AAK ENTERPRISES LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR



27/03/2018 COMPANIES HOUSE

COMPANY INFORMATION

Director

M I Kindler

Company number

01502798

Registered office

Acre House

11-15 William Road

London NW1 3ER United Kingdom

Accountants

H W Fisher & Company

Acre House

11-15 William Road

London NW1 3ER United Kingdom

Business address

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44 Baker Street

London W1M 1DH Great Britain

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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 JUNE 2017

		2017		2016	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	2		1		1
Current assets					
Debtors	3 ·	1,188,259		1,188,259	
Cash at bank and in hand		55,789		55,154	
		1,244,048		1,243,413	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one					
year	4	(11,679)		(10,874)	
Net current assets			1,232,369		1,232,539
Total assets less current liabilities			1,232,370		1,232,540
					
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	5		100		100
Profit and loss reserves			1,232,270		1,232,440
Total equity			1,232,370		1,232,540

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.

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 .23 3 18

M I Kindle
Director

Company Registration No. 01502798

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

1 Accounting policies

Company information

AAK Enterprises Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Acre House, 11-15 William Road, London, United Kingdom, NW1 3ER.

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 company did not trade during the year.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Fixtures, fittings & equipment

20% Reducing balance

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.3 Cash and cash equivalents

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.

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.

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.

Fixtures fittings & equipment

2 Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures, II		ttings & equipment £	
	Cost			
	At 1 July 2016 and 30 June 2017		14,368	
	Depreciation and impairment			
	At 1 July 2016 and 30 June 2017		14,367	
	Carrying amount			
	At 30 June 2017		1	
	At 30 June 2016		1	
3	Debtors			
		2017	2016	
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£	
	Other debtors	1,188,259	1,188,259	

Other debtors include £1,158,259 (2016 - £1,158,259) due from Aak Limited, a company in which the director, M Kindler has a material shareholding interest.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

4	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
•		2017	2016
		£	£
	Other creditors	11,679	10,874
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5	Called up share capital		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
	,		
		100	100