Company Registration No. 06276900 (England and Wales)	
MAMADO INTERNATIONAL LIMITED  FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017	

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## STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

	2017 £	2016 £
Profit for the year	203,000	65,001
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	203,000	65,001

## **BALANCE SHEET**

## AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

		2017		2016	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		33,425		39,341
Current assets					
Stocks		550,050		-	
Debtors	5	340,102		85,102	
Cash at bank and in hand		9,331		3,831	
		899,483		88,933	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(802,596)		(200,962)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			96,887		(112,029)
Total assets less current liabilities			130,312		(72,688)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	7		1		1
Profit and loss reserves			130,311		(72,689)
Total equity			130,312		(72,688)

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

# BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

subject to the small companies regime.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 28 January 2019

Mr G Nasser **Director** 

Company Registration No. 06276900

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Share capital	Profit and ss reserves	Total
	£	£	£
Balance at 1 January 2016	1	(137,690)	(137,689)
Year ended 31 December 2016: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		65,001	65,001
Balance at 31 December 2016	1	(72,689)	(72,688)
Year ended 31 December 2017: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		203,000	203,000
Balance at 31 December 2017	1	130,311	130,312

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

#### 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

#### 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 2017

#### 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 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of replacement cost and cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

#### 1.5 Cash and cash equivalents

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.

#### 1.6 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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

#### 2 **Employees**

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 4 (2016 - 3).

## Intangible fixed assets

	Other £
Cost At 1 January 2017 and 31 December 2017	57,202
Amortisation and impairment At 1 January 2017 and 31 December 2017	57,202
Carrying amount At 31 December 2017	-
At 31 December 2016	<del></del>

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ı	Tangible fixed assets		
		Plant and	machinery £
	Cost		
	At 1 January 2017 and 31 December 2017		77,642
	Depreciation and impairment		
	At 1 January 2017		38,301
	Depreciation charged in the year		5,916
	At 31 December 2017		44,217
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 December 2017		33,425
	At 31 December 2016		39,341
<b>,</b>	Debtors		
		2017	2016
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	287,862	32,862
	Other debtors	52,240	52,240
		340,102	85,102

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	,	2017	2016
		£	£
	Trade creditors	581,825	22,241
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	170,418	170,418
	Corporation tax	42,050	-
	Other creditors	8,303	8,303
		802,596	200,962
		<del></del>	
7	Called up share capital		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	1 Ordinary shares of £1 each	1	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 2017

#### 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 (2016: £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.