

Company Registration No. 06276900 (England and Wales)

MAMADO INTERNATIONAL LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

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MAMADO INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Director	Mr G Nasser
Secretary	Mrs F Nasser
Company number	06276900
Registered office	UCB House 3 George Street Watford Hertfordshire England WD18 0BX
Auditor	FLS Accounting Solutions Limited T/A SP Accounting UCB House 3 George Street Watford Hertfordshire England WD18 0BX

MAMADO INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

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MAMADO INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

	2015 £	2014 £
(Loss)/profit for the year	(71,870)	15,036
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u>(71,870)</u>	<u>15,036</u>

MAMADO INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2015

	Notes	2015 £	£	2014 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		23,662		34,680
Current assets					
Debtors	5	32,862		331,525	
Cash at bank and in hand		9,585		4,276	
		<u>42,447</u>		<u>335,801</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	<u>(203,798)</u>		<u>(436,300)</u>	
Net current liabilities			<u>(161,351)</u>		<u>(100,499)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>(137,689)</u>		<u>(65,819)</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	7		1		1
Profit and loss reserves			<u>(137,690)</u>		<u>(65,820)</u>
Total equity			<u>(137,689)</u>		<u>(65,819)</u>

The director of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account 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 and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 29 September 2016



Mr G Nasser
Director

Company Registration No. 06276900

MAMADO INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

	Notes	Share capital £	Profit and loss reserves £	Total £
Balance at 1 January 2014		1	(80,856)	(80,855)
Year ended 31 December 2014:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	15,036	15,036
Balance at 31 December 2014		1	(65,820)	(65,819)
Year ended 31 December 2015:				
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year		-	(71,870)	(71,870)
Balance at 31 December 2015		1	(137,690)	(137,689)

MAMADO INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Mamado International Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is UCB House, 3 George Street, Watford, Hertfordshire, England, WD18 0BX.

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 £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

Information on the impact first-time adoption of FRS 102 is given in note 11

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by FRS 102 (The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland).

- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of Section 11 Financial Instruments paragraphs 11.39 to 11.48A

The company has made a loss of £71,870 (2014: £15,037 profit) during the year to 31 December 2015 and has a net deficit on reserves of £137,689 (2014: £65,819). The company's parent undertaking has agreed to provide continuous financial support to enable the company to continue trading and meet its obligations as and when they fall due. The director therefore considers that the financial statements have been appropriately prepared on a going concern basis.

1.2 Turnover

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:

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

MAMADO INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

The company adds to the carrying amount of an item of fixed assets the cost of replacing part of such an item when that cost is incurred, if the replacement part is expected to provide incremental future benefits to the company. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. Repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Plant and machinery	25% straight line
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The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date

1.4 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents 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.

1.5 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

MAMADO INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.6 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation are included in the profit and loss account for the period.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 3 (2014 - 2).

3 Intangible fixed assets

	Other £
Cost	
At 1 January 2015 and 31 December 2015	57,202
Amortisation and impairment	
At 1 January 2015 and 31 December 2015	57,202
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2015	-
At 31 December 2014	-

MAMADO INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

4 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery £
Cost	
At 1 January 2015 and 31 December 2015	56,047
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 January 2015	21,367
Depreciation charged in the year	11,018
At 31 December 2015	32,385
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2015	23,662
At 31 December 2014	34,680

5 Debtors

	2015 £	2014 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Amounts due from group undertakings	32,862	-
Other debtors	-	331,525
	32,862	331,525

6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2015 £	2014 £
Trade creditors	25,077	19,015
Amounts due to group undertakings	170,418	413,280
Other creditors	8,303	4,005
	203,798	436,300

7 Called up share capital

	2015 £	2014 £
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
1 Ordinary shares of £1 each	1	1

MAMADO INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

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 Şadikali Gulamabbas Premji FCCA.

The auditor was FLS Accounting Solutions Limited T/A SP Accounting.

9 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of exemption under section 33.1A of FRS 102, from the requirement to disclose transactions with wholly owned members of the group.

Included within other creditors is an amount of £1,005 (2014: £1,005) owed to G Nasser, a director of the company.

10 Parent company

The company's parent undertaking is KMS Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales under company registration number 06276544.

The ultimate controlling party is Mr G Nasser, by the virtue of holding the entire issued share capital of KMS Holdings Limited.

11 First time adoption of FRS 102

The policies applied under the entity's previous accounting framework are not materially different to FRS 102 and have not impacted on equity or profit or loss.