Registration number: 11362321

AK Expansion Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

Sterlings Ltd Lawford House Albert Place London N3 1QA

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Company Information

Directors A M Conway

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 2020

| | Note | 2020 £ | 2019 £ |
|---|----------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Fixed assets | | | |
| Tangible assets | <u>4</u> | 181 | 241 |
| Investment property | <u>4</u> <u>5</u> | 277,624 | 277,624 |
| | | 277,805 | 277,865 |
| Current assets | | | |
| Debtors | <u>6</u> | 233 | 4,118 |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | 5,831 | 222 |
| | | 6,064 | 4,340 |
| Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year | <u>?</u> | (88,237) | (86,448) |
| Net current liabilities | | (82,173) | (82,108) |
| Total assets less current liabilities | | 195,632 | 195,757 |
| Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year | <u>7</u> | (197,925) | (197,925) |
| Net liabilities | | (2,293) | (2,168) |
| Capital and reserves | | | |
| Called up share capital | | 100 | 100 |
| Profit and loss account | | (2,393) | (2,268) |
| Total equity | | (2,293) | (2,168) |

The notes on pages $\underline{4}$ to $\underline{10}$ form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 2

(Registration number: 11362321) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2020

For the financial year ending 31 March 2020 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 year 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.

| A M Conway | |
|------------|---|
| Director | |
| | The notes on pages $\underline{4}$ to $\underline{10}$ form an integral part of these financial statements. |

Approved and authorised by the Board on 26 June 2020 and signed on its behalf by:

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

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

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.

Going concern

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

The company has net current 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

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 (2019 -£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.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

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
Fixtures and fittings

Depreciation method and rate

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.

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 Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

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.

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.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 2 (2019 - 2).

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

4 Tangible assets

| | Furniture, fittings and equipment £ | Total £ |
|-------------------------|--|------------|
| Cost or valuation | | |
| At 1 April 2019 | 321 | 321 |
| At 31 March 2020 | 321 | 321 |
| Depreciation | | |
| At 1 April 2019 | 80 | 80 |
| Charge for the year | 60 | 60 |
| At 31 March 2020 | 140 | 140 |
| Carrying amount | | |
| At 31 March 2020 | 181 | 181 |
| At 31 March 2019 | 241 | 241 |
| 5 Investment properties | | |
| in testinent properties | | 2020 |
| | | £ |
| At 1 April | | 277,624 |
| At 31 March | _ | 277,624 |
| 6 Debtors | | |
| | 2020 £ | 2019 £ |
| Trade debtors | - | 3,892 |
| Prepayments | 233 | 226 |
| | 233 | 4,118 |

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

7 Creditors

| Creditors: | amounts | falling | due | within | one year |
|------------|---------|---------|-----|--------|----------|
| | | | | | |

| Creditors, amounts faming due within one year | | 2020 £ | 2019 £ |
|---|------|-----------|-----------|
| Due within one year | | | |
| Trade creditors | | 13 | - |
| Accruals and deferred income | | 1,200 | 1,440 |
| Other creditors | | 87,024 | 85,008 |
| | _ | 88,237 | 86,448 |
| Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year | | | |
| | | 2020 | 2019 |
| | Note | £ | £ |
| Due after one year | | | |
| Loans and borrowings | 9 | 197,925 | 197,925 |
| | | 2020 £ | 2019 £ |
| Due after more than five years | | | |
| After more than five years not by instalments | | 197,925 | 197,925 |
| | _ | | |

8 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

| | 20 | 2020 | | 19 |
|------------------------------|-----|------|-----|-----|
| | No. | £ | No. | £ |
| Ordinary A shares of £1 each | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 |
| Ordinary B shares of £1 each | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 |
| | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

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

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

9 Loans and borrowings

| | 2020 | 2019 |
|----------------------------------|---------|---------|
| | £ | £ |
| Non-current loans and borrowings | | |
| Bank borrowings | 197,925 | 197,925 |

Bank borrowings

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.

10 Related party transactions

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

A M Conway (Director):

A M Conway 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 Conway was £16,850 (2019: £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 £69,251 (2019: £68,683).

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