained earnings in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance sheet.

**2.14 Financial instruments**

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in the case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

**2.15 Dividends**

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

**3. Employees**

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 4 (2017 - 4).

**ARK TRADERS (MANCHESTER) LIMITED**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018**

**4. Tangible fixed assets**

	Freehold property £	Plant & machinery £	Total £
<b>Cost or valuation</b>			
At 1 September 2017	111,447	166,606	278,053
Additions	340,815	2,345	343,160
At 31 August 2018	<u>452,262</u>	<u>168,951</u>	<u>621,213</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>			
At 1 September 2017	56,584	160,265	216,849
Charge for the year on owned assets	4,505	2,256	6,761
At 31 August 2018	<u>61,089</u>	<u>162,521</u>	<u>223,610</u>
<b>Net book value</b>			
At 31 August 2018	<u>391,173</u>	<u>6,430</u>	<u>397,603</u>
<b>At 31 August 2017</b>	<u>54,863</u>	<u>6,341</u>	<u>61,204</u>

The net book value of land and buildings may be further analysed as follows:

	2018 £	2017 £
Freehold	391,173	54,863
	<u>391,173</u>	<u>54,863</u>

**5. Stocks**

	2018 £	2017 £
Raw materials and consumables	72,566	73,428
	<u>72,566</u>	<u>73,428</u>

**6. Debtors**



**ARK TRADERS (MANCHESTER) LIMITED**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018**

	2018 £	2017 £
Trade debtors	14,825	19,282
Prepayments and accrued income	21,529	16,522
	<u>36,354</u>	<u>35,804</u>

**7. Cash and cash equivalents**

	2018 £	2017 £
Cash at bank and in hand	26,012	43,189
Less: bank overdrafts	-	(88,519)
	<u>26,012</u>	<u>(45,330)</u>

**8. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year**

	2018 £	2017 £
Bank overdrafts	-	88,519
Trade creditors	29,349	20,307
Corporation tax	15,201	14,203
Other taxation and social security	5,193	8,908
Other creditors	459,467	66,199
Accruals and deferred income	3,385	4,375
	<u>512,595</u>	<u>202,511</u>

**9. Financial instruments**

	2018 £	2017 £
<b>Financial assets</b>		
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	<u>26,012</u>	<u>43,189</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018

10. Deferred taxation

	2018 £
At beginning of year	(1,268)
Charged to profit or loss	(18)
<b>At end of year</b>	<b><u>(1,286)</u></b>

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	2018 £	2017 £
Accelerated capital allowances	(1,286)	(1,268)
	<b><u>(1,286)</u></b>	<b><u>(1,268)</u></b>

11. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £2,158 (2017 - £3,720). Contributions totalling £nil (2017 - £nil) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors.

12. Related party transactions

At 31 August 2018 the company owed £79,467 to the directors (2017: £66,199). No interest has been charged to the company in respect of this loan which is repayable on demand and classified in creditors due within one year.