

Company Registration No. 05771223 (England and Wales)

ADHAN PROPERTY CONSULTANTS LTD
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2017
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

ADHAN PROPERTY CONSULTANTS LTD

COMPANY INFORMATION

Director	Mr S Patel
Company number	05771223
Registered office	1st Floor Adhan House 52a Preston New Road Blackburn BB2 6AH
Accountants	Pierce C A Limited Mentor House Ainsworth Street Blackburn Lancashire BB1 6AY
Business address	1st Floor Adhan House 52a Preston New Road Blackburn BB2 6AH
Bankers	Aldermore Bank Plc St James's House 7 Charlotte Street Manchester M1 4DZ Barclays Bank plc 8-14 Darwen Street Blackburn Lancashire BB2 2BZ

ADHAN PROPERTY CONSULTANTS LTD

CONTENTS

	Page
Balance sheet	1 - 2
Notes to the financial statements	3 - 6

ADHAN PROPERTY CONSULTANTS LTD

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2017

	Notes	2017 £	£	2016 £	£
Fixed assets					
Investment properties	3		550,000		550,000
Current assets					
Debtors	4	53,580		36,518	
Cash at bank and in hand		696		752	
		<u>54,276</u>		<u>37,270</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	<u>(10,652)</u>		<u>(8,100)</u>	
Net current assets			43,624		29,170
Total assets less current liabilities			593,624		579,170
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6		(385,000)		(385,000)
Net assets			<u>208,624</u>		<u>194,170</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	7		1		1
Revaluation reserve	8		175,936		175,936
Profit and loss reserves			32,687		18,233
Total equity			<u>208,624</u>		<u>194,170</u>

The director of the company has elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 October 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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

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

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

ADHAN PROPERTY CONSULTANTS LTD

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2017

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 24 January 2018

Mr S Patel

Director

Company Registration No. 05771223

ADHAN PROPERTY CONSULTANTS LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2017

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Adhan Property Consultants Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 1st Floor, Adhan House, 52a Preston New Road, Blackburn, BB2 6AH.

1.1 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.

These financial statements for the year ended 31 October 2017 are the first financial statements of Adhan Property Consultants Ltd prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 November 2015. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

1.2 Going concern

The company has long term bank funding in place and on this basis the director considers it appropriate to adopt the going concern basis in preparation of these financial statements.

The director considers that, in preparing the financial statements, he has taken into account all information that could reasonably be expected to be available.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for rent and other services provided.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that are recoverable.

1.4 Investment properties

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, is initially recognised at cost, which includes the purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequently it is measured at fair value at the reporting end date. The surplus or deficit on revaluation is recognised in profit or loss.

Where fair value cannot be achieved without undue cost or effort, investment property is accounted for as tangible fixed assets.

1.5 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

ADHAN PROPERTY CONSULTANTS LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.6 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 in the company's balance sheet 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.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include 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 transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

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 creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, 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. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

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

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.7 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the 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.

1.8 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

ADHAN PROPERTY CONSULTANTS LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 1 (2016 - 1).

3 Investment property

2017

£

Fair value

At 1 November 2016 and 31 October 2017

550,000

The company's investment property is included at the director's valuation of open market value, as at 31 October 2017. The historical cost of this investment property is £374,064 (2016 - £374,064).

4 Debtors

Amounts falling due within one year:

Trade debtors

Other debtors

2017

£

2016

£

83

197

53,497

36,321

53,580

36,518

5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

2017

£

2016

£

Corporation tax

Other creditors

5,827

2,345

4,825

5,755

10,652

8,100

ADHAN PROPERTY CONSULTANTS LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2017

6 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	385,000	385,000

The bank loan is secured by a first legal mortgage on the company's investment property at Salford Industrial Estate, Todmorden, and by a debenture comprising fixed and floating charges over all the assets of the company.

7 Called up share capital

	2017 £	2016 £
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
1 Ordinary share of £1 each	1	1
	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

8 Revaluation reserve

	2017 £	2016 £
At beginning and end of year	175,936	175,936

9 Related party transactions

During the year the company loaned money to Adhan Homes Limited, a connected company. At 31 October 2017 £53,497 was outstanding (2016 - £36,321)

During the year the company levied management fees of £1,000 to AG Commercial Properties Limited and paid management fees of £5,000 to Adhan Properties Limited and £2,250 to Adhan Homes Limited.

10 Control

The company is under the control of the director, Mr S Patel, by virtue of his shareholding in the company.

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.