Company Registration No. 06290352 (England and Wales)	
AHMED PROPERTY LIMITED  UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020  PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR	

# **COMPANY INFORMATION**

Directors Mr W Ahmed

Mrs S Ahmed Mr I Ahmed

Secretary Mrs S Ahmed

Company number 06290352

Registered office 35 Amp House

Dingwall Road East Croydon CR0 2LX

Accountants AMS Accountants Corporate Limited

**Chartered Accountants** 

Floor 2

9 Portland Street Manchester M1 3BE

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# **BALANCE SHEET**

# **AS AT 31 MARCH 2020**

2020		2020		2019	
Notes	£	£	£	£	
4		-		6,300,000	
5	1,567,607		-		
	9,794,183		705,066		
	11,361,790		705,066		
6	(1,206,373)		(329,316)		
		10,155,417		375,750	
		10,155,417		6,675,750	
		28,336		-	
		10,183,753		6,675,750	
		1,000		1,000	
		2,550,427		2,550,427	
		7,632,326		4,124,323	
		10,183,753		6,675,750	
	<b>4</b> 5	Notes £  4  5 1,567,607 9,794,183  11,361,790	4 -  5	Notes £ £ £  4 -  5 1,567,607 9,794,183 705,066  11,361,790 705,066  6 (1,206,373) (329,316)  10,155,417  10,155,417  28,336  10,183,753  1,000 2,550,427 7,632,326	

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 31 March 2020 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 members have 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.

# **BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**

**AS AT 31 MARCH 2020** 

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 15 October 2020 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr W Ahmed **Director** 

Company Registration No. 06290352

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

# 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Ahmed Property Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 35 Amp House, Dingwall Road, East Croydon, CR0 2LX.

#### 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 a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest  $\pounds$ .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for 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.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

# 1.3 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:

Fixtures, fittings & equipment

25% 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.

# 1.4 Investment properties

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, is initially recognised at cost, which includes the purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequently it is measured at fair value at the reporting end date. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

# 1.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

# 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.

# Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

# 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.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

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 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

# Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

# 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

# 1.9 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

# 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2020 Number	2019 Number
Total	3	3

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

3	Tangible fixed assets	п	Plant and achinery etc
			£
	<b>Cost</b> At 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2020		1,640
	Depreciation and impairment At 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2020		1,640
	Carrying amount At 31 March 2020		
	At 31 March 2019		
4	Investment property		2020
	Fair value At 1 April 2019 Disposals		£ 6,300,000 (6,300,000)
	At 31 March 2020		
	Investment property comprises freehold property. The fair value of the investment property the basis of a valuation carried out at the year end by the director. The valuation was no value basis by reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties	nade on an oper	
5	Debtors		
	Amounts falling due within one year:	2020 £	2019 £
	Other debtors	1,567,607	
6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Trade creditors Corporation tax Other taxation and social security Other creditors	- 1,150,554 - 55,819	1,470 64,889 26,899 236,058
		1,206,373	329,316

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

# 7 Related party transactions

# Transactions with related parties

During the year the company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:

Amounts due from related parties £ £

Other related parties 1,500,000 -

# 8 Directors' transactions

Dividends totalling £0 (2019 - £150,000) were paid in the year in respect of shares held by the company's directors.

At the year end, a balance of £54,068 (2019: £234,309) was due to the directors of the company.

The above loan is interest free and has no fixed repayment date.

# 9 Controlling party

By virtue of ownership of the entire issued share capital, there is no controlling party.

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.