ALI & SONS LIMITED

Filleted Accounts

31 May 2022

ALI & SONS LIMITED

Registered number: 05124059

Balance Sheet

as at 31 May 2022

ı	Notes		2022		2021
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		341,416		341,665
Current assets					
Debtors	4	3,000		3,000	
Cash at bank and in hand		770		54,501	
		3,770		57,501	
Creditors: amounts falling					
due within one year	5	(152,496)		(163,213)	
Net current liabilities			(148,726)		(105,712)
Total assets less current		-		_	
liabilities			192,690		235,953
Creditors: amounts falling			(400 700)		(100 700)
due after more than one year	6		(136,799)		(186,799)
		_		_	
Net assets		_	55,891	_	49,154
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			55,791		49,054
Tront and 1033 account			55,751		70,004
Shareholders' funds		- -	55,891	- -	49,154

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.

MUBASHAR ALI

Director

Approved by the board on 3 December 2022

ALI & SONS LIMITED Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 May 2022

Basis of preparation

Accounting policies

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 rental of properties, 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.

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:

Freehold buildings no depreciation on investment properties

Leasehold land and buildings no depreciation on investment properties

Plant and machinery over 5 years Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment over 5 years

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.

Leased assets

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases. The rights of use and obligations under finance leases are initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction in the outstanding liability using the effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the company's policy for tangible fixed assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the lower of the lease term and its useful life. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Pensions

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

2	Employees	2022	2021
		Number	Number
	Average number of persons employed by the company	3	3

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings	machinery etc	Total
	£	£	£
Cost	_	_	_
At 1 June 2021	340,919	7,572	348,491
At 31 May 2022	340,919	7,572	348,491
Depreciation			
At 1 June 2021	-	6,826	6,826
Charge for the year	-	249	249
At 31 May 2022		7,075	7,075
Net book value			
At 31 May 2022	340,919	497	341,416
At 31 May 2021	340,919	746	341,665

In the opinion of the directors, the market value of the investment properties is much higher than the historic cost. Also the properties are properly and regularly maintained. As a result the properties are not depreciated or amortised.

4	Debtors	2022	2021
		£	£
	Ali 4 Sons Ltd- associated		
	company	3,000	3,000
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2022	2021
		£	£
	Taxation and social security costs	1,861	3,587
	Accruals	2,256	250
	Other creditors	148,379	159,376
		152,496	163,213
6	Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	2022	2021
	·	£	£
	Bank loan-1	136,799	136,799
	Bank loan-2		50,000
		136,799	186,799
7	Loans	2022	2021
•	Louis		£
	Creditors include:	£	L
	Instalments falling due for payment after more than five years	136,799	186,799

8 Related party transactions

Th company provided funds to Ali 4 Sons Ltd, a company with a common director. The amount recoverable is shown under debtors.

9 Controlling party

The company is controlled by the directors. Their shareholdings is available at the companies house.

10 Other information

ALI & SONS LIMITED is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

168 Bridle Road

Croydon

Surrey

CR0 8HH

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.