Registered number
06022716

TANKA MANAGEMENT LIMITED

Filleted Accounts

31 March 2017

TANKA MANAGEMENT LIMITED

Registered number: 06022716

Balance Sheet

as at 31 March 2017

	Notes		2017		2016
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	2		1,227,738		1,446,039
Current assets					
Debtors	3	2,769,920		29,586	
Cash at bank and in hand		55,206		325,846	
		2,825,126		355,432	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	4	(5,349,073)		(3,043,822)	
Net current liabilities			(2,523,947)		(2,688,390)
Net liabilities			(1,296,209)		(1,242,351)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	5		2		2
Profit and loss account			(1,296,211)		(1,242,353)
Shareholders' funds			(1,296,209)		(1,242,351)

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

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

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

P Patel

Director

Approved by the board on 1 December 2017

TANKA MANAGEMENT LIMITED

Notes to the Accounts

for the year ended 31 March 2017

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

Turnover

Turnover, which is attributable to the principal activity and only arises in the United Kingdom, represents sales to outside customers at invoiced amounts less value added tax. Turnover is recognised at the point where services are rendered to customers

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Plant ,machinery fixtures and fittings	10% straight line

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the

reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Provisions

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recognised at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. At the end of each reporting period foreign currency monetary items are translated at the closing rate of exchange. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are charged to profit or loss.

Leased assets

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases. The rights of use and obligations under finance leases are initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction in the outstanding liability using the effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the company's policy for tangible fixed assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the lower of the lease term and its useful life. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Pensions

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

2 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery etc	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 April 2016	580,350	2,096,766	2,677,116
Additions	-	31,336	31,336
At 31 March 2017	580,350	2,128,102	2,708,452
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2016	467,128	763,949	1,231,077
Charge for the year	113,222	136,415	249,637
At 31 March 2017	580,350	900,364	1,480,714
Net book value			
At 31 March 2017	-	1,227,738	1,227,738
At 31 March 2016	113,222	1,332,817	1,446,039

3 Debtors

	2017	2016
	£	£
Amounts owed by group undertakings	2,740,861	-
Other debtors	3,332	-
Prepayments and accrued income	25,727	29,586
	2,769,920	29,586

4 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017	2016
	£	£
Bank and other loans	5,030,000	1,075,000
Trade creditors	192,027	197,766
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	1,641,484
Other taxes and social security costs	66,676	73,225
Other creditors	11,119	11,088
Accruals and deferred income	49,251	45,259
	5,349,073	3,043,822

5 Share capital

	Nominal value	2017 Number	2017 £	2016 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
Ordinary shares	£1 each	2	2	2
			2	2

6 Other financial commitments

	2017	2016
	£	£
Total future minimum payments under non-cancellable operating leases	300,000	300,000

7 Other information

TANKA MANAGEMENT LIMITED is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

Brockley House

Brockley Avenue

Stanmore

Middlesex

HA7 4LU

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.