

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 10175277

COLOURZ PROPERTIES LTD

Filleted Unaudited Abridged Financial Statements

For the year ended

31 May 2023

COLOURZ PROPERTIES LTD

Abridged Financial Statements

Year ended 31 May 2023

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COLOURZ PROPERTIES LTD

Officers and Professional Advisers

The board of directors

Mr D. Denktash

Mrs P. Denktash

Registered office

111a George Lane

London

U.K

E18 1AN

Accountants

OMG

Chartered Certified Accountants

111a, George Lane

London

E18 1AN

COLOURZ PROPERTIES LTD

Chartered Certified Accountants Report to the Board of Directors on the Preparation of the Unaudited Statutory Abridged Financial Statements of COLOURZ PROPERTIES LTD

Year ended 31 May 2023

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the abridged financial statements of COLOURZ PROPERTIES LTD for the year ended 31 May 2023, which comprise the abridged statement of financial position and the related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us. As a practising member firm of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants, we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at www.accaglobal.com/en/member/professional-standards/rules-standards/acca-rulebook.html. This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of COLOURZ PROPERTIES LTD, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 10 May 2016. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the abridged financial statements of COLOURZ PROPERTIES LTD and state those matters that we have agreed to state to you, as a body, in this report in accordance with the requirements of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants as detailed at

www.accaglobal.com/content/dam/ACCA_Global/Technical/fact/technical-factsheet-163.pdf. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than COLOURZ PROPERTIES LTD and its Board of Directors, as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that COLOURZ PROPERTIES LTD has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory abridged financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of COLOURZ PROPERTIES LTD. You consider that COLOURZ PROPERTIES LTD is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year. We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the abridged financial statements of COLOURZ PROPERTIES LTD. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory abridged financial statements.

OMG Chartered Certified Accountants

111a, George Lane London E18 1AN

21 February 2024

COLOURZ PROPERTIES LTD
Abridged Statement of Financial Position

31 May 2023

		2023	2022
	Note	£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	495,000	495,000
Current assets			
Debtors	5	84	73
Cash at bank and in hand		2,009	2,458
		-----	-----
		2,093	2,531
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	45,065	60,326
		-----	-----
Net current liabilities		42,972	57,795
		-----	-----
Total assets less current liabilities		452,028	437,205
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7	379,827	366,755
Provisions			
Taxation including deferred tax		12,481	12,481
		-----	-----
Net assets		59,720	57,969
		-----	-----
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	8	1,000	1,000
Revaluation reserve		65,689	65,689
Profit and loss account		(6,969)	(8,720)
		-----	-----
Shareholders funds		59,720	57,969
		-----	-----

These abridged financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the abridged statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31 May 2023 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its abridged financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476 ;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of abridged financial statements .

COLOURZ PROPERTIES LTD

Abridged Statement of Financial Position *(continued)*

31 May 2023

All of the members have consented to the preparation of the abridged statement of income and retained earnings and the abridged statement of financial position for the year ending 31 May 2023 in accordance with Section 444(2A) of the Companies Act 2006.

These abridged financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 21 February 2024 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr D. Denktash

Director

Company registration number: 10175277

COLOURZ PROPERTIES LTD

Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements

Year ended 31 May 2023

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 111a George Lane, London, E18 1AN, U.K.

2. Statement of compliance

These abridged financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The abridged financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss. The abridged financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

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. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively. Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Investment property

Investment property is initially recorded at cost, which includes purchase price and any directly attributable expenditure. Investment property is revalued to its fair value at each reporting date and any changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date. For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the abridged statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense. Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment. Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately. For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics. Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

4. Tangible assets

	£
Cost	
At 1 June 2022 and 31 May 2023	495,000

Depreciation	
At 1 June 2022 and 31 May 2023	—

Carrying amount	
At 31 May 2023	495,000

At 31 May 2022	495,000

It is the directors' opinion that the value attributed to the property owned by the company, reflects its fair value as at the year end and its based on values of similar properties in the same area.

5. Debtors

	2023	2022
	£	£
Other debtors	84	73
	----	----

6. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2023	2022
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	—	18,072
Accruals and deferred income	1,465	1,369
Corporation tax	411	744
Director loan accounts	43,189	40,141
	-----	-----
	45,065	60,326
	-----	-----

The bank loan is secured on the company's assets.

7. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2023	2022
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	379,827	366,755
	-----	-----

Included within creditors falling due after more than one year is an amount of £379,827 (2022:£366,755)respect of liabilities , which fall due for payment after more than five years from the statement of financial position date.

8. Called up share capital**Issued, called up and fully paid**

	2023		2022	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £ 1 each	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	-----	-----	-----	-----

9. Related party transactions

As at 31 May 2022 the directors were owed the sum of £43,192 (2022 £40,144).This amount is unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

10. Controlling party

During the year, the company was under the control of its directors.

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.