Registration number: 10081713

ABK Enterprises Ltd

Unaudited Filleted Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

Accountax Plus Chartered Accountants Sandy Cottage Newton in Cartmel Grange over Sands LA11 6JL

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Company Information

Director A Kinnersley

Registered office Flat 3 Cromer Court

Cromer Villas Road

London SW18 1PL

Accountants Accountax Plus

Chartered Accountants

Sandy Cottage Newton in Cartmel Grange over Sands

LA11 6JL

(Registration number: 10081713) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2023

	Note	2023 €	2022 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>5</u>	1	1
Current assets			
Debtors	<u>6</u>	117,955	123,274
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>7</u>	(101,157)	(99,305)
Net current assets		16,798	23,969
Net assets		16,799	23,970
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		10	10
Retained earnings		16,789	23,960
Shareholders' funds		16,799	23,970

For the financial year ending 31 March 2023 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. As permitted by section 444 (5A) of the Companies Act 2006, the director has not delivered to the registrar a copy of the Profit and Loss Account.

Approved and authorised by the director on 23 March 2024

A Kinnersley
Director

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

1 General information

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

The address of its registered office is: Flat 3 Cromer Court Cromer Villas Road London SW18 1PL

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the director on 23 March 2024.

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. There were no material departures from that standard.

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.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Revenue recognition

Turnover represents the value of consideration for goods and services provided stated net of 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 charge or credit 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.

Current tax represents the amount of tax payable or receivable in respect of the taxable profit (or loss) for the current or past reporting periods. It is measured at the amount expected to be paid or recovered using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

Deferred tax represents the future tax consequences of transactions and events recognised in the financial statements of current and previous periods. It is recognised in respect of all timing differences, with certain exceptions. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of income and expense in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements. 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 balance sheet date that are expected to apply to the reversal of timing differences. Deferred tax on revalued, non-depreciable tangible fixed assets and investment properties is measured using the rates and allowances that apply to the sale of the asset.

Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits, including holiday pay, are charged to profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the balance sheet 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

Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment

33% straight line basis

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.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for goods and services provided 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.

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.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

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 profit or loss 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.

Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

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.

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.

Financial instruments

Classification

The following assets and liabilities are classified as basic financial instruments; cash, trade debtors, other debtors (excluding prepayments), accrued income, trade creditors, accruals, bank and other borrowings.

Recognition and measurement

The recognition and measurement of these financial instruments is as described under the relevant section within this note on accounting policies. Except as disclosed elsewhere within this note basic financial instruments are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment.

Impairment

Financial assets that are measured at amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including the director) during the year, under a written or implied contract of service, was 1 (2022 - 1).

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

4 Taxation

Deferred tax

There are £5,171 of unused tax losses (2022 - £Nil) for which no deferred tax asset is recognised in the Balance Sheet.

A deferred tax asset has not been recognised because its recoverability cannot be assessed with sufficient certainty

5 Tangible assets

	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 April 2022	517	517
At 31 March 2023	517	517
Depreciation		
At 1 April 2022	516	516
At 31 March 2023	516	516
Carrying amount		
At 31 March 2023	1	1
At 31 March 2022	1	1
6 Debtors		
	2023 £	2022 £
Other debtors	117,862	123,187
Prepayments	93	87
	117,955	123,274

Details of non-current trade and other debtors

£28,910 (2022 - £30,216) of other debtors is classified as non current. The non current element represents corporation tax recoverable from HM Revenue & Customs under section 455 CTA 2010.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

7 Creditors				
Creditors: amounts falling due within one y	ear		2022	2022
		Note	2023 £	2022 £
Due within one year				
Loans and borrowings		<u>8</u>	1,987	1,946
Taxation and social security		_	17,276	17,276
Accruals and deferred income			131	156
Other creditors			81,763	79,927
			101,157	99,305
8 Loans and borrowings				
			2023	2022
			£ 2025	£ 2022
Current loans and borrowings				
Bank overdrafts		_	1,987	1,946
9 Dividends				
211000			2023	2022
			£	£
Interim dividend of £2,000 (2022 - £2,000) pe	er ordinary share	_	2,000	2,000
10 Related party transactions				
Transactions with the director				
2022	At 1 April 2022	Advances to director	Repayments by director	At 31 March 2023
2023 A Kinnersley	£	£	£	£
Loan account	92,971	1,784	(5,803)	88,953
	At 1 April 2021	Advances to director	Repayments by director	At 31 March 2022
2022	£	£	£	£
A Kinnersley	00.042	2.07/	(0.147)	02.071
Loan account	99,042	2,076	(8,147)	92,971

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

Interest has been charged on the outstanding loan account balance due from A Kinnersley at 2% per annum. The loan account balance is repayable upon demand by the company.

Dividends paid to the director

	2023	2022
	£	£
A Kinnersley		
Interim dividends	2,000	2,000

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.