

Company Registration No. 06145318 (England and Wales)

**AK COMPUTING LTD**  
**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018**  
**PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR**

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# AK COMPUTING LTD

## COMPANY INFORMATION

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<b>Director</b>	A King
<b>Company number</b>	06145318
<b>Registered office</b>	67 Micklegate York YO1 6LJ
<b>Accountants</b>	BHP LLP Rievaulx House 1 St Mary's Court Blossom Street York YO24 1AH

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# AK COMPUTING LTD

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# AK COMPUTING LTD

## BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2018

	Notes	2018 £	£	2017 £	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Investments	3		290,414		290,414
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors	4	3,945		4,920	
Cash at bank and in hand		3,276		2,195	
		<u>7,221</u>		<u>7,115</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	5	<u>(98,478)</u>		<u>(92,948)</u>	
<b>Net current liabilities</b>			<u>(91,257)</u>		<u>(85,833)</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			199,157		204,581
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	6		<u>(70,000)</u>		<u>(110,000)</u>
<b>Net assets</b>			<u>129,157</u>		<u>94,581</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital	7		2		2
Profit and loss reserves			129,155		94,579
<b>Total equity</b>			<u>129,157</u>		<u>94,581</u>

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

For the financial year ended 31 March 2018 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 11 May 2018

A King  
Director



Company Registration No. 06145318

# AK COMPUTING LTD

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

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### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

AK Computing Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 67 Micklegate, York, YO1 6LJ.

#### 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 amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

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

#### 1.2 Turnover

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that are recoverable.

#### 1.3 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:

Office equipment	3 years straight line
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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.

#### 1.4 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

#### 1.5 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. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

# AK COMPUTING LTD

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

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### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.6 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.

##### **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.

#### 1.7 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.

#### 1.8 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.

# AK COMPUTING LTD

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### **Deferred tax**

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

#### 1.9 Group accounts

The financial statements present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group. The company and its subsidiary undertaking comprise a small-sized group. The company has therefore taken advantage of the exemptions provided by section 399 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare group accounts.

### 2 Tangible fixed assets

	Office equipment £
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 April 2017 and 31 March 2018	5,204
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>	
At 1 April 2017 and 31 March 2018	5,204
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
At 31 March 2018	-
At 31 March 2017	-

### 3 Fixed asset investments

	2018 £	2017 £
Investments	290,414	290,414

# AK COMPUTING LTD

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

<b>4 Debtors</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	750	1,725
Amounts owed by group undertakings	3,195	3,195
	<u>3,945</u>	<u>4,920</u>
<b>5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Bank loans and overdrafts	40,000	40,000
Corporation tax	5,530	-
Other creditors	52,948	52,948
	<u>98,478</u>	<u>92,948</u>
<b>6 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Bank loans and overdrafts	70,000	110,000
	<u></u>	<u></u>
<b>7 Called up share capital</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid 2 Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2
	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>
<b>8 Operating lease commitments</b>		
At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:		
	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
	1,353	9,473
	<u></u>	<u></u>



# **AK COMPUTING LTD**

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)** **FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018**

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### **9 Related party transactions**

At the balance sheet date, the amount owed to the company by Northwood (York) Limited was £3,195 (2017: £3,195).

Other creditors falling due within one year includes loans from director A King totalling £52,948 (2017: £52,948).

### **10 Directors' transactions**

Dividends totalling £37,000 (2017: £35,000) were paid in the year in respect of shares held by the company's directors.

The director A King has personally guaranteed company borrowings up to £70,000.