Registration number: 04046704

Manicomio Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 August 2017

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Company Information

Directors

Mr Andrew Zarach

Mrs Nassrin Nazemi Zarach

Registered office

Kajaine House 57-67 High Street

Edgware HA8 7DD

Accountants

Kajaine Limited

Kajaine House 57-67 High Street

Edgware HA8 7DD

(Registration number: 04046704) Balance Sheet as at 31 August 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	435,164	518,065
Investments	5	380,000	380,000
		815,164	898,065
Current assets			
Stocks	. 6	19,221	17,151
Debtors	7	853,651	474,855
Cash at bank and in hand		27,157	121,643
		900,029	613,649
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	8	(1,096,038)	(766,526)
Net current liabilities		(196,009)	(152,877)
Total assets less current liabilities		619,155	745,188
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	8	-	(97,912)
Provisions for liabilities		(59,469)	(59,469)
Net assets		559,686	587,807
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		1,000	1,000
Profit and loss account		558,686	586,807
Total equity		559,686	587,807

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

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

(Registration number: 04046704) Balance Sheet as at 31 August 2017

Approved and authorised by the Board on 16 May 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr Andrew Zarach

Director

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2017

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is: Kajaine House 57-67 High Street Edgware HA8 7DD

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 16 May 2018.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

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

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2017

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class

Depreciation method and rate

Property

37% reducing balance

Plant & equipment

20% reducing balance

Business combinations

Business combinations are accounted for using the purchase method. The consideration for each acquisition is measured at the aggregate of the fair values at acquisition date of assets given, liabilities incurred or assumed, and equity instruments issued by the group in exchange for control of the acquired, plus any costs directly attributable to the business combination. When a business combination agreement provides for an adjustment to the cost of the combination contingent on future events, the group includes the estimated amount of that adjustment in the cost of the combination at the acquisition date if the adjustment is probable and can be measured reliably.

Investments

Investments in equity shares which are publicly traded or where the fair value can be measured reliably are initially measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. Investments in equity shares which are not publicly traded and where fair value cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Interest income on debt securities, where applicable, is recognised in income using the effective interest method. Dividends on equity securities are recognised in income when receivable.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2017

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell; the impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the Balance Sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the Profit and Loss Account and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2017

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 70 (2016 - 74).

4 Tangible assets

	Land and buildings £	Furniture, fittings and equipment	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 September 2016	608,770	915,912	1,524,682
Additions	16,110	48,746	64,856
At 31 August 2017	624,880	964,658	1,589,538
Depreciation			
At 1 September 2016	441,449	565,168	1,006,617
Charge for the year	66,981	80,776	147,757
At 31 August 2017	508,430	645,944	1,154,374
Carrying amount			
At 31 August 2017	116,450	318,714	435,164
At 31 August 2016	167,321	350,744	518,065

Hire Purchase agreements

Included within the net book value of £435,164 is £84,856 (2016 - £106,070) relating to assets held under hire purchase agreements. The depreciation charged to the financial statements in the period in respect of such assets amounted to £21,214 (2016-26,517).

5 Investments

		•	2017	2016
			£	£
Investments in subsidiaries			380,000	380,000

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2017

Subsidiaries		£
Cost or valuation At 1 September 2016	_	380,000
Provision		
Carrying amount		
At 31 August 2017	=	380,000
At 31 August 2016	_	380,000
6 Stocks		•
	2017 £	2016 £
Other inventories	19,221	17,151
7 Debtors		
	2017	2016
	£	£
Trade debtors	14,185	25,282
Other debtors	620,555	292,915
Prepayments	218,911	156,658
Total current trade and other debtors	853,651_	474,855

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2017

8 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
		2017	2016
	Note	£	£
Due within one year			
Bank loans and overdrafts	10	32,124	-
Trade creditors		589,926	429,481
Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which			
the company has a participating interest	12	185,671	71,944
Taxation and social security		212,831	198,406
Other creditors		-	2,450
Accrued expenses		26,530	19,854
Corporation tax payable		48,956	44,391
		1,096,038	766,526
Due after one year			•
Loans and borrowings	10		97,912
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		2017	2016
	Note	£	£
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	10	-	97,912

9 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2017		20	2016	
	No.	£	No.	£	
Ordinary Shares of £1 each	333	333	333	333	
Ordinary 'B' Shares of £1 each	667_	667	667	667	
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2017

10 Loans and borrowings		
Non-current loans and borrowings	2017 £	2016 £
Finance lease liabilities		97,912
	2017 £	2016 £
Current loans and borrowings Finance lease liabilities	32,124	-
11 Dividends		
	2017 £	2016 £
Interim dividend of £121.00 (2016 - £108.00) per ordinary share	121,000	108,000
12 Related party transactions		
Directors' remuneration		
The directors' remuneration for the year was as follows:		
	2017 £	2016 £
Remuneration	23,939	23,938

13 Transition to FRS 102

This is the first year the company is preparing accounts under FRS 102 Section 1A. The policies applied under the entities previous accounting framework are not materially different to FRS 102 and have not impacted on the equity or profit or loss.