M. INBER LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors Mr Sije Berger

Mrs Rivka Gross Mr Samuel Berger Mrs Lily Berger Mr Berish Berger Mrs Pessie Berger Mr Abraham Klein Mrs Sarah Klein Mr Joshua Sternlicht Mrs Zelda Sternlicht

Secretary Mr Berish Berger

Company number 00445189

Registered office New Burlington House

1075 Finchley Road

London NW11 0PU

Auditor Cohen Arnold

New Burlington House 1075 Finchley Road London NW11 0PU

CONTENTS

	Page
Statement of financial position	1 .
Statement of changes in equity	2
Notes to the financial statements	3 - 8

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 MARCH 2016

	Natas	2016		2015	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Investments	3		4,581		4,555
Current assets					
Debtors	4	1,217,630		1,231,842	
Cash at bank and in hand		13,191		116	
		1,230,821		1,231,958	
Creditors: amounts falling due within					
one year	5	(342,223)		(343,183)	
Net current assets			888,598		888,775
Total assets less current liabilities			893,179		893,330
			=		
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	6		100		100
Profit and loss reserves	7		893,079		893,230
Total equity			893,179		893,330

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the 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 by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 29 November

2017 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr Abraham Klein

Director

Mr Joshua Sternlicht

Director

Company Registration No. 00445189

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

Share capital	Profit and loss reserves	Total
£	£	£
100	902,143	902,243
	(8,913)	(8,913)
100	893,230	893,330
	(151)	(151)
100	893,079	893,179
	100	loss reserves

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

1 Accounting policies

Company information

M. Inber Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is New Burlington House, 1075 Finchley Road, London, NW11 0PU.

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 \pounds .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

These financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016 are the first financial statements of M. Inber Limited 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 April 2014. An explanation of how transition to FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 10.

1.2 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.

1.3 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 statement of financial position 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

1.4 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.

1.5 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 0 (2015 - 2).

3 Fixed asset investments

i ixea abbet investments		
	2016	2015
	£	£
Investments	4,581	4,555
•		===

Investments comprise shares listed on the London Stock Exchange.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

3	Fixed asset investments	·	(Continued)
	Movements in fixed asset investments		Investments other than loans £
	Cost or valuation At 1 April 2015 Valuation changes		4,555 26
	At 31 March 2016		4,581
	Carrying amount At 31 March 2016		4,581
	At 31 March 2015		4,555
4	Debtors	2016	2015
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Amounts due from group undertakings Other debtors	1,217,630	1,222,130 9,712
		1,217,630	1,231,842
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2016 £	2015 £
	Amounts due to group undertakings Other creditors	10,274 331,949	10,274 332,909
		342,223	343,183
6	Called up share capital	2016 £	2015 £
	Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid		
	100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
		100	100
7	Profit and loss reserves		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

7 Profit and loss reserves

(Continued)

Of the profit and loss account reserves, £889,863 is distributable, the remaining £3,216 not being distributable as it is not realised.

8 Audit report information

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was unqualified.

The senior statutory auditor was Moshe Broner-Cohen.

The auditor was Cohen Arnold.

9 Parent company

The parent of the smallest and only group for which consolidated financial statements are drawn up, of which the entity is a member, is Tabletop London Limited, its registered office being New Burlington House, 1075 Finchley Road, London NW11 0PU.

10 Reconciliations on adoption of FRS 102

Reconciliations and descriptions of the effect of the transition to FRS 102 on; (i) equity at the date of transition to FRS 102; (ii) equity at the end of the comparative period; and (iii) profit or loss for the comparative period reported under previous UK GAAP are given below.

Reconciliation of equity

Notes	1 April 2014 £	31 March 2015 £
	899,662	890,140
1	2,581	3,190
	902,243	893,330 ———
Notes		2015 £
		(9,522)
1	·	609
		(8,913)
	1 Notes	2014 £ 899,662 1 2,581 902,243 Notes

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

10 Reconciliations on adoption of FRS 102

(Continued)

Reconciliation of equity

		At 1 April 2014			At 31 March 2015		
		Previous UK GAAP	Effect of transition	FRS 102	Previous UK GAAP	Effect of transition	FRS 102
	Notes	£	£	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					•		
Investments	1	1,365	2,581	3,946	1,365	3,190	4,555
Current assets							
Debtors		1,238,442	-	1,238,442	1,231,842	-	1,231,842
Bank and cash		26 	-	26 	116		116
		1,238,468		1,238,468	1,231,958		1,231,958
Creditors due with	in one ye						
Other creditors		(340,171)		(340,171)	(343,183)		(343,183)
Net current assets		898,297		898,297	888,775		888,775
Total assets less cu	rrent						
liabilities		899,662	2,581	902,243	890,140	3,190	893,330
Net assets		899,662	2,581	902,243	890,140	3,190	893,330
Capital and reserv	es						
Share capital		100	-	100	100	-	100
Profit and loss	1	899,562	2,581	902,143	890,040	3,190	893,230
Total equity		899,662	2,581	902,243	890,140	3,190	893,330

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

10 Reconciliations on adoption of FRS 102

(Continued)

Reconciliation of loss for the financial period

	Year ended 31 March 2015						
		Previous UK GAAP	Effect of transition	FRS 102			
	Notes	£	£	£			
Turnover		-	-	-			
Administrative expenses		(9,641)	-	(9,641)			
Interest receivable and similar income		119	-	119			
Amounts written off investments	1	-	609	609			
		 -					
Loss before taxation		(9,522)	609	(8,913)			
Taxation		-	-	-			
				·			
Loss for the financial period		(9,522)	609	(8,913)			

Notes to reconciliations on adoption of FRS 102

1. Fair value adjustments

Prior to the adoption of FRS 102, Listed Investments were carried at cost with a note of current market value. Under FRS 102, Listed Investments are accounted for at fair value within the Income Statement and reflected in the profit and loss reserves in the Statement of Financial Position.