Registration number: 09983915

PREPARED FOR THE REGISTRAR AZAM DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2019

(Registration number: 09983915)
Balance Sheet as at 28 February 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Investment property	<u>4</u>	210,000	-
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>5</u>	-	161,242
Debtors	<u>6</u>	344	1,339
Cash at bank and in hand		561	250
		905	162,831
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u> </u>	(165,973)	(152,143)
Net current (liabilities)/assets	_	(165,068)	10,688
Net assets	_	44,932	10,688
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		44,832	10,588
Total equity	_	44,932	10,688

For the financial year ending 28 February 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 26 February 2020 and signed on its behalf by:

O P C Azam

Director

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2019

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is: Windsor House Bayshill Road Cheltenham Gloucestershire GL50 3AT

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

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

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except for, where disclosed in these accounting policies, certain items that are shown at fair value.

The presentational currency of the financial statements is Pounds Sterling, being the functional currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest Pound.

Judgements

No significant judgements have been made by management in preparing these financial statements.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account, except that a charge attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Investment property

Investment property is carried at fair value, derived from the current market prices for comparable real estate determined annually by the directors. The directors use observable market prices, adjusted if necessary for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Work in progress

Work in progress is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2019

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and all are repayable within one year and hence are included at the undiscounted amount of cash expected to be paid.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Financial instruments

Classification

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities. Where shares are issued, any component that creates a financial liability of the company is presented as a liability on the balance sheet. The corresponding dividends relating to the liability component are charged as interest expenses in the profit and loss account.

Recognition and measurement

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value (which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. If an arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the financial asset or financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Impairment

Assets, other than those measured at fair value, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each balance sheet date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss.

3 Staff numbers

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

Average number of employees	2019 No. 2	2018 No. 2
4 Investment properties		2019
Additions		£ 210,000

During the year the property was transferred from work in progress to investment properties at its market rate.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2019

5 Work in progress		
	2019	2018
	£	£
Work in progress		161,242
6 Debtors		
	2019	2018
	£	£
Other debtors	-	1,339
Prepayments	344	
	344	1,339
7 Creditors		
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	2019 £	2018 £
Due within one year		
Directors' loan account	93,423	78,864
Trade creditors	2,370	2,220
Loan from TRJ Marketing Limited	57,483	65,783
Accrued expenses	6,004	5,276
Corporation tax liability	6,693	<u> </u>
	165,973	152,143

8 Related party transactions

Transactions with directors

At 28 February 2019, the company owed £93,423 (2018: £78,864) to O P C Azam and Mrs K Azam in the form of a directors' loan account. The loan is unsecured and repayable on demand. Interest has been accrued on part of the loan.

Transactions with other related parties

At 28 February 2019, the company owed £57,483 (2018: £65,783) to TRJ Marketing Limited. The companies are related by virtue of the directors. The loan is unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

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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.