Registration number: 10080669

# A'ila Modaraba Limited

Unaudited Filleted Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

Jamieson Campbell Kerr Limited Chartered Accountants 14 - 15 Main Street Longniddry EII32 0NF

## **Contents**

Balance Sheet	<u>1</u>
Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements	<u>2</u> to <u>6</u>

## (Registration number: 10080669) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2023

	Note	2023 €	2022 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>4</u>	4,400	4,950
Investment property	<u>4</u> <u>5</u>	484,220	778,406
		488,620	783,356
Current assets			
Debtors	<u>6</u>	423,897	440,130
Cash at bank and in hand		515,458	13,332
		939,355	453,462
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>7</u>	(1,073,817)	(1,108,834)
Net current liabilities		(134,462)	(655,372)
Total assets less current liabilities		354,158	127,984
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	7	(16,835)	(21,667)
Provisions for liabilities		<u>-</u>	(941)
Net assets	_	337,323	105,376
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		60	60
Retained earnings		337,263	105,316
Shareholders' funds	_	337,323	105,376

For the financial year ending 31 March 2023 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. As permitted by section 444 (5A) of the Companies Act 2006, the directors have not delivered to the registrar a copy of the Profit and Loss Account.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 15 August 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

		•	•		•	٠		•	•		•	•		•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	٠		•	•	٠		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
ς	1	ŀ	1			1	h	1	1	ŀ	1	٤	7	1	2	,			ς	ļ	5	1	1		τ	,	ι,	1	2	ì	r																	

The notes on pages  $\underline{2}$  to  $\underline{6}$  form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 1

Director

#### Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

#### 1 General information

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

The address of its registered office is: One Eleven Edmund Street Birmingham England B3 2HJ

#### 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 smaller entities - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006 (as applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime).

#### Basis of preparation

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

#### Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

### Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change 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 tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

#### Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

#### Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the balance sheet at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class

Depreciation method and rate

10% straight line

Fixtures and equipment

#### **Investment property**

The directors are of the opinion that the investment properties value in the accounts at 31 March 2022 represents the true market value at that date. There has been no valuation of investment property by an independent valuer.

#### 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 debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

#### 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 subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### **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.

#### Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

### Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

#### 3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 1 (2022 - 0).

### 4 Tangible assets

	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 April 2022	5,500	5,500
At 31 March 2023	5,500	5,500
Depreciation		
At 1 April 2022	550	550
Charge for the year	550	550
At 31 March 2023	1,100	1,100
Carrying amount		
At 31 March 2023	4,400	4,400
At 31 March 2022	4,950	4,950

## 5 Investment properties

	2023 £
At 1 April	778,406
Additions	2,200
Disposals	(296,386)
At 31 March	484,220

The directors are of the opinion that the investment properties value in the accounts at 31 March 2023 represents the true market value at that date.

There has been no valuation of investment property by an independent valuer.

## Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

6 Debtors			
Current		2023 £	2022 £
Trade debtors		-	1,275
Inter company loan debtor		34,000	37,000
Other debtors		389,897	401,855
		423,897	440,130
7 Creditors			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Due within one year			
Bank loans and overdrafts	<u>8</u>	4,208	5,417
Trade creditors	_	-	1,230
Directors loan	9	959,782	1,048,767
Taxation and social security	_	3,331	303
Other creditors		66,496	13,117
Inter company loan creditor		40,000	40,000
		1,073,817	1,108,834
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	<u>8</u>	16,835	21,667
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			
<b>3</b>	Note	2023 £	2022 £
	Note	<b>3</b> €	ı.
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	8	16,835	21,667
8 Loans and borrowings			
o Loans and borrowings		2023	2022
		£	£
Non-current loans and borrowings		16,835	21,667
Bank borrowings		10,000	21,007
		2023 £	2022 £
Current loans and borrowings			~
Bank borrowings		4,208	5,417

## Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

## 9 Related party transactions

As at 31 March 2023 the company was due a loan to the directors of £975,001 (2022 - £1,048,767). This amount is 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.