Registration number: 10560257

Kofman + Partners Limited

Unaudited Filleted Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 30 April 2023

Thomas Alexander & Co Ltd
Chartered accountants
590 Green Lanes
Palmers Green
London
N13 5RY

Kofman + Partners Limited

Contents

Kofman + Partners Limited

Company Information

Director	S Nadezhdina
Registered office	590 Green Lanes London N13 5RY
Accountants	Thomas Alexander & Co Ltd Chartered accountants 590 Green Lanes Palmers Green London N13 5RY

Kofman + Partners Limited

(Registration number: 10560257)
Balance Sheet as at 30 April 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	1,346	1,682
Investments	5	1	1
		1,347	1,683
Current assets			
Debtors	6	216,548	50,355
Cash at bank and in hand		215,624	27,931
		432,172	78,286
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	7	(314,382)	(102,352)
Net current assets/(liabilities)		117,790	(24,066)
Total assets less current liabilities		119,137	(22,383)
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	7	(20,879)	(30,816)
Net assets/(liabilities)		98,258	(53,199)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	8	1,000	1,000
Retained earnings		97,258	(54,199)
Shareholders' funds/(deficit)		98,258	(53,199)

For the financial year ending 30 April 2023 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The director acknowledges their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. As permitted by section 444 (5A) of the Companies Act 2006, the directors have not delivered to the registrar a copy of the Profit and Loss Account.

Approved and authorised by the director on 23 January 2024

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S Nadezhdina
Director

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England .

The address of its registered office is:
590 Green Lanes
London
N13 5RY

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the director on 23 January 2024.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A smaller entities - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006 (as applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime).

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Group accounts not prepared

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in section 399 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements on the grounds that it is a small sized group.

Going concern

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.
The company recognises revenue when:
The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;
it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;
and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

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

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2023

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the balance sheet at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.
The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Fixtures and fittings	20% Reducing balance method

Business combinations

Business combinations are accounted for using the purchase method. The consideration for each acquisition is measured at the aggregate of the fair values at acquisition date of assets given, liabilities incurred or assumed, and equity instruments issued by the group in exchange for control of the acquired, plus any costs directly attributable to the business combination. When a business combination agreement provides for an adjustment to the cost of the combination contingent on future events, the group includes the estimated amount of that adjustment in the cost of the combination at the acquisition date if the adjustment is probable and can be measured reliably.

Investments

Investments in equity shares which are publicly traded or where the fair value can be measured reliably are initially measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. Investments in equity shares which are not publicly traded and where fair value cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.
Interest income on debt securities, where applicable, is recognised in income using the effective interest method. Dividends on equity securities are recognised in income when receivable.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for services performed in the ordinary course of business.
Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.
Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the profit and loss account over the period of the relevant borrowing.
Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.
Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.
Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including the director) during the year, was 2 (2022 - 2).

4 Tangible assets

	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 May 2022	1,771	1,771
At 30 April 2023	1,771	1,771
Depreciation		
At 1 May 2022	89	89
Charge for the year	336	336
At 30 April 2023	425	425
Carrying amount		
At 30 April 2023	1,346	1,346
At 30 April 2022	1,682	1,682

5 Investments

	2023 £	2022 £
Investments in subsidiaries	1	1

Subsidiaries	£
Cost or valuation	
At 1 May 2022	1
Provision	
Carrying amount	
At 30 April 2023	1
At 30 April 2022	1

Details of undertakings

Details of the investments (including principal place of business of unincorporated entities) in which the company holds 20% or more of the nominal value of any class of share capital are as follows:

Undertaking	Registered office	Holding	Proportion of voting rights and shares held	
			2023	**2022**
Subsidiary undertakings				
KP Lettings Limited	590 Green Lanes, London N13 5RY England	Ordinary shares	100%	100%

6 Debtors

	2023 £	2022 £
Trade debtors	6,177	34,691
Prepayments	-	980
Other debtors	210,371	14,684
	216,548	50,355

7 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Due within one year			
Loans and borrowings	9	10,000	10,000
Trade creditors		-	7,144
Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	10	-	126
Taxation and social security		36,226	23,693
Accruals and deferred income		268,156	2,700
Other creditors		-	58,689
		314,382	102,352

Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	9	20,879	30,816

8 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2023		2022	
	No.	**£**	**No.**	**£**
Ordinary Shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000

9 Loans and borrowings

	2023	2022
	£	£
Non-current loans and borrowings		
Bank borrowings	20,879	30,816

	2023	2022
	£	£
Current loans and borrowings		
Bank borrowings	10,000	10,000

10 Related party transactions

Summary of transactions with related parties

Included in other debtors is an amount of £58,169 (2022: £24,874) owed to the company by KP Lettings Ltd a wholly owned subsidiary. Also included in other debtors an amount of £150,800 owed to the company by the shareholder. This amount was repaid in full on the 31 January 2024.