	Company Registration No. 01051524 (England and Wales)
A.B.	KNIGHT (LONDON) LIMITED
UNAUD	DITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR TH	HE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017
PAGES	FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

## **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Director** Mr PT Saunders

Company number 01051524

Registered office 5 Beauchamp Court

Victors Way Barnet London EN5 5TZ

Accountants Evans Mockler Limited

5 Beauchamp Court

Victors Way Barnet London EN5 5TZ

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#### **BALANCE SHEET**

#### **AS AT 30 JUNE 2017**

		2017		2016	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	2		1,587		2,001
Current assets					
Stocks		1,097,185		1,073,787	
Debtors	3	-		22,649	
Cash at bank and in hand		59,003		96,216	
		1,156,188		1,192,652	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	4	(373,261)		(364,858)	
Net current assets			782,927		827,794
Total assets less current liabilities			784,514		829,795
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	5		100,000		100,000
Other reserves			10,487		10,487
Profit and loss reserves			674,027		719,308
Total equity			784,514		829,795

The director of the company has elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial Year ended 30 June 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the Year in question in accordance with section 476.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 12 February 2018

Mr PT Saunders

Director

Company Registration No. 01051524

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

	Share capital	Other Profit and reservesloss reserves		Total	
	£	£	£	£	
Balance at 1 July 2015	100,000	10,487	746,036	856,523	
Period ended 30 June 2016: Loss and total comprehensive income for the period			(26,727)	(26,727)	
Balance at 30 June 2016	100,000	10,487	719,308	829,795	
Period ended 30 June 2017: Loss and total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	(45,281)	(45,281)	
Balance at 30 June 2017	100,000	10,487	674,027	784,514	

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

A.B. Knight (London) Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 5 Beauchamp Court, Victors Way, Barnet, London, EN5 5TZ.

#### 1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest  $\pounds$ .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 1.2 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of replacement cost and cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

#### 1.3 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

#### 1.4 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

#### Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### 1.5 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

#### 1.6 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

#### Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

6,272 ———————————————————————————————————	<b>Cost</b> At 1 July 2016 and 30 June 2017	
	At 1 July 2016 and 30 June 2017	
4,405		
4,405	Depreciation and impairment	
	At 1 July 2016	
280	Depreciation charged in the Year	
4,685	At 30 June 2017	
	Carrying amount	
1,587	At 30 June 2017	
2,001	At 30 June 2016	
	Debtors	3
2017 2016		
£	Amounts falling due within one year:	
- 6,973	Corporation tax recoverable	
- 1,550	Amounts owed by group undertakings	
- 14,126	Other debtors	
- 22,649		
<del></del>		
	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	4
2017 2016		
£		
- 1,681	Trade creditors	
- 149	Corporation tax	
1,435	Other taxation and social security	
371,826 363,028	Other creditors	
373,261 364,858		

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

5	Called up share capital		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	100,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100,000	100,000
		100,000	100,000

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.