

Unaudited Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 January 2022
for
5kr Ltd

Page

Company Information

1

Abridged Balance Sheet

2

Notes to the Financial Statements

3

DIRECTOR: S Kumar Rai

REGISTERED OFFICE: St Johns House
16 Church Street
Bromsgrove
Worcestershire
B61 8DN

REGISTERED NUMBER: 11991320 (England and Wales)

ACCOUNTANTS: Clay GBP Ltd
St Johns House
16 Church Street
Bromsgrove
Worcestershire
B61 8DN

Abridged Balance Sheet
31 January 2022

	Notes	2022 £	£	2021 £	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Investments	4		30,546		-
Investment property	5		2,036,073		1,012,622
			2,066,619		1,012,622
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks		2,046,470		909,304	
Debtors		2		2	
Cash at bank		474		4,379	
		2,046,946		913,685	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year		4,164,534		2,046,088	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(2,117,588)		(1,132,403)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			(50,969)		(119,781)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital			2		2
Retained earnings			(50,971)		(119,783)
			(50,969)		(119,781)

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

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

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- (b) 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 Balance Sheet for the year ended 31 January 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 director and authorised for issue on 1 November 2023 and were signed by:

S Kumar Rai - Director

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

5kr Ltd 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.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

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. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain assets.

Investment property

Investment property is shown at most recent valuation. Any aggregate surplus or deficit arising from changes in fair value is recognised in profit or loss.

Work in progress

Work in progress is valued at the lower of cost or net realisable value.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of a company after deducting all of its liabilities. Where shares are issued, any component that creates a financial liability of the company is presented as a liability in the balance sheet. The corresponding dividends relating to the liability component are charged as an interest expense in the income statement.

Financial assets and liabilities

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), except for those financial assets classified at fair value through profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value (which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs).

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are recognised initially at transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for 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 receivable.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors 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 amounts falling due after more than one year.

Equity instruments

Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources transferred or transferrable, net of the direct costs of issuing or receiving the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

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 balance sheet date.

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 January 2022**

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet 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.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

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

4. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

Information on investments other than loans is as follows:

	Totals
	£
COST	
Additions	30,546
At 31 January 2022	<u>30,546</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 January 2022	<u><u>30,546</u></u>

5. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

	Total
	£
FAIR VALUE	
At 1 February 2021	1,012,622
Additions	746,837
Revaluations	276,614
At 31 January 2022	<u>2,036,073</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 January 2022	<u>2,036,073</u>
At 31 January 2021	<u><u>1,012,622</u></u>

Fair value at 31 January 2022 is represented by:

	£
Valuation in 2022	<u><u>2,036,073</u></u>

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.