Registration number: 04046704

# Manicomio Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2018

Kajaine Limited 42-46 Station Road Edgware Middlesex HA8 7AB

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# **Company Information**

**Directors** Mr Andrew Zarach

Mrs Nassrin Nazemi Zarach

**Registered office** 42-46 Station Road

Edgware Middlesex HA8 7AB

Accountants Kajaine Limited

42-46 Station Road

Edgware Middlesex HA8 7AB

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# (Registration number: 04046704) Balance Sheet as at 31 August 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>4</u>	328,589	435,164
Investments	<u>4</u> <u>5</u>	380,000	380,000
		708,589	815,164
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>6</u>	20,213	19,221
Debtors	<u>6</u> <u>7</u>	1,016,664	853,651
Cash at bank and in hand		127,562	27,157
		1,164,439	900,029
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	8	(1,270,043)	(1,096,038)
Net current liabilities		(105,604)	(196,009)
Total assets less current liabilities		602,985	619,155
Provisions for liabilities		(59,469)	(59,469)
Net assets		543,516	559,686
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		1,000	1,000
Profit and loss account		542,516	558,686
Total equity		543,516	559,686

For the financial year ending 31 August 2018 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.

The notes on pages  $\underline{4}$  to  $\underline{9}$  form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 2

(Registration number: 04046704) Balance Sheet as at 31 August 2018

Approved and authorised by the Board on 30 May 2019 and signed on its behalf by:
Mr Andrew Zarach
Director
The notes on pages 4 to 9 form an integral part of these financial statements Page 3

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2018

#### 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: 42-46 Station Road Edgware Middlesex HA8 7AB United Kingdom

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 30 May 2019.

### 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 Ircland' 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.

#### 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.

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2018

#### **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.

#### 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.

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2018

#### **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.

#### **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.

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2018

### 3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 67 (2017 - 70).

### 4 Tangible assets

	Land and buildings £	Furniture, fittings and equipment	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 September 2017	624,880	964,659	1,589,539
Additions	13,293	8,609	21,902
At 31 August 2018	638,173	973,268	1,611,441
Depreciation			
At 1 September 2017	508,430	645,944	1,154,374
Charge for the year	63,138	65,340	128,478
At 31 August 2018	571,568	711,284	1,282,852
Carrying amount			
At 31 August 2018	66,605	261,984	328,589
At 31 August 2017	116,450	318,714	435,164

### Hire Purchase agreements

Included within the net book value of £435,164 is £84,856 (2017 - £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 (2017 - 26,517).

### 5 Investments

	2018 £	2017 £
Investments in subsidiaries	380,000	380,000
Subsidiaries		£
Cost or valuation At 1 September 2017		380,000
Provision		
Carrying amount		
At 31 August 2018		380,000
At 31 August 2017		380,000

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2018

6 Stocks			
		2018 £	2017 £
Raw materials and consumables		20,213	19,221
7 Debtors			
		2018	2017
		£	£
Trade debtors		18,725	14,185
Other debtors		799,560	620,555
Prepayments		191,506	218,911
Directors current account		6,873	
Total current trade and other debtors		1,016,664	853,651
8 Creditors			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
		2018	2017
	Note	£	£
Due within one year			
Bank loans and overdrafts	<u>10</u>	2,280	32,124
Trade creditors		560,344	589,926
Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the	<u>12</u>		
company has a participating interest	<u></u>	387,272	185,671
Taxation and social security		192,658	212,831
Other creditors		11,558	-
Accrued expenses		27,615	26,530
Corporation tax payable		88,316	48,956

# 9 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

1,270,043

1,096,038

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2018

	2018		2017	I	
	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	
10 Loans and borrowings					
			2018 £	2017 £	
Current loans and borrowings					
Finance lease liabilities		_	2,280	32,124	
11 Dividends					
			2018	2017	
			£	£	
Interim dividend of £102.00 (2017 - £121.0	0) per ordinary share		102,000	121,000	
12 Related party transactions					
Directors' remuneration					
The directors' remuneration for the year was	as follows:				
			2018	2017	
			£	£	
Remuneration			34,460	23,939	

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