Company Registration No. 06276900 (England and Wales)	
MAMADO INTERNATIONAL LIMITED  FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016	

# **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 Vinshaw

UCB House 3 George Street Watford Hertfordshire England WD18 0BX

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# STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

	2016 £	2015 £
Profit/(loss) for the year	65,001	(71,870)
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	65,001	(71,870)

# **BALANCE SHEET**

### AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

		2016		2016 2015	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		39,341		23,662
Current assets					
Debtors	5	85,102		32,862	
Cash at bank and in hand		3,831		9,585	
		88,933		42,447	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(200,962)		(203,798)	
Net current liabilities			(112,029)		(161,351)
Total assets less current liabilities			(72,688)		(137,689)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	7		1		1
Profit and loss reserves			(72,689)		(137,690)
Total equity			(72,688)		(137,689)

The director of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

# BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

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 2017

Mr G Nasser Director

Company Registration No. 06276900

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

Share capital	are capital Profit and loss reserves	
£	£	£
1	(65,820)	(65,819)
	(71,870)	(71,870)
1	(137,690)	(137,689)
	65,001	65,001 ———
1	(72,689)	(72,688)
	. Io £ 1	loss reserves

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### 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 a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest  $\pounds$ .

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

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 profit of £65,001 (2015: £71,870 loss) during the year to 31 December 2016 and has a net deficit on reserves of £72,688 (2015: £137,689). 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.

#### 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.

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

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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

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.

#### 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.

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

### **Employees**

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 3 (2015 - 3).

#### 3 Intangible fixed assets

	£
Cost At 1 January 2016 and 31 December 2016	57,202
Amortisation and impairment At 1 January 2016 and 31 December 2016	57,202
Carrying amount At 31 December 2016	-
At 31 December 2015	-

Other

### Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and mach	inery £
Cost		
At 1 January 2016	56	6,047
Additions	2	1,595
At 31 December 2016	7	7,642
Depreciation and impairment		
At 1 January 2016	33	2,385
Depreciation charged in the year		5,916
At 31 December 2016	3	8,301
Carrying amount		
At 31 December 2016		9,341
At 31 December 2015		3,662
	=	_
Debtors		
	2016	2015

# 5

£	£
32,862 52,240	32,862
85,102	32,862
	52,240

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	•	2016	2015
		£	£
	Trade creditors	22,241	25,077
	Amounts due to group undertakings	170,418	170,418
	Other creditors	8,303	8,303
		200,962	203,798
7	Called up share capital		
		2016	2015
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	1 Ordinary shares of £1 each	1	1

#### 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 Sadikali Gulamabbas Premji FCCA.

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

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

#### 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.

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.