UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

ABK BUILDING CONSULTANCY LTD REGISTERED NUMBER: 7192832

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2017

	Note		2017 £		2016 £
Fixed assets					-
Tangible assets	4		3,490		3,959
			3,490		3,959
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	52,636		44,749	
Cash at bank and in hand	6	121,629		104,355	
	-	174,265	-	149,104	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(134,909)		(123,658)	
Net current assets	_		39,356		25,446
Total assets less current liabilities		_	42,846	_	29,405
Net assets		_ _	42,846	_	29,405
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			2		2
Profit and loss account			42,844		29,403
		_	42,846	_	29,405

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

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

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

The Company has opted not to file the profit and loss account in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 30 November 2017.

Mr A B King

Mrs F M King

rector Director

The notes on pages 3 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account	Total equity
At 1 April 2016	2	29,403	29,405
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	-	73,441	73, 44 1
Dividends: Equity capital	•	(60,000)	(60,000)
At 31 March 2017	2	42,844	42,846

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account	Total equity
At 1 April 2015	2	51,629	51,631
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	-	37,774	37,774
Dividends: Equity capital	-	(60,000)	(60,000)
At 31 March 2016	2	29,403	29,405

The notes on pages 3 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1. General information

ABK Building Consultancy Ltd is a private company, limited by shares, domiciled in England and Wales,

registration number 7192832. The address of both the registered office and the principal place of business is 21A More House Farm Business Centre, Ditchling Road, Wivelsfield, East Sussex, RH17 7RE.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

Information on the impact of first-time adoption of FRS 102 is given in note 8.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Office equipment

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

- 25%

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Profit and loss account.

2.4 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.6 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.7 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting. Dividends on shares recognised as liabilities are recognised as expenses and classified within interest payable.

2.8 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Profit and loss account when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.10 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Profit and loss account using the effective interest method.

2.11 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Profit and loss account, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

3. Employees

Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows:

	2017 No.	2016 No.
Professional	2	2
Administration	1	1
	3	3

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

4.	Tangible fixed assets		
			Office
			equipment
			£
	Cost or valuation		
	At 1 April 2016		8,311
	Additions		695
	At 31 March 2017	_	9,006
	Depreciation		
	At 1 April 2016		4,352
	Charge for the year on owned assets		1,164
	At 31 March 2017	_	5,516
	Net book value		
	At 31 March 2017	=	3,490
	At 31 March 2016	=	3,959
5.	Debtors		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Trade debtors	48,760	41,360
	Other debtors	1,034	1,034
	Prepayments and accrued income	2,842	2,355
		52,636	44,749
6.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Cash at bank and in hand	121,629	104,355
		121,629	104,355

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Corporation tax	18,478	9,199
Other taxation and social security	15,859	13,789
Other creditors	98,683	99,540
Accruals and deferred income	1,889	1,130
	134,909	123,658

8. First time adoption of FRS 102

The policies applied under the entity's previous accounting framework are not materially different to FRS 102 and have not impacted on equity or profit or loss.

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