Registration number: 11362321

# AK Expansion Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Period from 15 May 2018 to 31 March 2019

Sterlings Ltd Lawford House Albert Place London N3 1QA

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## **Company Information**

**Directors** A M Hopkin

K B Clements

**Registered office** 3RD Floor Lawford House

Albert Place London N3 1QA

Accountants Sterlings Ltd

Lawford House Albert Place London N3 1QA

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## (Registration number: 11362321) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2019

	Note	2019 £
Fixed assets		
Tangible assets	<u>3</u> <u>4</u>	241
Investment property	4	277,624
		277,865
Current assets		
Debtors	<u>5</u>	4,118
Cash at bank and in hand		222
		4,340
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	6	(86,448)
Net current liabilities		(82,108)
Total assets less current liabilities		195,757
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>6</u>	(197,925)
Net liabilities	_	(2,168)
Capital and reserves		
Called up share capital		100
Profit and loss account		(2,268)
Total equity		(2,168)

For the financial period ending 31 March 2019 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 accounts for the period in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their 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 and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

The notes on pages  $\underline{4}$  to  $\underline{\square}$  form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 2

(Registration number: 11362321) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2019

Approved and authorised by the Board on 19 August 2019 and signed on its behalf by:
A M Hopkin
Director
The notes on pages $\frac{4}{2}$ to $\frac{11}{2}$ form an integral part of these financial statements

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 15 May 2018 to 31 March 2019

#### 1 General information

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

The address of its registered office is: 3RD Floor Lawford House Albert Place London N3 1QA United Kingdom

The principal place of business is: 5 Chigwell Grange High Road Chigwell Essex IG7 6BF

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 19 August 2019.

#### 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.

## **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.

The financial statements are presented in Pounds Sterling, which is also the functional currency of the Company. Rounding of amounts shown in the financial statements is to the nearest Pound.

## Disclosure of long or short period

The company has prepared financial statements for a period of ten months and seventeen days to 31 March 2019. No comparatives are presented because this is the company's first period of financial statements since incorporation. The new period end date is considered by the directors to be appropriate for the company.

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 15 May 2018 to 31 March 2019

#### Going concern

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

The company has net liabilities of the amount shown on the balance sheet. However the directors have given assurances that they will continue to support the company for the foreseeable future. On this basis the directors consider that it is appropriate to prepare the accounts on a going concern basis. The accounts do not include any adjustments that would result from a withdrawal of this support.

#### **Judgements**

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, which are described above, management is required to make judgements, estimates, and assumptions about the carrying value of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and underlying assumptions are based on judgement and experience together with any other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and any underlying assumptions used are reviewed on a continuing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both the current period and subsequent periods.

#### Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The key sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are described below:

Valuation of freehold land and buildings held as investment properties

As discussed in the notes to the financial statements, freehold land and buildings held as investment property are stated at fair value on an open market existing use basis. This policy requires that a reasonable assessment of fair value is capable of being made and that market value reflects fair value. The carrying amount is £277,624.

#### Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/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 expense for the period comprises corporation 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.

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

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 15 May 2018 to 31 March 2019

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when 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 and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

#### Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position 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 and fittings

25% reducing balance

#### **Investment property**

Investment property is carried at fair value, derived from the current market prices for comparable real estate determined annually by external valuers. The valuers use observable market prices, adjusted if necessary for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

#### 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 merchandise sold or services performed 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.

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 15 May 2018 to 31 March 2019

#### **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.

### 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 the Profit and Loss Account 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.

#### **Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the company has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the company will be required to settle that obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

#### 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.

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 15 May 2018 to 31 March 2019

#### Financial instruments

#### Classification

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities. Where shares are issued, any component that creates a financial liability of the company is presented as a liability in the balance sheet. The corresponding dividends relating to the liability component are charged as interest expense in the profit and loss account.

### Recognition and measurement

A financial instrument is recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument with initial measurement being at the transaction price.

## Impairment

Financial assets are assessed for indications of impairment at the end of each accounting period. They are considered to be impaired when there is evidence that the estimated future cash flows of the asset have been affected.

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 15 May 2018 to 31 March 2019

## 3 Tangible assets

	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation Additions	321	321
At 31 March 2019	321	321
Depreciation Charge for the period	80	80
At 31 March 2019	80	80
Carrying amount		
At 31 March 2019	241	241
4 Investment properties  Additions		2019 £ 277,624
5 Debtors		2019 £
Trade debtors Prepayments		3,892 226 4,118
6 Creditors Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		2019 £
Due within one year Accruals and deferred income Other creditors		1,440 85,008 86,448

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 15 May 2018 to 31 March 2019

Creditors: amounts	falling	due after	more than	one vear

	Note	2019 £
Due after one year		
Loans and borrowings	8	197,925
		2019 £
Due after more than five years  After more than five years not by instalments		197,925

## 7 Share capital

## Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2	2019	
	No.	£	
Ordinary A shares of £1 each	50	50	
Ordinary B shares of £1 each	50	50	
	100	100	

The 'A' and 'B' ordinary shares rank pari passu except for entitlements to dividends which can vary.

## 8 Loans and borrowings

	2019 £
Non-current loans and borrowings	
Bank borrowings	197,925

Bank borrowings

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 15 May 2018 to 31 March 2019

The bank loan was denominated in Pounds Sterling with a nominal interest rate of 3.39% for the first two years and 6.83% thereafter. The final instalment is due in November 2043. The carrying amount at the period end is £197,925.

The bank loan was secured by a fixed charge over the investment property owned by the company.

The interest on the loan is repayable by monthly instalments over the 25 year total period of the loan with the principal repayable in full at the end of the mortgage term.

### 9 Related party transactions

During the period the company made the following related party transactions:

A M Hopkin (Director):

A M Hopkin had a loan account with the company during the period. No interest was applicable to this loan account and it is repayable on demand. The amount is included in other creditors within current liabilities. At the balance sheet date the amount due to A M Hopkin was £16,325.

K B Clements (Director):

K B Clements had a loan account with the company during the period. No interest was applicable to this loan account and it is repayable on demand. The amount is included in other creditors within current liabilities. At the balance sheet date the amount due to K B Clements was £68,683.

#### 10 Transition to FRS 102

The company did not present financial statements for previous periods.

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