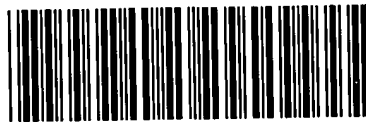


Company Registration No. 10685738 (England and Wales)

**AHMAD VISION LIMITED**  
**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE PERIOD ENDED**  
**31 MARCH 2018**  
**PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR**

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**AHMAD VISION LIMITED****STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION  
AS AT 31 MARCH 2018**

	Notes	2018 £	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	3		3,604
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors	4	8,703	
Cash at bank and in hand		35,423	
		44,126	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	5	(14,124)	
<b>Net current assets</b>			30,002
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			33,606
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>	6		(613)
<b>Net assets</b>			32,993
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	7		100
Profit and loss reserves			32,893
<b>Total equity</b>			32,993

The director of the company has elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

For the financial period ended 31 March 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

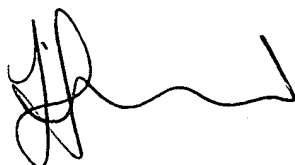
The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the period in question in accordance with section 476.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 15 November 2018

S Ahmad  
Director



# AHMAD VISION LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

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### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Ahmad Vision Limited is a private company limited by shares and is registered and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 1 St James' Gate, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE1 4AD.

#### Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for services provided in the normal course of business.

#### Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Computer equipment	25% straight line
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The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial instruments and include cash in hand and deposits held at call with banks.

#### Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally 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.

# AHMAD VISION LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

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### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

#### **Basic financial assets**

Basic financial assets, which include trade debtors, other debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the financial asset is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

#### **Classification of financial liabilities**

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

#### **Basic financial liabilities**

Basic financial liabilities, including other creditors, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

#### **Equity instruments**

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the fair value of proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

#### **Taxation**

The tax expense represents the sum of the current tax expense and deferred tax expense. Current tax assets are recognised when tax paid exceeds the tax payable.

Current and deferred tax is charged or credited to profit or loss, except when it relates to items charged or credited to other comprehensive income or equity, when the tax follows the transaction or event it relates to and is also charged or credited to other comprehensive income, or equity.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities and deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the entity intends either to settle on the net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current tax is based on taxable profit for the year. Current tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised in respect of all timing differences that exist at the reporting date. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income that arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in different periods from their recognition in the financial statements.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered by the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

#### **Employee benefits**

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense.

# AHMAD VISION LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

#### Retirement benefits

For defined contribution schemes the amount charged to profit or loss is the contributions payable in the year. Differences between contributions payable in the year and contributions actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments.

### 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the period was 1.

### 3 Tangible fixed assets

	Computer equipment £
<b>Cost</b>	
Additions	3,680
At 31 March 2018	3,680
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>	
Depreciation charged in the period	76
At 31 March 2018	76
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
At 31 March 2018	3,604

### 4 Debtors

	2018 £
<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>	
Trade debtors	7,526
Other debtors	1,177
	8,703

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

	2018 £
Corporation tax	8,625
Other creditors	5,499
	14,124

# AHMAD VISION LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

### 6 Provisions for liabilities

2018  
£

Deferred tax liabilities

613

### 7 Called up share capital

2018  
£

Ordinary share capital

Issued and fully paid

100 Ordinary shares of £1 each

100

100

On 22 March 2017 100 Ordinary shares of £1 each were issued at par.

### 8 Related party transactions

#### Transactions with related parties

Dividends totalling £5,000 were paid in the period in respect of shares held by the company's director.

The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:

2018  
£

#### Amounts due from related parties

Director

22

The loan is non interest bearing. In the event that the person ceases to be director of the company, the amount becomes immediately repayable.