
BABALI INVESTMENT LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

BABALI INVESTMENT LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 05098942

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 30 APRIL 2021

		2021	As restated 2020
	Note	£	£
Fixed assets			
Investment property	4	250,000	250,000
		<u>250,000</u>	<u>250,000</u>
Current assets			
Cash at bank and in hand	5	7,122	3,510
		<u>7,122</u>	<u>3,510</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(71,414)	(68,837)
Net current liabilities		<u>(64,292)</u>	<u>(65,327)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>185,708</u>	<u>184,673</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7	(25,763)	(29,735)
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred tax	9	(8,137)	(8,136)
		<u>(8,137)</u>	<u>(8,136)</u>
Net assets		<u>151,808</u>	<u>146,802</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	10	100	100
Profit and loss account	11	151,708	146,702
		<u>151,808</u>	<u>146,802</u>

The director considers that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

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.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

BABALI INVESTMENT LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 05098942

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 30 APRIL 2021

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

Ercan Babali
Director

Date: 31 January 2022

The notes on pages 3 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021**

1. General information

BABALI INVESTMENT LIMITED is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales, registration number 05098942. The address of the registered office is 291 Green Lanes, Palmers Green, London, N13 4XS.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Rental income

Rental income from investment properties is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. The revenue recognition commences when the tenant takes possession or controls the physical use of the leased space.

2.3 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.4 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the year in which they are incurred.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance Sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

2.6 Investment property

Investment property is carried at fair value determined annually by the Director and derived from the current market rents and investment property yields for comparable real estate, adjusted if necessary for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. No depreciation is provided. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

2.7 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance Sheet when there is an 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.

2.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.10 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to profit or loss in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Balance Sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance Sheet.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 1 (2020 - 1).

4. Investment property

	Long term leasehold investment property £
Valuation	
At 1 May 2020	250,000
At 30 April 2021	250,000

The 2021 valuations were made by the Director, on an open market value for existing use basis.

5. Cash and cash equivalents

	2021 £	2020 £
Cash at bank and in hand	7,122	3,509
	7,122	3,509

BABALI INVESTMENT LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021**

6. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2021	2020
	£	£
Bank loans	3,667	3,361
Trade creditors	2,251	1,096
Corporation tax	3,307	2,110
Other taxation and social security	409	409
Other creditors	61,080	61,081
Accruals and deferred income	700	780
	<u>71,414</u>	<u>68,837</u>

7. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2021	2020
	£	£
Bank loans	25,763	29,735
	<u>25,763</u>	<u>29,735</u>

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021**

8. Loans

Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	2021 £	2020 £
Amounts falling due within one year		
Bank loans	3,667	3,361
	<u>3,667</u>	<u>3,361</u>
Amounts falling due 2-5 years		
Bank loans	14,667	13,442
	<u>14,667</u>	<u>13,442</u>
Amounts falling due after more than 5 years		
Bank loans	11,096	16,293
	<u>11,096</u>	<u>16,293</u>
	<u><u>29,430</u></u>	<u><u>33,096</u></u>

Bank loans totaling £29,430 at the year end are secured by way of charge over the company's investment

9. Deferred taxation

	2021 £
At beginning of year	(8,137)
At end of year	<u><u>(8,137)</u></u>

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021**

9. Deferred taxation (continued)

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	2021	<i>As restated</i>
	£	2020
		£
Fair value movements in investment properties	(8,137)	(8,137)
	<u>(8,137)</u>	<u>(8,137)</u>

10. Share capital

	2021	2020
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
100 (2020 - 100) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

11. Reserves**Profit and loss account**

The profit and loss account includes non-distributable profits of £102,726 (2020: £102,726).

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.