2604233

AL QUDS AL-ARABI PUBLISHING AND ADVERTISING (OVERSEAS) LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 1996



# AL QUDS AL-ARABI PUBLISHING AND ADVERTISING (OVERSEAS) LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 1996

DIRECTOR:

A B Atwan

SECRETARY:

P Sundram

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Clifton Down House Beaufort Buildings Clifton Down Clifton Bristol BS8 4AN

REGISTERED NUMBER:

2604233

**AUDITORS:** 

Neville Russell

# AL QUDS AL-ARABI PUBLISHING AND ADVERTISING (OVERSEAS) LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 1996

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#### DIRECTOR'S REPORT

The director presents his report and the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 1996.

## STATEMENT OF DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the director is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- · make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume the company will continue in business.

The director is responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable him to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. He is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

#### REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS

The principal activity of the company continued to be the publishing and distribution of a daily newspaper.

The director considers that both the level of business and the year end financial position were satisfactory, and the director expects that the present level of activity and support will be sustained for the foreseeable future.

#### RESULTS

The loss for the year after taxation was £68,653.

The director does not recommend the payment of any dividend.

The loss for the year has been added to the accumulated losses on profit and loss account at the beginning of the year.

#### **FIXED ASSETS**

Details of changes in fixed assets are given in notes 9 and 10 to the financial statements.

#### DIRECTOR'S REPORT

#### DIRECTOR

The director, whose name appears in the table below, held office during the whole of the period from 1 October 1995 to the date of this report.

The interests in the shares of the company, according to the register of directors' interests, were as shown below:

Ordinary shares of £1 each

Director's name

30 September 1996 Beneficial interests 1 October 1995 Beneficial interests

A B Atwan

#### **AUDITORS**

Neville Russell have signified their willingness to continue in office and a resolution proposing their re-appointment will be put to the forthcoming annual general meeting.

Approved by the board on / 7 Jams 1997 and signed on its behalf by

Mr A B Atwan

### AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF AL QUDS AL-ARABI PUBLISHING AND ADVERTISING (OVERSEAS) LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements on pages 5 to 13 which have been prepared following the accounting policies set out on pages 7 and 8.

#### Respective responsibilities of director and auditors

As described on page 1 the company's director is responsible for the preparation of financial statements. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on our audit, on those statements and to report our opinion to you.

#### Basis of opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Auditing Standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes an examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the director in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

#### Fundamental uncertainty

In forming our opinion, we have considered the adequacy of the disclosures made in the financial statements concerning the basis of preparation. The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis and the validity of this depends on the supporters giving their support by providing adequate loan facilities and making donations. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that would result from a failure to obtain such support. Details of the circumstances relating to this fundamental uncertainty are described in Note 1. Our opinion is not qualified in this respect.

## Opinion

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In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 September 1996 and of the loss for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Neville Russell

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors Clifton Down House

17 January 1994

## PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 1996

	Notes	1996 £	1995 £
TURNOVER		312,330	207,292
Cost of sales		(1,306,938)	(940,772)
GROSS LOSS		(994,608)	(733,480)
Administration expenses Other operating income	3	(214,033) 1,143,525	(187,254) 841,833
OPERATING LOSS		(65,116)	(78,901)
Interest receivable and similar income		13	2,626
LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE INTEREST		(65,103)	(76,275)
Interest payable and similar charges	5	(3,550)	(4,070)
LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE AND AFTER TAXATION	4,14	(68,653)	(80,345)

The company's turnover and expenses all relate to continuing operations.

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than the loss for the year.

There is no material difference between the results as reported above and their historical cost equivalents.

## BALANCE SHEET AT 30 SEPTEMBER 1996

	Notes	1996 £	1995 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Intangible assets Tangible assets	9 10	162,965 51,624	195,557 37,244
		214,589	232,801
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	11	111,724 45,199	85,877 83,886
		156,923	169,763
CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	12	(612,944)	(575,343)
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		(456,021)	(405,580)
		(241,432)	(172,779)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital Profit and loss account	13 14	100 (241,532)	100 (172,879)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	. 14	(241,432)	(172,779)

Approved by the board on 17 January 1994 and signed on its behalf by

Mr A B Atwan, Director

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 1996

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

#### (a) Accounting convention

During the year the company incurred a loss of £68,653 and at the balance sheet date its current liabilities exceeded its current assets by £456,021. In addition to its sales and advertising revenue, the company relies on its supporters for financial support. The director has received written assurances that funding will be available for next year at levels at least similiar to that received in the year to 30 September 1996.

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes that the company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The validity of this assumption depends on the supporters giving their support by providing adequate loan facilities and making donations as outlined above.

If the company were unable to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, adjustments would have to be made to reduce the balance sheet values of assets to their recoverable amounts, to provide for future liabilities that might arise and to reclassify fixed assets and long term liabilities as current assets and liabilities.

Whilst the directors are presently uncertain as to the outcome of the matters mentioned above, they believe that it is appropriate for the financial statements to be prepared on a going concern basis.

