

**PREPARED FOR THE REGISTRAR  
AZAM DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED  
ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 FEBRUARY 2020**

**Azam Developments Limited****(Registration number: 09983915)****Balance Sheet as at 29 February 2020**

	<b>Note</b>	<b>2020 £</b>	<b>2019 £</b>
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Investment property	<u>5</u>	250,000	210,000
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors	<u>6</u>	34,375	344
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>25,736</u>	<u>561</u>
		60,111	905
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>7</u>	<u>(70,162)</u>	<u>(165,973)</u>
Net current liabilities		<u>(10,051)</u>	<u>(165,068)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		239,949	44,932
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>7</u>	(175,968)	-
Deferred tax liabilities	<u>4</u>	<u>(7,600)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net assets		<u>56,381</u>	<u>44,932</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		<u>56,281</u>	<u>44,832</u>
Total equity		<u>56,381</u>	<u>44,932</u>

For the financial year ending 29 February 2020 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 18 November 2020 and signed on its behalf by:

O P C Azam  
Director

The notes on pages 2 to 5 form an integral part of these financial statements.

## **Azam Developments Limited**

### **Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 29 February 2020**

#### **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 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.

Deferred income tax is recognised on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements and on unused tax losses or tax credits in the company. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and a valuation allowance is set up against deferred tax assets so that the net carrying amount equals the highest amount that is more likely than not to be recovered based on current or future taxable profit.

##### **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.

## **Azam Developments Limited**

### **Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 29 February 2020**

#### **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.

#### **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.

#### **Borrowings**

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

#### **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.

#### **Dividends**

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

#### **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.

## Azam Developments Limited

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 29 February 2020

#### 3 Staff numbers

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

	2020 No.	2019 No.
Average number of employees	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

#### 4 Deferred tax

Deferred tax assets and liabilities

	Liability £
2020	
Revaluation of investment property	7,600
	<u>7,600</u>

#### 5 Investment properties

	2020 £
At 1 March 2019	210,000
Fair value adjustments	<u>40,000</u>
At 29 February 2020	<u>250,000</u>

During the year the property was revalued by the directors. The property value at the year end is considered to be a true reflection of the market value by the directors.

#### 6 Debtors

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Directors' loan account	<u>8</u>	33,935	-
Prepayments		<u>440</u>	<u>344</u>
		<u>34,375</u>	<u>344</u>

## Azam Developments Limited

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 29 February 2020

#### 7 Creditors

##### Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £	2019 £
<b>Due within one year</b>		
Directors' loan account	-	93,423
Trade creditors	-	2,370
Loan from TRJ Marketing Limited	54,483	57,483
Accrued expenses	8,830	6,004
Corporation tax liability	6,849	6,693
	<u>70,162</u>	<u>165,973</u>
<b>Due after one year</b>		
Loans and borrowings	<u>175,968</u>	<u>-</u>

##### Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2020 £	2019 £
After more than five years	175,968	-
	<u>175,968</u>	<u>-</u>

#### 8 Related party transactions

##### Transactions with directors

At 29 February 2020, the company was owed £33,935 by O P C Azam and Mrs K Azam (2019: £93,423 was owed by the company) in the form of a directors' loan account. The loan is unsecured and repayable on demand.

##### Transactions with other related parties

At 29 February 2020, the company owed £54,483 (2019: £57,483) to TRJ Marketing Limited. The companies are related by virtue of the directors. The loan is unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

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.