

Registered number  
04047223

P K Trading ( UK ) Ltd

Filleled Accounts

30 January 2021

**P K Trading ( UK ) Ltd****Registered number:** 04047223**Balance Sheet****as at 30 January 2021**

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	3	209,372	286,331
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks		180,879	327,321
Debtors	4	480,977	1,048,912
Cash at bank and in hand		3,661	10,816
		<u>665,517</u>	<u>1,387,049</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	5	(786,538)	(1,442,806)
<b>Net current liabilities</b>		<u>(121,021)</u>	<u>(55,757)</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>88,351</u>	<u>230,574</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	6	(272,573)	(35,926)
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>		(22,696)	(42,527)
<b>Net (liabilities)/assets</b>		<u>(206,918)</u>	<u>152,121</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital		4	4
Profit and loss account		(206,922)	152,117
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>		<u>(206,918)</u>	<u>152,121</u>

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

H S Shokar

Director

Approved by the board on 13 January 2022

**P K Trading ( UK ) Ltd**  
**Notes to the Accounts**  
**for the year ended 30 January 2021**

**1 Accounting policies**

***Basis of preparation***

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

***Turnover***

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

***Intangible fixed assets***

Intangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative amortisation and any accumulative impairment losses.

***Tangible fixed assets***

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Short leasehold property	over the lease term
Motor vehicles	over 4 years
Plant, IT equipment and fixtures	over 4 years

***Investments***

Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Listed investments are measured at fair value. Unlisted investments are measured at fair value unless the value cannot be measured reliably, in which case they are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Changes in fair value are included in the profit and loss account.

***Stocks***

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out method. The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

***Debtors***

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at

amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

### ***Creditors***

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

### ***Taxation***

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. 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 reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

### ***Provisions***

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

### ***Foreign currency translation***

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recognised at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. At the end of each reporting period foreign currency monetary items are translated at the closing rate of exchange. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are charged to profit or loss.

### ***Leased assets***

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases. The rights of use and obligations under finance leases are initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction in the outstanding liability using the effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the company's policy for tangible fixed assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the lower of the lease term and its useful life. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

### ***Pensions***

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

	Number	Number
Average number of persons employed by the company	11	15

### 3 Tangible fixed assets

	Short leasehold property £	Plant, IT equipment and fixtures £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
<b>Cost</b>				
At 31 January 2020	43,337	314,360	167,815	525,512
Additions	-	16,845	-	16,845
At 30 January 2021	43,337	331,205	167,815	542,357
<b>Depreciation</b>				
At 31 January 2020	-	155,813	83,368	239,181
Charge for the year	7,223	53,057	33,524	93,804
At 30 January 2021	7,223	208,870	116,892	332,985
<b>Net book value</b>				
At 30 January 2021	36,114	122,335	50,923	209,372
At 30 January 2020	43,337	158,547	84,447	286,331

### 4 Debtors

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade debtors	186,018	824,575
Other debtors	294,959	224,337
	480,977	1,048,912

Trade debtors of £186,018 represent factored debts ( 2020 £808,083 ). As shown in note 8 there is a loan due to the factors amounting to £197,277 which remain secured against these factored debts ( 2020 £683,956 ).

### 5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	49,242	11,704
Factoring account	197,277	683,956
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	23,492	27,499
Trade creditors	371,203	622,662
Taxation and social security costs	31,820	54,745
Other creditors	113,504	42,240
	786,538	1,442,806

### 6 Creditors: amounts falling due after one year

2021	2020
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£ £

Bank loans	254,924	-
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	17,649	35,926
	<u>272,573</u>	<u>35,926</u>

**7 Loans** **2021** **2020**  
£ £

Creditors include:

Instalments falling due for payment after more than five years	<u>14,286</u>	<u>-</u>
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**8 Other financial commitments** **2021** **2020**  
£ £

Total future minimum payments under non-cancellable operating leases	<u>275,702</u>	<u>-</u>
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**9 Loans to directors**

Description and conditions	B/fwd £	Paid £	Repaid £	C/fwd £
Mrs S J Kandial-Shokar [Loan 1]	10,000	53,065	-	63,065
H S Shokar [Loan 1]	75,000	53,066	-	128,066
	<u>85,000</u>	<u>106,131</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>191,131</u>

**10 Other information**

P K Trading ( UK ) Ltd is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

Unit 1 Ashford Business Complex  
Feltham Road  
Ashford  
Middlesex  
TW15 3QN

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