

Company registration number: 12379421

AMPARAR LIMITED

Unaudited financial statements

31 March 2025

AMPARAR LIMITED

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AMPARAR LIMITED

Directors and other information

Director	Mr P C Thompson
Company number	12379421
Registered office	15 Lampits Hill Corringham Stanford le Hope Essex SS17 9AA
Business address	17 Mentmore Langdon Hills Basildon Essex SS16 6DB
Accountant	A.W. Fenn & Co 15 Lampits Hill Corringham Stanford le Hope Essex SS17 9AA

Bankers

Tide
5th Floor
1 Appold Street
London
EC2A 2UT

AMPARAR LIMITED

Director's report

Year ended 31st March 2025

The director presents his report and the unaudited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31st March 2025.

Director

The director who served the company during the year was as follows:

Mr P C Thompson

Small company provisions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 7 November 2025 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr P C Thompson

Director

AMPARAR LIMITED

Report to the director on the preparation of the

unaudited statutory financial statements of AMPARAR LIMITED

Year ended 31st March 2025

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, I have prepared for your approval the financial statements of AMPARAR LIMITED for the year ended 31st March 2025 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, statement of financial position, statement of changes in equity and related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given me.

As a practising member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants , I am subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at <http://www.accaglobal.com/en/member/professional-standards/rules-standards/acca-rulebook.html>.

This report is made solely to the director of AMPARAR LIMITED, as a body, in accordance with the terms of my engagement letter dated 18th February 2022. My work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of AMPARAR LIMITED and state those matters that we have agreed to state to them, as a body, in this report in accordance with the requirements of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants as detailed at https://www.accaglobal.com/content/dam/ACCA_Global/Technical/fact/tf-163-jan-24.pdf. To the fullest extent permitted by law, I do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than AMPARAR LIMITED and its director as a body for my work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that AMPARAR LIMITED has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of AMPARAR LIMITED. You consider that AMPARAR LIMITED is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

I have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of AMPARAR LIMITED. For this reason, I have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to me and I do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

A.W. Fenn & Co

Chartered Certified Accountants

15 Lampits Hill

Corringham

Stanford le Hope

Essex

SS17 9AA

10th November 2025

AMPARAR LIMITED

Statement of comprehensive income

Year ended 31st March 2025

	Note	2025 £	2024 £
Turnover		303,290	335,130
Cost of sales		(251,399)	(286,017)
Gross profit		<u>51,891</u>	<u>49,113</u>
Administrative expenses		(44,094)	(30,955)
Operating profit		<u>7,797</u>	<u>18,158</u>
Other interest receivable and similar income		-	5
Profit before taxation	5	<u>7,797</u>	<u>18,163</u>
Tax on profit		(837)	(6,250)
Profit for the financial year and total comprehensive income		<u>6,960</u>	<u>11,913</u>

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

AMPARAR LIMITED

Statement of financial position

31st March 2025

	Note	2025 £	£	2024 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	6	770		7	
		<u>770</u>	770	<u>7</u>	7
Current assets					
Debtors	7	8,082		15,466	
Cash at bank and in hand		41,972		41,812	
		<u>50,054</u>		<u>57,278</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(28,417)		(41,984)	
		<u></u>		<u></u>	
Net current assets			21,637		15,294
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>22,407</u>		<u>15,301</u>
Provisions for liabilities			(146)		-
			<u></u>		<u></u>
Net assets			22,261		15,301
			<u></u>		<u></u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			10		10
Profit and loss account			22,251		15,291
			<u>22,261</u>		<u>15,301</u>
Shareholders funds			<u>22,261</u>		<u>15,301</u>

For the year ending 31 March 2025 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 financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The director acknowledges their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 7 November 2025 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr P C Thompson

Director

Company registration number: 12379421

AMPARAR LIMITED**Statement of changes in equity****Year ended 31st March 2025**

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total
	£	£	£
At 1st April 2023	10	5,378	5,388
Profit for the year		11,913	11,913
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u>-</u>	<u>11,913</u>	<u>11,913</u>
Dividends paid and payable		(2,000)	(2,000)
Total investments by and distributions to owners	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,000)</u>	<u>(2,000)</u>
At 31st March 2024 and 1st April 2024	10	15,291	15,301
Profit for the year		6,960	6,960
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u>-</u>	<u>6,960</u>	<u>6,960</u>
At 31st March 2025	<u>10</u>	<u>22,251</u>	<u>22,261</u>

AMPARAR LIMITED

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 31st March 2025

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 15 Lampits Hill, Corringham, Stanford le Hope, Essex, SS17 9AA.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102, Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively. Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised 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 that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Plant and machinery	- 25 % straight line
Fittings fixtures and equipment	- 33.33 % straight line

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Impairment

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event; it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense. Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment. Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately. For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics. Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund. When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 1 (2024: 1).

5. Profit before taxation

Profit before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2025	2024
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible assets	327	326

6. Tangible assets

	Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1st April 2024	1,273	1,018	2,291
Additions	-	1,090	1,090
Disposals	-	(333)	(333)
At 31st March 2025	1,273	1,775	3,048
Depreciation			
At 1st April 2024	954	1,330	2,284
Charge for the year	-	327	327
Disposals	-	(333)	(333)
At 31st March 2025	954	1,324	2,278
Carrying amount			
At 31st March 2025	319	451	770
At 31st March 2024	319	(312)	7

7. Debtors

	2025	2024
	£	£
Trade debtors	7,932	15,300
Other debtors	150	166
	8,082	15,466

8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025	2024
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	-	1,800
Trade creditors	9,077	11,100
Corporation tax	691	-
Social security and other taxes	11,733	17,891
Other creditors	6,916	11,193
	28,417	41,984

9. Related party transactions

At 31st March 2025 the company owed the director £5,079. This loan is unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

10. Controlling party

The company is controlled by its director Mr P C Thompson .

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.