Registered number
04368317

# Aman Property Investments Ltd

## Filleted Accounts

## 30 June 2019

**Aman Property Investments Ltd**

**Registered number:** 04368317

**Balance Sheet**

**as at 30 June 2019**

| | Notes | | 2019 | | 2018 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | £ | | £ |
| **Fixed assets** | | | | | |
| Tangible assets | 3 | | 11,415 | | 12,841 |
| Investments | 4 | | 900,000 | | 900,000 |
| | | | 911,415 | | 912,841 |
| **Current assets** | | | | | |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | 217,050 | | 202,503 | |
| **Creditors: amounts falling due within one year** | 5 | (4,379) | | (8,021) | |
| **Net current assets** | | | 212,671 | | 194,482 |
| **Total assets less current liabilities** | | | 1,124,086 | | 1,107,323 |
| **Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year** | 6 | | (461,776) | | (458,287) |
| **Provisions for liabilities** | | | (89,144) | | (89,144) |
| **Net assets** | | | 573,166 | | 559,892 |
| **Capital and reserves** | | | | | |
| Called up share capital | | | 100 | | 100 |
| Profit and loss account | | | 573,066 | | 559,792 |
| **Shareholders' funds** | | | 573,166 | | 559,892 |

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

R M Patel

Director

Approved by the board on 21 March 2020

**Aman Property Investments Ltd**

**Notes to the Accounts**

**for the year ended 30 June 2019**

## 1 Accounting policies

### *Basis of preparation*

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

### *Turnover*

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

### *Intangible fixed assets*

Intangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative amortisation and any accumulative impairment losses.

### *Tangible fixed assets*

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment | 10% reducing balance |

### *Investments*

Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Listed investments are measured at fair value. Unlisted investments are measured at fair value unless the value cannot be measured reliably, in which case they are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Changes in fair value are included in the profit and loss account.

### *Stocks*

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out method. The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

### *Debtors*

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

***Creditors***

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

***Taxation***

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that 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, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

***Provisions***

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

## 2 Employees

| | 2019<br>Number | 2018<br>Number |
|---|---|---|
| Average number of persons employed by the company | 1 | 1 |

## 3 Tangible fixed assets

| | Plant and machinery etc<br>£ |
|---|---|
| **Cost** | |
| At 1 July 2018 | 27,787 |
| At 30 June 2019 | 27,787 |
| **Depreciation** | |
| At 1 July 2018 | 14,946 |
| Charge for the year | 1,426 |
| At 30 June 2019 | 16,372 |
| **Net book value** | |
| At 30 June 2019 | 11,415 |
| At 30 June 2018 | 12,841 |

## 4 Investments

| | Other investments £ |
|---|---|
| **Cost** | |
| At 1 July 2018 | 900,000 |
| At 30 June 2019 | 900,000 |

The properties stated on a historical basis would be £448,639 (2018:£448,639)

| 5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | 2019 £ | 2018 £ |
|---|---|---|
| Trade creditors | 529 | 529 |
| Taxation and social security costs | 3,349 | 3,391 |
| Other creditors | 501 | 4,101 |
| | 4,379 | 8,021 |

| 6 Creditors: amounts falling due after one year | 2019 £ | 2018 £ |
|---|---|---|
| Loans | 461,776 | 458,287 |

## 7 Other information

Aman Property Investments Ltd is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

10 Harmer Street

Gravesend

Kent

DA12 2AX

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.