

Company Registration No. 07788842 (England and Wales)

**CKB (INTERNATIONAL) LIMITED**  
**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2019**  
**PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR**

# CKB (INTERNATIONAL) LIMITED

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# CKB (INTERNATIONAL) LIMITED

## BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 28 FEBRUARY 2019

	Notes	2019 £	£	2018 £	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	3		2,816		3,313
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors	4	45,261		70,170	
Cash at bank and in hand		98,416		281	
		<u>143,677</u>		<u>70,451</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	5	<u>(10,729)</u>		<u>(25,880)</u>	
<b>Net current assets</b>			132,948		44,571
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			135,764		47,884
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	6		(300,000)		(300,000)
<b>Net liabilities</b>			<u>(164,236)</u>		<u>(252,116)</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital	7		200		200
Profit and loss reserves			(164,436)		(252,316)
<b>Total equity</b>			<u>(164,236)</u>		<u>(252,116)</u>

The directors 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 28 February 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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 member has 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.

## **CKB (INTERNATIONAL) LIMITED**

### **BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**

***AS AT 28 FEBRUARY 2019***

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The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 28 March 2019 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr S Craig  
**Director**

**Company Registration No. 07788842**

# CKB (INTERNATIONAL) LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2019

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### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

CKB (International) Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is K House, 2 Monks Way, Temple Fortune, London, NW11 0AF.

#### 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 and the principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 1.2 Going concern

The directors have made representations that they will personally continue to support the company for the foreseeable future. On this basis, the directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis.

#### 1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration of services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

#### 1.4 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:

Land and buildings Leasehold	Straight line over the term of the lease
Fixtures, fittings & equipment	15% 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 profit or loss.

#### 1.5 Cash at bank and in hand

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.

# CKB (INTERNATIONAL) LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2019

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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.

##### **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.

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 transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

#### 1.8 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the lease asset are consumed.

#### 1.9 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation are included in the profit and loss account for the period.

### 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 3 (2018 - 2).

# CKB (INTERNATIONAL) LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2019

### 3 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery etc	Total
	£	£	£
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 March 2018 and 28 February 2019	1	9,480	9,481
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>			
At 1 March 2018	-	6,168	6,168
Depreciation charged in the year	-	497	497
At 28 February 2019	-	6,665	6,665
<b>Carrying amount</b>			
At 28 February 2019	1	2,815	2,816
At 28 February 2018	1	3,312	3,313

### 4 Debtors

	2019 £	2018 £
<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>		
Other debtors	45,261	70,170

### 5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade creditors	5,117	-
Other creditors	5,612	25,880
	10,729	25,880

### 6 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Other creditors	300,000	300,000

## CKB (INTERNATIONAL) LIMITED

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2019

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<b>7</b>	<b>Called up share capital</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
		<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
	<b>Ordinary share capital</b>		
	<b>Issued and fully paid</b>		
	200 Ordinary shares of £1 each	200	200
		<u>200</u>	<u>200</u>
		<u><u>200</u></u>	<u><u>200</u></u>

The company has one class of ordinary share in issue which carry no rights to fixed income.

#### **8 Operating lease commitments**

##### **Lessee**

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
9,125	16,425
<u>9,125</u>	<u>16,425</u>



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