#### (b) Turnover

Turnover represents the amounts invoiced, excluding value added tax, in respect of the sale of goods and services to customers.

#### (c) Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost or revalued amount less estimated residual value of fixed assets on a reducing balance basis over their estimated useful lives.

#### (d) Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is provided in respect of the tax effect of all timing differences, to the extent that it is probable that a liability or asset will crystallise in the foreseeable future, at the rates of tax expected to apply when the timing differences reverse.

#### (e) Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of cost of acquisition over the fair value of separable net assets acquired. Goodwill is amortised through the profit and loss account in equal instalments over its estimated useful life.

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 1996

#### (f) Foreign currencies

Assets, liabilities, revenues and costs expressed in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at rates of exchange ruling on the date on which transactions occur, except for:

- (i) monetary assets and liabilities, which are translated at the rate ruling at the balance sheet date (other than those in (ii) below); and
- (ii) transactions to be settled at a contracted rate and trading transactions covered by a related or matching forward contract, which are translated at those contracted rates.

Differences arising on the translation of such items are dealt with in the profit and loss account.

#### (g) Leases

#### Operating leases

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

#### 2. SEGMENTAL INFORMATION

The turnover, loss before taxation and net liabilities are attributable to the principal activity, the publishing and distribution of a daily newspaper. The company operates in the U.K. and abroad.

#### 3. OTHER OPERATING INCOME

1996 £	1995 £
284 1,143,241	841,833
1,143,525	841,833
	£ 284 1,143,241

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 1996

# 4. LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION

The loss on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging:

		1996 £	1995 £
	Staff costs (note 6) Exchange losses	517,872	412,152 1,101
	Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	17,209	12,414
	Amortisation of goodwill	32,592 4,592	32,592 4,069
	Hire of assets - operating leases Auditors' remuneration - audit fee	4,500	5,000
	Auditors Tollidireration wast 200		
5.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES	1996	1995
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts and other loans		_
	wholly repayable within 5 years	8 3,396	6 1,868
	Bank charges Other interest	3,390 146	2,196
		3,550	4,070
		<del> </del>	
6.	STAFF COSTS	1996	1995
		£	£
	Wages and salaries	470,125	376,845
	Social security costs	<u>47,747</u>	35,307
		517,872	412,152
		1996 Number	1995 Number
	Average number of persons, including executive directors, employed by the company during the year:		
	Management	2	2 17
	Production	18	<del></del>
		20	19
		==	====

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 1996

#### 7. DIRECTOR

Management services	90,000	77,400
Benefits in kind	8,563	-
	98,563	77,400

#### 8. TAXATION

At 30 September 1996 the company had approximately £46,000 of tax losses available to set against future trading profits. Therefore no tax is due.

## 9. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	£
COST	
At 11 October 1995 and At 30 September 1996	325,928
AMORTISATION	
At 1 October 1994 Charge for the year	130,371 32,592
At 30 September 1996	162,963
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 30 September 1996	162,965
At 30 September 1995	195,557

Goodwill arose on the purchase of a business in 1991 and is being amortised over 10 years. In the opinion of the directors this represents a prudent estimate of the period over which the company will derive direct economic benefit from the business.

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 1996

## 10. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

11.

	Furnitu and Equipn £	
COST		
At 1 October 1995 Additions	57,1′ 31,58	
At 30 September 1996	88,70	60
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION		
At 1 October 1995 Charge for the year	19,99 17,2	
At 30 September 1996	37,1	36
NET BOOK VALUES		
At 30 September 1996	51,6	24 <del></del>
At 30 September 1995	37,2	44 <del></del>
Depreciation rate	25%	
DEBTORS	1996 £	1995 £
DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
Trade debtors Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income	80,640 12,260 18,824	63,442 5,011 17,424
	111,724	85,877

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 1996

# 12. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	1996 £	1995 £
Bank loans and overdrafts Other loans Other taxation Directors' loan accounts Accruals and deferred income	400,000 29,419 69,193 114,332	529 400,000 - 69,193 105,621
	612,944	575,343

The other loans are unsecured and bear no interest charge.

## 13. SHARE CAPITAL

SINKE OFFICE	Authorised		Allotted, Issued and Fully Paid	
	1996 £	1995 £	1996 £	1995 £
Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000	100	100

## 14. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS ON SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

	Share Capital £	Profit and Loss Account	Total Shareholders' Funds £
Balance at 1 October 1994 Loss for the financial year	100	(92,534) (80,345)	
Balance at 30 September 1995	100	(172,879)	(172,779)
Loss for the financial year		(68,653)	(68,653)
Balance at 30 September 1996	100	(241,532)	(241,432)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 1996

#### 15. OTHER FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

At 30 September 1996 the company was committed to making the following payments under non-cancellable operating leases in the year to 30 September 1997:

	1996 £	1995 £
Operating leases which expire:		
Within 2 to 5 years	3,528	3,528
	3,528	3,528

The company is in the process of negotiating a new lease on its premises but at the date of this report this was as yet unsigned. The commitment is expected to be £51,876 per annum.