

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

FOR

AKBAR RESTAURANT (MIDDLESBROUGH) LIMITED

**CONTENTS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

---

	<b>Page</b>
<b>Company Information</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Abridged Statement of Financial Position</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Notes to the Financial Statements</b>	<b>3</b>

**AKBAR RESTAURANT (MIDDLESBROUGH) LIMITED**

**COMPANY INFORMATION  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

---

**DIRECTORS:**

M A Ahmed  
S Hussain  
Mrs S Nazir

**REGISTERED OFFICE:**

192-194 Linthorpe Road  
Middlesbrough  
TS1 3RF

**REGISTERED NUMBER:**

06465714 (England and Wales)

**ACCOUNTANTS:**

Shenward LLP  
Chartered Accountants & Business Advisors  
Summit House  
Woodland Park  
Bradford Road  
Cleckheaton  
West Yorkshire  
BD19 6BW

ABRIDGED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION  
31 MARCH 2022

	Notes	2022 £	£	2021 £	£
<b>FIXED ASSETS</b>					
Tangible assets	5		389,552		444,986
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>					
Stocks		29,900		30,375	
Debtors		33,282		42,645	
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>309,303</u>		<u>207,886</u>	
		372,485		280,906	
<b>CREDITORS</b>					
Amounts falling due within one year		<u>124,603</u>		<u>91,161</u>	
<b>NET CURRENT ASSETS</b>			<u>247,882</u>		<u>189,745</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			637,434		634,731
<b>CREDITORS</b>					
Amounts falling due after more than one year	6		<u>946,912</u>		<u>990,675</u>
<b>NET LIABILITIES</b>			<u>(309,478)</u>		<u>(355,944)</u>
<b>CAPITAL AND RESERVES</b>					
Called up share capital	10		100		100
Retained earnings			<u>(309,578)</u>		<u>(356,044)</u>
<b>SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS</b>			<u>(309,478)</u>		<u>(355,944)</u>

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 March 2022.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

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

All the members have consented to the preparation of an abridged Statement of Financial Position for the year ended 31 March 2022 in accordance with Section 444(2A) of the Companies Act 2006.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 22 December 2022 and were signed on its behalf by:

S Hussain - Director

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

---

**1. STATUTORY INFORMATION**

Akbar Restaurant (Middlesbrough) Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

**2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006.

**3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

**Basis of preparing the financial statements**

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

**Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty**

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Details of these judgements can be found in the accounting policies.

**Turnover**

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

**Tangible fixed assets**

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its estimated useful life.

Long leasehold	- 10% on cost
Plant and machinery	- 25% on reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings	- 10% on reducing balance
Motor vehicles	- 15% on 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 the income statement.

**Impairment of fixed assets**

At each reporting end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply.

**Stocks**

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

At each reporting end date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its cost and net realisable value is recognised as an impairment loss in the income statement. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in the income statement.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

---

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

**Financial instruments**

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

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially recorded 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.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party,

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 recorded 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 in 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.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

**Taxation**

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the statement of financial position date.

**Deferred tax**

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the statement of financial position date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

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.

**Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits**

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

**Operating lease agreements**

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

## 3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

**Going concern**

After reviewing the company's forecasts and projections, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

## 4. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 20 (2021 - 20 ) .

## 5. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Totals £
<b>COST</b>	
At 1 April 2021	1,160,065
Additions	5,020
At 31 March 2022	<u>1,165,085</u>
<b>DEPRECIATION</b>	
At 1 April 2021	715,079
Charge for year	60,454
At 31 March 2022	<u>775,533</u>
<b>NET BOOK VALUE</b>	
At 31 March 2022	<u>389,552</u>
At 31 March 2021	<u>444,986</u>

## 6. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN FIVE YEARS

	2022 £	2021 £
Repayable by instalments		
Bank loans more 5 yr by instal	<u>-</u>	<u>1,667</u>

Included within creditors falling due more than one year are the following amounts due from companies in which the directors have a participating interest:

Company	2022	2021
Akbar Balti Restaurant Ltd	£538,521	£538,521
Beaumont Management Services (UK) Ltd	£367,120	£405,737
Akbar Balti (York) Ltd	£4,750	£4,750
<b>Total</b>	<b>£910,391</b>	<b>£949,008</b>

No interest was accrued or charged on these loans during the year.

## 7. LOANS

An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	2022 £	2021 £
Amounts falling due within one year or on demand:		
Bank loans	<u>10,783</u>	<u>8,333</u>
Amounts falling due between one and two years:		
Bank loans - 1-2 years	<u>10,783</u>	<u>10,000</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 20227. **LOANS - continued**

	2022 £	2021 £
Amounts falling due between two and five years:		
Bank loans - 2-5 years	<u>25,739</u>	<u>30,000</u>
Amounts falling due in more than five years:		
Repayable by instalments		
Bank loans more 5 yr by instal	<u>-</u>	<u>1,667</u>

8. **LEASING AGREEMENTS**

Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases fall due as follows:

	2022 £	2021 £
Within one year	86,500	86,500
Between one and five years	346,000	346,000
In more than five years	<u>173,000</u>	<u>259,500</u>
	<u>605,500</u>	<u>692,000</u>

9. **DEFERRED TAX**

	£
Balance at 1 April 2021	(40,880)
Charge to Income Statement during year	<u>21,084</u>
Balance at 31 March 2022	<u>(19,796)</u>

10. **CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL**

Allotted, issued and fully paid:			2022	2021
Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	£	£
55	Ordinary	£1	55	55
45	Ordinary B	£1	<u>45</u>	<u>45</u>
			<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

11. **RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES**

The company paid £19,500 (2021: £6,500) during the year to Beaumont Management Services (UK) Ltd ("Beaumont") in respect of management services which were provided on a commercial basis. Beaumont is controlled by a director, S Hussain.

12. **ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY**

The company is controlled by the directors.



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.