
GLOBAL HALAL (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

UNAUDITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018



GLOBAL HALAL (HOLDINGS) LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 08472396

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Fixed assets			
Investments	3	5,685,081	5,302,620
		<u>5,685,081</u>	<u>5,302,620</u>
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	4	-	4,637
Cash at bank and in hand	5	100	100
		<u>100</u>	<u>4,737</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(10,037)	(10,037)
Net current liabilities		<u>(9,937)</u>	<u>(5,300)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>5,675,144</u>	<u>5,297,320</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7	(5,435,081)	(5,052,620)
Net assets		<u>240,063</u>	<u>244,700</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		250,100	250,100
Profit and loss account		(10,037)	(5,400)
		<u>240,063</u>	<u>244,700</u>

GLOBAL HALAL (HOLDINGS) LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 08472396

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018

For the year ended 31 December 2018 the Company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 480 of the Companies Act 2006.

Members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

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 Company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the profit and loss account in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 24 September 2019.



Deborah Angur
Director

The notes on pages 3 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

GLOBAL HALAL (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

1. General information

Global Halal (Holdings) Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated in England within the United Kingdom, having a registration of 08472396. The address of the registered office is 679 Warwick Road, Solihull, England. B91 3DA.

The financial statements are presented in sterling which is functional currency of the company and rounded to the nearest £.

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented unless otherwise stated.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies.

2.2 Going concern

During the year, the company had net current liabilities. The directors have considered a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of the accounts with income streams remaining intact and administration expenses kept under control and the Company moving towards reduction of losses and eventual profitability. The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes that the company will continue to receive financial support from its parent Company and its ultimate controlling shareholders being Tusker Trading Limited, a Company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands.

2.3 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

Investments in unlisted Company shares, whose market value can be reliably determined, are remeasured to market value at each balance sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in the Profit and loss account for the period. Where market value cannot be reliably determined, such investments are stated at historic cost less impairment.

Investments in listed company shares are remeasured to market value at each Balance sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in profit or loss for the period.

2.4 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

GLOBAL HALAL (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.6 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in the case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Investments in non-convertible preference shares and in non-puttable ordinary and preference shares are measured:

- at fair value with changes recognised in the Profit and loss account if the shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably;
- at cost less impairment for all other investments.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Profit and loss account.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance sheet when there is an 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.

Derivatives, including interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative

GLOBAL HALAL (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 Financial instruments (continued)

contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in profit or loss in finance costs or income as appropriate. The company does not currently apply hedge accounting for interest rate and foreign exchange derivatives.

3. Fixed asset investments

	Investments in subsidiary companies £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 January 2018	5,302,620
Additions	382,461
	<hr/>
At 31 December 2018	5,685,081
	<hr/>

4. Debtors

	2018 £	2017 £
Other debtors	-	4,637
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	-	4,637
	<hr/>	<hr/>

5. Cash and cash equivalents

	2018 £	2017 £
Cash at bank and in hand	100	100
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	100	100
	<hr/>	<hr/>

GLOBAL HALAL (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

6. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2018 £	2017 £
Other creditors	4,637	4,637
Accruals and deferred income	5,400	5,400
	<u>10,037</u>	<u>10,037</u>

7. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2018 £	2017 £
Share premium treated as debt	5,435,081	5,052,620
	<u>5,435,081</u>	<u>5,052,620</u>

8. Financial instruments

	2018 £	2017 £
Financial assets		
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	100	100
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	-	4,637
	<u>100</u>	<u>4,737</u>
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	(5,445,118)	(5,062,657)